



# Hydel Bullet

A Monthly Publication of the Kerala State Electricity Board Engineers Association



ed Ali Rawther

ool, Kollam  
.2012

Inauguration of brightening Kerala as a part of Energy Conservation Campaign by Hon. Minister for Power & Transport Sri Aryadan Muhammed at Kollam on 3-12-2012

## ENERGY CONSERVATION –A HOLISTIC APPROACH

Conserving Energy undoubtedly is the need of the era. Any energy conservation measure that neglect financial stability cannot fetch a good result, since the economy is the life blood of mankind. From the platform of a power utility, only through financial stability can energy conservation in the true sense be possible. Otherwise more wastage of energy and cascading impact will kill the sector in the long run. When we all strive for energy conservation, revenue- the core input should be given more attention so as to achieve the true energy savings.

Realising the perils prevalent in the sector, the policy makers had thought of radical changes decades back. The present Act, painted with glossy predictions, was declared as a panacea for perennial solutions to all the evils that prevailed before! In the above background one who dissects the matter can observe many severe shortcomings accumulating one over the other dragging the power utility in the State to further dire straits.

*contd.to page 3*

Happy New Year



A view of Energy Conservation programme conducted by Kollam Unit at TKM Institute of Technology , Kollam



A view of Energy Conservation programme conducted by Kasargod Unit at Govt. Polytechnic, Periya, Kasargod

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Energy crisis and consequent financial crunch in the Board is not an overnight development and is well documented in numerous records available in the institution. Disharmony in the consumer growth and their consumption with the sluggish or rather stagnant capacity addition has already showed its adverse effects and will eventually snowball into a huge blow, unless corrective measures are initiated without any further delay.

Unlike in other States, Kerala's power system network is distributed across most vegetated land. Another phenomenon is the high proportion of domestic consumers and their consumption. Still we are on top with lowest T&D loss compared to all other States in the country. For any further loss reduction, the investment requirement will be high and will further go up in a geometric proportion.

There are external factors that constrain the conservation measures in the State. First and foremost is the Geographic position itself. It is well complimented with the financial crunch also. It is not an overnight development. Those who have put in little thought would not have any difficulty to predict the present situation, not to mention the dark days that lay ahead. Rapid growth in non-productive segments like domestic, commercial etc. along with

stagnant generation capacity addition flares up the situation to further heights. The disadvantageous geographical location of the State in the National Grid together with the least consideration of the Central utilities in strengthening the inter-regional transmission corridor and shifting of their focus to profit rather than service has further compounded the issue. This, along with the consequent retardation in the pace of transmission capacity building, has now resulted in the exploitation of the sweat and blood of the poor consumers by business tycoons in the wake of the Electricity Act and allied regulations now in force. Except for the liquid fuel operated power plants, the unit cost at the generation end is not more than Rs.4/- or Rs.5/-. Pricing of fuel like Naphtha for power generation is another matter of concern. Surprisingly such power costing about Rs.4/- or Rs.5/- per unit is being sold at prices above Rs.7/- or Rs.8/-. Situations where consumers pay prices as high as Rs 18/- to Rs.20/- per unit are also not far off. Where does the profit go and who will bear the cost? Established corridor cost is below 50 paise for transmitting each unit of electricity. We may not be even able to think of a 600% cost increase when there are numerous Acts and Rules, for safeguarding the interest of consumers. Interestingly while the consumers pay such a huge price here, the same power is sold in other regions at a very nominal rate.

When the generation capacity addition is forbidden from various corners, and possibility of bringing in energy from other regions is also hurdled, it is the primary duty of the policy makers to have great vigil and care on the two critical factors- Energy Management & Revenue Management. Situations wherein private industrial giants with the labels of being the biggest defaulters, could overcome their liabilities to the Electricity Board amounting to crores of rupees which were lying pending for several decades. These industrial giants are getting blessed with reliefs which are also being diluted to a minor fraction, not to mention the interest reliefs.

It would not be out of place to point out that the policy makers while advocating energy conservation measures shall also provide enough support for recovery of the cost of actual energy supplied to all class of consumers which can provide the much needed financial stability to the power utility. So while promoting energy conservation at cutting edge level, there are herculean tasks ahead for Power managers to have a vibrant professional approach free from the chronic auditors regime for the sustenance and growth of the Electricity sector in the State.

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## WE TAKE UP THAT TASK – BRIGHTENING KERALA

Kerala power sector is in deep trouble. The failure of rain this year has brought us to the worst frightening situation.

There is no ray of hope in the horizon. No major power projects are coming up in the immediate future. Energy price is shooting up. Even at higher prices there is no corridor capacity to import energy. Even the hope for completion of new interstate lines is also in dark. Demand in the state is shooting up. Still more frightening is the gross apathy of the society towards the situation.

There are reports of agitation against power cuts. But no agitation against torpedoing of all the generation efforts in Kerala is seen; No consolidation of MLAs for solving Kerala's energy crisis like 'Green' MLAs. The strong will shown by Tamil Nadu Government in Koodamkulam agitation looks enviable. The disclosure by the Honourable Prime Minister of India about the external forces against the Power Projects also dint invoke any discussion in Kerala about our stalled projects.

Electricity is not only our bread and breath; It is the soul of the state. The well initiated growth efforts in the state would end up in still birth if drastic steps are initiated in power front.

Now as nobody is coming forward to initiate any action ,the Kerala State Electricity Board Engineers Association has decided to take the leading role towards a brighter Kerala. We have charted out short term and long term plans to have an energy rich state. The result is the massive project which we named 'Brightening Kerala'.

The project had a ceremonial opening at a glorious program attended by hundreds at Kollam inaugurated by our Honourable Minister Shri Aryadan Muhamed.



Er. K. Radhakrishnan

The Minister made a long speech in the meeting and he heartily welcomed our venture. He advised the gathering about many energy conservation tips. Shri Muhammed Ali Rawther, Member (Transmission & Operation) delivered the key note address in the meeting presided over by Er Muhamed Shereef president of the Association.

### Brightening Kerala - Programmes

There is no immediate solution. But better later than never. The immediate step possible is judicious use of the available energy. We have to budget our energy usage. The steps of energy conservation have to be initiated in each and every houses, shops and factories in the state. Kerala State Electricity Board Engineers Association has decided to conduct awareness programmes in this regard across the state. We are conducting more than thousand meetings across the state. Our units have started the meetings in a good way with the co operation of local organisations and groups. Residents associations, schools, colleges, energy clubs, lions clubs, Y'smens club, government office, civil stations, press clubs, organisations of State Government and Central Government employees are among the groups co operating with us. The people's representatives from Panchayat to Parliament can also help us.

## BRIGHTENING KERALA - HELP DESK

### ROOF TOP SOLAR PANEL FOR DOMESTIC CONSUMERS

Kerala is now passing through an acute power shortage during this water year due to 40% less inflow to various dams in Kerala and increased consumption. The present average power consumption in Kerala is 55MU/day and the same will increase to 60~65 MU/day during Summer, of this about 49% of energy being used for domestic consumption. The approximate no. of domestic consumers in Kerala is more than 80lakhs.

It is high time to explore the possibility of Renewable energy like Solar, Wind, Biogas, etc. Central Govt. & State Govt. has implemented lot of programme to harvest renewable energy. For Roof top solar energy panels, Central Govt. (MNRE) will provide Rs.81, 000/- consumer and state Govt. Will provide 39,000/- as subsidy (for domestic consumers). Other consumers will get Rs.81, 000/kW for the whole installations.

The main bottle neck for implementation of roof top solar panels for domestic consumers is lack of technical advice for consumers on right selection of panels and its capacity. Hence, KSEB Engineers Association decided to provide free technical consultancy service to all consumers all over Kerala, especially domestic consumers about Solar Panel installation and use.

A special training programme has been organized at Ernakulam on 12/12/2012, for selected Engineers of KSE Board from all districts in Kerala. The training programme was inaugurated by the Chief Engineer, Er. V.V. Sathiya Rajan, Chief Engineer, KSEBoard, Distribution (Central), Ernakulam. He has explained Power

The target is minimum hundred meeting by each unit.

There are many organisations in the state working in this field. NGOs like Energy Conservation Society, Government agencies like ANERT, EMC etc are among them. We have decided to take a leading role in coordinating these efforts. The Units may please try to contact the local representatives of these organisations for this. There will be steps from the Central office bearers in the State level.

In the long term plan we have to build up awareness about the need of growth of Generation capacity of the State. All the resources have to be utilized. Solar and Wind potential has to be utilized.

Big hydel projects cannot be overlooked. The WGEEP report has to be fought with; the lobbying against power projects of Kerala has to be brought out into lime light. The media has also to be made aware of the facts. Each unit has to be in good contact with media men and no effort shall be spared to give our programmes good publicity.

A good discussion in this aspect is welcome. All the engineers may please send their valuable opinion.

Er.K Radhakrishnan  
Chairman, Brightening Kerala  
Committee

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position in Kerala and emphasized the need for harvesting solar power. He declared that KSEB Engineers Association will provide Help Desk for all consumers in Kerala to promote installation and use of solar energy. Er. M.A. Tenson, Dy. Chief Engineer & Chairman of Association-Ernakulam Dt, Presided over the function. Er. George V, James, Vice President of KSEB Engineers Association welcomed the gathering and explained the mode of operation to assist the consumers in Kerala. M/s Team Sustain, Kakkanad, Kochi provided training for the engineers. Er. Anoop. A delivered Vote of thanks.

The following Engineers have been nominated to provide free Help Desk to consumers in various Districts in Kerala. Consumers can contact them over mobile phone for free advice.

Sl No.	Name	Office Address	District	Contact no.
1	Riyas. E. A	AE,220kV S/S, Kalamasseery	Ernakulam	9447613460
2	Abhilash. E. L	AE,TNMS, Kalamassery	Ernakulam	9846861279
3	Anoop. A	AE,LD,Kalamassery	Ernakulam & Idukki	9447582643
4	Krishnakumar. M	AE,110 kV S/S, Mavelikkara	Alappuzha	9995744420
5	Vishnuprabhu. V	AE,O/oCE, Corporate planning	Thiruvananthapuram	9400287862
6	Suresh.V	AEE,SSSD, Valappad	Trichur	9995818282
7	Haneesh. A. S	AE, S/S, Iringalakkuda	Palakkad	9995880787
8	Rajan. K. R	AE,110 KV S/S Ayarkunam	Kottayam	9446008355
9	Abdul Gafoor. C	AE,PET,Kozhikode	Kozhikode &Wyanad	9496011424
10	Sabu. T. Joseph	AE, Relay, Kozhokode	Kozhikode &Wyanad	9447469009
11	Thomas Antony	220kV S/S,Kanjirode, Kannur	Kannur & Kasaragod	9447732528
12	Radhakrishnan.R	AE,220 kV S/S, Kundara	Kollam & Pathanamthitta	9446180744

State wide Help Desk programme has already been launched by KSEB Engineers Association with effect from 12.12.2012. The consumers in Kerala can contact the above engineers in the respective area/ district at any time.

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**COMMENTS OF THE KSEB ENGINEERS' ASSOCIATION ON THE  
DRAFT PROPOSAL FOR IMPROVING THE AUDIT FUNCTIONS IN  
K.S.E.BOARD SUBMITTED TO CHAIRMAN**

No. KSEBEA/General/2012-13

28-11-2012

To,

The Chairman ,  
K.S.E.Board, Thiruvananthapuram

Sir,

Sub:- Draft proposal for improving the audit functions- comments - reg  
Ref :- Lr. No. PSI(A)/956/General/2012 dated 07-11-2012 of the  
Secretary, KSEB.

This has reference to the draft proposal furnished to us for our opinion/  
suggestions as per reference above. As desired therein, we furnish herewith  
our comments on the draft proposal for revamping the audit functions in  
the Board.

Acc : a/a

Yours faithfully,  
Sd/  
GENERAL SECRETARY

Copy to :

1. The Member (Finance), K.S.E.Board
2. The Chief Internal Auditor, K.S.E.Board
3. The Secretary, K.S.E.Board

**COMMENTS OF THE KSEB ENGINEERS' ASSOCIATION**

Auditing is a statutory function to be undertaken by all legally existing organizations that indulge in activities involving cash transactions. Statutory auditing is to be done by competent agencies independent of organization and the purpose of auditing is to appraise the take holders about the genuineness of all

such transactions that the organization carryout during a financial year. For an organization that operates on commercial lines, a qualified person from the Indian Institute of Chartered Accountants is the competent agency to undertake the auditing of financial transaction. For government organizations that are

operating on commercial lines, Comptroller & Auditor General of India is the statutory agency responsible for auditing who may authorize a panel of Chartered Accountants to carry out the function for them. Hence Auditing per se is a function to be undertaken by an agency external to the organization.

However, major commercial organizations set up their own in-house audit cells to carry out the process of internal auditing; internal audit is an audit performed by an employee of a company. Its objectives are to review policies and procedures and make sure that they are effective. Internal auditing is an independent, objective assurance and consulting activity designed to add value and improve an organization's operations. It helps an organization accomplish its objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, control, and governance processes. Internal auditing is a catalyst for improving an organization's effectiveness and efficiency by providing insight and recommendations based on analyses and assessments of data and business processes. With commitment to integrity and accountability, internal auditing provides value to governing bodies and senior management as an objective source of independent advice.

In KSEB too, the statutory audit is carried out by the C & AG being a Govt. entity. At present the procedures that govern the payment & accounting of works carried out in the three core functional areas of Generation, Transmission & Distribution are based on

the PWD-A code, PWD-D code and the Kerala Financial Code. Even if the Board is corporatized as a Government company, the audit is to be statutorily carried out by a Chartered Accountant authorized by C & AG in accordance with the Accounting Standards prescribed by the ICAI. In Board too, an Internal Auditing System has been existing for ensuring compliance to the above codes and procedures ever since the formation of the K.S.E.Board on 01-04-1957. The present methodology of carrying out internal auditing of "works" in KSEB can be briefly described as follows.

When a work bill is submitted, the technical examination of the bills will be carried out in the concerned ARU by the technical wing (Drawing branch/DB) which is headed by an Executive Engineer/Asst. Executive Engineer. The compliance to relevant standards & codes will be examined in the ARU by the staff of Accounts Branch (AB) which is headed by a Finance Officer/Divisional Accountant. After rectification of the shortcomings/lapses/non compliance of rules etc. by the concerned field engineers, the respective heads of the technical and accounts branch will recommend for the passing of the bill and the respective ARU Head, after examining the authenticity of the same will pass the bill for payment. Once the payment is made, one set of passed bill with all details will be forwarded to the Work Audit wing functioning under the CIA for auditing. Apart from the above, the staff from the works and establishment wings (WAD & EAD) under the control of the CIA will carry out post audit of the ARU's. Hence

it is very clear that well oiled machinery is in existence by which the pre-check of the bills is carried out systematically at the ARU level and the post auditing (by internal auditing cell) of the bills is carried out by the WAD wing under the CIA. The whole process will be again subjected to statutorily audit by the concurrent audit wing of the C & AG.

During the implementation of the Idukki Hydro electric project - the largest project ever undertaken by the Board - after considering the recommendations of the Accountant General, the Board as per order A.V -25778/67 dated 03-01-1968 interalia introduced an exclusive system of pre-check of payments exceeding certain limit. A careful perusal of the said order will reveal that the spirit of the order is for real time auditing of bills for effecting timely payment and speedy implementation of works by reducing the procedural lapses to the maximum extent possible. It is also to be noted that the Concurrent Audit Officer is to act as a Financial Adviser to the ARU heads so as to minimize the objections in post audit. The order even provides for effecting payment without pre-check in emergency situation for speedy and economic execution of work. It is pertinent to note that in the said order, the exemption limit from pre-check of bills was up to Rs 5000/- at a time when the pay scale of the Superintendent of pre-check unit was Rs 350-650/- which should act as a precursor in the meaninglessness of present exemption limit fixed. Also, in a subsequent circular issued on 29-08-1968, it was further clarified that before sending the bills for pre-check, the D.A shall certify that whatever checks prescribed to be

exercised in the rules has been exercised by him that makes him accountable for any subsequent lapses detected by the pre-check unit. This duplex internal audit system was introduced at a time when there was no regulatory surveillance on productivity related efficiency and also specifically for the implementation of the largest project in the history of the Board. Subsequently the same duplex pre-check system was extended to all Generation projects irrespective of size. From the above, it is amply clear that there already exist a duplex pre-check system for Generation projects, the concept is being extended to Transmission sector also recently.

In the light of the above background facts, before furnishing our comments on the draft proposal for improving the audit functions in the Board, we would like to highlight that extending such a duplex system of auditing throughout the entire functional areas unmindful of the size, nature or triviality of work will only help to:

1. Reduce the productivity & HR efficiency to 50% at a time when the Regulators are seriously raising the issue of employee productivity citing high employee cost of Board .
2. Cause inordinate delay in carrying out urgent Repair & Maintenance works which will have an adverse impact on the service provided to the consumers besides revenue loss to the Board.
3. Time overrun and cost overrun of projects.
4. Indirectly paving the way for illegitimate empowering of a certain section of personnel without accountability.

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It may be noted that the Regional Audit Offices (RAO) under Distribution circles were created after abolishing the Billing Supervision units, consequent to introduction of spot billing. That was at a time when the billing system was not computerized. With the completion of billing computerization in Electrical sections and in view of recent tariff order issued by the KSERC in which many previous provisions of levying penalty on consumers for non-compliances have been eliminated, the office of the RAO has become devoid of most of the functions assigned to them at the time of its formation. Hence any further expansion of the audit function of that office need be considered only after the work study (work measurement and method study) of the present mechanism already existing for the purpose of pre-check and internal auditing. Though offloaded of majority of their assigned functions due to the above developments, some of the special tasks assigned to the RAO like the clearing of fictitious arrears in Electrical sections are still remaining as unsettled. Further, the realization of majority of the demands raised through the field inspection of RAO are failing to be realized due to quashing of such demands by various legal forum citing wrong application of rules (RAO is inherently non-competent to conduct field inspections as per Electricity rules in vogue). Hence, instead of materializing the intended benefits through such inspections, in reality the Board is made to lose avoidable legal expenses besides getting its image tarnished among public. Hence a cost benefit analysis of maintaining such offices needs to be undertaken before attempting to add

further layers of redundancy in this functional area. With these preliminary views, we furnish below our specific comments on the draft proposal:

1. The proposal that System audit, operational audit, efficiency/performance audit and management audit are to be effectively and efficiently carried out as part of internal auditing to cope with the highly competitive environment which the power sector is passing is well acceptable provided that the audit team constituted for the purpose shall have recognized domain knowledge in the respective functional area of audit. For example the team entrusted with Management audit should be those selected from employees having a management qualification like MBA from a recognized University (there are plenty available in Board). Auditing of special areas like IT, system operation and similar technical area should also be carried out by similarly qualified personnel from respective Domain. On the other hand entrusting such special tasks by reconstituting the present team undertaking general audit on financial and accounting areas can only do harm than any good to the organization. Empowering under-qualified persons to evaluate the performance of qualified professionals will lead to demoralization, frustration, loss of productivity and inefficiency. In this situation we would also suggest to undertake an IT audit on LT billing computerization, right from it's inception till the present level, by a specialized IT audit team.



2. While the auditing of power procurement procedure being followed so far by a proficient team is highly necessary, the execution of power purchase agreement is a techno-commercial-legal process which requires skilled vetting before execution and does not call for auditing. This is because once an agreement is executed, it becomes a legal document and hence corrections based on audit observation could not be effected unilaterally. The suggestion to include Supply chain management under audit scanner also speaks ignorance of that system. SCM per-se is an IT enabled inventory management system expected to function within the framework of an inter-organizational concept in which the suppliers, service providers and customers are main stake holders wherein the old school of vigilance, audit etc has only limited role. Auditing the SCM with reference to Store purchase manual procedure would be as meaningless as applying road traffic rules to Air traffic. It had been pointed out to the then Chairman at the discussion stage itself that SCM implementation in its true spirit is unworkable in a system where Store Purchase Manual is in vogue. Hence SCM auditing can be done only through a combination of IT/ Management audit methodology. The recommendation of CIA to retain GPF section as such without computerization needs explanation. It should be noted that, KSEB's computerization initiatives had commenced from GPF, but has been successfully warded off till now. At a time when it takes only 30 minutes to get a loan from a PPF account from post offices, such a recommendation sounds paradoxical.
3. It is suggested in the draft proposal that the audit shall cover all activities of the Board and the internal audit team should study the system thoroughly and should be conversant with the codes and procedures of various functional areas. This suggestion call for due consideration and hence the strengthening by decentralizing and streamlining the Internal Auditing should be in such a way that the decentralization may be carried out by unbundling the present internal audit structure functionally as Finance & Accounting; IT; Technical; and Establishment & HRD. The organizational structure of audit cell for each of the above functional area may be decided separately and audit personnel posted should be qualified ones from the respective Domain. The respective Audit Head from each Domain shall directly report to Board through the respective Member/ Director of the Board. Such an arrangement would ensure the intended purpose of internal auditing by providing value to governing bodies and strategic management as an objective source of independent advice. Further, the present internal auditing is essentially focusing on transactions pertaining to works and payments to employees while performance audit in all other areas is virtually not existing. In KSEB, clearly spelt out Board Orders and accepted rules are in vogue to govern all the activities to be performed in all areas

of function. While the employees belonging to line function (core function) of the organization are strictly made accountable for procedural lapses and omissions, the employees belonging to staff function (establishment & administrative function) are allowed to perform in an ad-hoc and subjective manner. To be more specific, if an employee is unduly denied his eligible benefit on the basis of notes and opinions contradictory to the existing rules and Board Orders and later the denied benefits are restored as a result of hectic follow up by the affected employee at the opportunity cost of productivity of the organization, the persons responsible for incorrect notes on subjective and prejudicial basis is left unaccountable without asking for even an explanation. This should be corrected; while recommending the internal auditing to be ubiquitous and all pervasive, the same yard stick of accountability should be enforced in all functional areas irrespective whether line function or staff function.

4. The CIA has proposed a restructuring of the staff under him presently engaged in the Internal auditing of finance & accounting domain by which staff strength of 484 numbers are rearranged and expanded to 498 numbers. Out of the present 484 numbers 76 numbers consists of FCS to OA who are auxiliary staff to the main audit function. The balance 408 numbers consist of SA to CIA who are engaged in the primary function of auditing at different level. In the restructured proposal, the number of auxiliary staff has been decreased to 58

numbers and those to be engaged for the primary function are increased to 440 numbers which is a welcome concept in principle. The expansion of number of DA post from 7 to 31 is also similarly a good proposal in principle provided for this post, being the feeder post to the Finance Domain, 50% should be reserved for open market candidates possessing qualification in Finance like CA/ICWA to induce the much needed professionalism in that function. However, expansion of other generalized categories from SA to Sr. AO to be considered only after assessing the requirement for auditing the finance/accounting/establishment domain in view of computerization. The draft proposal shy away from suggesting qualification criteria required for personnel while it recommend to extending the internal auditing system to all functional areas. This is substantiated by the fact that in Annexure III under qualification column, only working experience of 7 years have been prescribed for DA/SS to Sr. A.O uniformly and 5years for SA in accounts/finance/administrative wings which indicate that the entire audit crew is of same level of standards and mere change of designation will not impart any additional value. It is high time to decide qualification for selection at feeder level for all functional areas right from technician / clerk recruitment in view of the increased specializ- ation, changed job specification & work design. The recommendation to impart vigorous training, providing of check list etc smack of non-confidence on the



proficiency of suggested team to carry out audit on unfamiliar chartered domains. But while training can improve the competitive edge of a qualified person, lack of domain knowledge could not be made up through providing tools like check lists. Check list are useful only as a reminder. Such efforts are as wasteful as training hen to assess swan in swimming. Unfortunately such a situation is prevailing in KSEB especially in Finance wing due to dearth of qualified professionals & lack of leadership having expertise maturity. In an organization of magnitude like KSEB, important functions like Finance should be headed by a Chartered Accountant possessing minimum 20 years of domain experience. Instead of focusing on the expected functions of Finance like Fund flow analysis, Cash flow analysis, financial appraisal of projects using financial tools like ARR, NPV, tax planning & prompt IT payment etc, most of the personnel in the finance wing assumes self as an audit persons and the resultant undue encroachment in core functional areas backed with layman knowledge not only impedes the smooth progress work, but steal away a major portion of the productive time of field engineers.

5. On the above stated grounds, we may suggest that the recommendations of the CIA in the draft proposal may be reviewed and modified by recognizing the fact that the person entrusted with the function of internal audit should have recognizable domain knowledge on the functional area which he is

authorized to audit and training should be imparted in such a way that the process of internal auditing should act as a catalyst for improving organization's effectiveness and efficiency by providing insight and recommendations based on analyses and assessments of data and business processes for adding value and improving organization's operations .

6. We may point out that during the turn of this century when KSEB had ventured into initiating the reform process under the banner Vision 2000, a Mission Statement was formulated which should act as guiding principle for the strategic management of the organization. That was something like as follows: "KSEB is a public sector organization that undertake the business of Generation, Transmission & Distribution of Electricity for the State of Kerala in such a manner that quality electricity at affordable rate is provided to all consumers at all time they need so as to create maximum satisfaction in its consumers & employees and value to the organization." So we may conclude that from the organizational point of view, while undertaking restructuring of any function of KSEB, each and every activity of that function should be evaluated in such a way that the same be retained/modified/deleted only if such an action helps to attain the Mission of the organization.

Sd/-  
GENERAL SECRETARY



**Letter to Chairman**

KSEBEA/Letters/2012-13

17-12-2012

To

The Chairman,  
K.S.E.Board.

Sir,

Sub : LWA for employment abroad/within India and joining spouse abroad  
- relaxation -request -reg.

Ref : B.O (FB) No.420/2012(Estt.I/5050/2007 dated 22-02-2012

At present, the rules for sanctioning Leave Without Allowance for the employees of the Board is governed as per the B.O cited above. Accordingly, the maximum period of LWA that can be sanctioned is limited to 5 years, except under exceptional circumstances. However, it is pointed out that the maximum period of LWA that is permissible at present for employees in Government service is 20 years. It is also worthwhile to point out that earlier when the maximum period of leave in KSEB was the same as in the Government , it had aided the career planning of the employees to some extent. At present, the promotion prospects of employees, particularly electrical engineers, is very bleak because of the erratic bulk recruitment being carried out over the years. We feel that by relaxing the maximum period of LWA, many employees may again opt for employment abroad and this in turn will give an opportunity for at least some of those in service in the Board a chance for promotion which otherwise would elude them. In this context, we request that the Board may consider relaxing the maximum period of LWA that is permissible to the employees from the present 5 years to 20 years, as in the Government, as part of career planning of those employees in service in the Board.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-  
GENERAL SECRETARY

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**Letter to Chairman**

KSEBEA/Letters/2012-13

17-12-2012

To

The Chairman,  
K.S.E.Board.

Sir,

Sub: Paralysis of the distribution sector- urgent intervention -request

Ref : Our representations dated 19-07-2012, 08-08-2012, 24-09-2012, &  
12-10-2012

Kindly recall the discussions we had with your good self while submitting the representation referred above regarding the present functioning of the Board and the improvements needed in key functional areas. Unfortunately it is seen that the situation is worsening day by day throughout the State and much hurdles are being faced by the field staff even in timely effecting new service connections due to non availability of essential materials like weather proof wire, three phase and single phase energy meters etc. It is worthwhile to point out that earlier weather proof service connections were being effected within 24 hours of registration. The non availability of quality meters to replace the faulty meters is eating into the revenue of the Board and needs to be addressed urgently. Likewise, the non availability of sufficient quantity of line materials is also hampering the R&M works in distribution sector throughout the State.

As we had pointed out earlier, the distribution wing is the mirror of KSEB which is instrumental in disseminating the services directly to the public. Hence, we request that urgent intervention in the matter may be made so as to ensure availability of essential materials for distribution works. We also request that the reason for undue delay in effecting purchase of these materials may be enquired into and suitable remedial actions be undertaken to avoid recurrence of such issues in future.

Yours faithfully,  
Sd/-

GENERAL SECRETARY

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**Letter to Chairman**

KSEBEA/Letters/2012-13

17-12-2012

To

The Chairman,  
K.S.E.Board.

Sir,

Sub : Recovery of increments sanctioned during temporary service and objection to consider Railway service as prior service - request-reg.

Ref : Representation dated 14-11-2012 submitted by Er. D. Vishnu Nampothiri, Asst. Executive Engineer, Electrical Sub Division, Thengana to that office.

This has reference to the representation submitted by Er. D. Vishnu Nampothiri, Asst. Executive Engineer as per reference cited above. The pay revision due with effect from 01-07-2008 has not yet been effected to Er. Vishnu Nampothiri for the reasons elaborated in the representation. The first issue pertains to the recovery of the increments already sanctioned to him while he was temporarily working as Assistant Engineer. The second issue is regarding the refusal to accept Railway service as prior service citing the reason that Railway service is not included in the list of services forwarded by the Personnel officer. We feel that in both the above cases, some mis-interpretation of the rules has been adopted by the concerned. We request that suitable directions may please be issued from that office for resolving the above issues by proper application of the prevailing rules. We suggest that a legal opinion of the LA& DEO may also be sought , if required.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-  
GENERAL SECRETARY

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# ENERGY CONSERVATION DAY CELEBRATIONS

## Thiruvananthapuram

Energy Conservation talks conducted at Engineers House, Thiruvananthapuram on 15.12.2012. Er.V.Ramesh Babu, Rtd.Chief Engineer delivered a speech on 'Holistic Dimensions of Energy Conservation'.

## Kollam

Energy Conservation week was observed from December 1st to 14<sup>th</sup>. Sri Aryadan Muhammed, Hon'ble Minister for Power & Transport inaugurated the Energy Conservation campaign at Sree Narayana Public School, Kollam on 2.12.2012. Thirteen classes at Schools, Colleges, Residence Associations, Kundara Civil station etc.was conducted. Energy Conservation Day observed at TKM Institute of Technology , Kollam on 14th Dec.2012. Function inaugurated by Er.S.Rajendran , Dy.CE ,Electrical Circle Kollam, and presided by Er. Abdul Rasheed, Principal TKM-IT, Key note address by Er.K.Radhakrishnan, KSEBoard Member (Rtd).



## Alappuzha



Unit organised expert lectures and discussions on "Energy Conservation" on 18-12-2012 in connection with the energy conservation day at Hotel Royal Plaza, Kayamkulam. The Association members as well as invited faculty members from seven engineering colleges attended the talk and actively participated in the discussions. Er. James M. David, Dy. Chief Engineer, Transmission, Circle , Alappuzha has delivered the keynote address on "Energy Crisis in Kerala -Present and the Future". Er. George Mathew, Project Manager, 220 kV

Substation Construction, Punnappra delivered a lecture on " Conservation and its Impacts" and Dr. E.K Blass, PG Dean, Sree Buddha College of Engineering, Pattoor gave invited talk on " Technology , Innovations and role of students in energy conservation". As part of the Energy conservation day Energy Conservation poster and Conservation tips are distributed to the faculty members and same is displayed in college notice board for the awareness of student community. A video show on "Energy Efficiency - the only way to save the world" was conducted for the benefit of the participants.

### Muvattupuzha

Conducted Energy Conservation Programme on 14.12.2012 at Mar Basalios Institute of Science and Technology, Kothamangalam. Director Prof. P.M.George, Principal, Dr.M.M.Poulose and Prof.T.K.Varghese spoke on the subject. Er.Jose Mathew, Executive Engineer and Er.K.R.Jayasankar presented papers on Energy Conservation.



### Idukki

Er.N.N.Shaji, DCE took a class on Energy Conservation. The shortcut methods to save energy and the elimination of unseen wastages of electricity were discussed. Er.Ouseph Joseph, CE (Generation) and Er.K.T.Mathew supplemented the presentation with their views on energy conservation.

### Ernakulam



As part of Demand side management and energy conservation, Association decided to provide free technical consultancy service to all consumers in Kerala, especially domestic consumers about Solar Panel installation and its use. A trainer's training programme was conducted at Ernakulam on 12/12/2012, for Engineers of KSE Board from all the units. The training programme was inaugurated by Er. V.V. Sathya Rajan, Chief Engineer, KSE Board, Distribution (Central. He has explained Power position in Kerala and

emphasized the need for harvesting solar power. He declared that KSEB Engineers Association will provide Help Desk for all consumers in Kerala to promote installation and use of solar energy. Er. M.A. Tenson, Dy. Chief Engineer & Chairman of Ernakulam unit, Presided over the function. Er. George V, James, Vice President of Association



welcomed and explained about the free consultancy service to assist the consumers all over Kerala. M/s TeamSustain, Kakkanad, Kochi provided training for the Engineers.

### **Thrissur**

Energy Conservation day observed on 14<sup>th</sup> December. Conducted class on Energy Conservation & Demand Side Management at Vidya College of Engineering and Technology.

### **Kozhikode**

Energy Conservation day celebrated. Conducted a seminar on 'Solar Power at Homes'. Er.M.A.Abdul Khader, CE (DN) inaugurated the seminar. Er.C.Sebastian, Regional Programme Manger, ANERT and Mr.P.M. Hari presented papers. Discussed the energy conservation initiatives by the Board.

- The propaganda by Mahila Pradhans has not yield the desired results.
- Power planning and project implementation shall be done more scientifically and the political interference or considerations in such matters may be avoided.
- The revenue improvement due to tariff revision shall be studied and discrepancies should be pointed out.
- To urge Board to replace faulty meters on a war-footing method.

### **Kannur**

Energy conservation programme was conducted. The programme was inaugurated by Dr.V.K.Damodaran, Director, INGCORE. Er. George V.James, Vice- President (North)presided the function.Energy quiz was conducted among the College students of Kannur and Kasargod Districts. Students from 7 colleges were participated in the Quiz. In the afternoon session technical talk on energy conservation was presented. Dr.Mohandas Prof. Department of Electrical& Electronics Engg. and Dr.V.K.Damodaran, Director, INGCORE presented technical talks on Energy Conservation.

### **Kasargod**

Er.Nagaraja Bhat delivered a class on Energy Conservation to the members. Observed Energy Conservation fortnight from 7<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> December 2012. Conducted Energy Conservation awareness programme in the District. A District level programme of Energy Conservation at Govt. Polytechnic,



Periya, Kasargod was conducted on 14<sup>th</sup> December. Smt. Parvathy, Principal, Govt. Polytechnic, Periya has inaugurated the function.

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## Activities of District units during October 2012.

### **Kasargod :-**

Unit meeting held on 28.9.2012. Engineers day celebrated along with unit meeting with a talk by Er.E.Raghavan Nair (Retired CE). Proposed to conduct family tour from November 9<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> to Kodiakanal, Madurai and Rameswaram. Proposed to conduct a Seminar during December with inauguration by Hon.Minister Sri. K.P.Mohanan. Appreciated Centre for effecting transfer for the 6 AEs in the unit who requested and conveyed displeasure in not getting transfer to Er.V.J.Paul and Er.P.Surendra in the EE's transfer order. Enrolled 2 silver scheme members in the cancer care for life.

### **Kannur :-**

Unit meeting held on 17-10-2012. Unit in its meeting held on 17.10.2012 passed a resolution to intimate the Centre its gratitude on behalf of their members for suitable posting order of Assistant Engineers that was issued on 16.10.2012.

### **Palakkad:-**

Unit meeting held on 4-10-2012. Unit conveyed gratitude for issuing favourable transfer orders of AEs and AEEs.

### **Muvattupuzha:-**

Unit meeting held on 17.10.2012. Unit unanimously passed a resolution requesting Centre to grant 50% unit share from Diary collection from Diary 2013 onwards. Er.N.N.Shaji, Deputy Chief

Engineer of Moolamattom unit briefed about the current position of generation and the financial crisis facing the Board. He emphasized that our association as a professional body should give proposals before the Board to tide over the power crisis during the summer. Zonal coordinators were elected for collecting the pay revision arrears. Er.Joshy Chitilappally and Er. B.Nishanth were elected as CEC members.

### **Idukki:-**

Unit meeting conducted. Er.Anz suggested that priority should be given for relieving the engineers who have already got transfer when AE's are posted in new order. Expressed their concerns regarding the transfer of EEs. Two new members joined in our association.

### **Ernakulam:-**

Unit meeting held on 4-10-2012. Conducted a technical session on "Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy" by Er.P.C.Rajan Babu, retired Chief Electrical Inspector. Observed condolence on the demise of Er.Justin Thomas, Retired EE on 14-9-2012. Expressed concern about some of unit members not getting transfer to the desired places, despite follow up from the unit.

### **Alappuzha-**

Unit meeting held on 3-10-2012. Elected Er.James M.David as Unit Chairman and

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# “Smart grid”

## Part-II

### “Smartness” of the Grid

There is a great deal of variation both within the power industry and outside it as to what exactly should be included under the idea of a smart grid. Since, even utility professionals may define the term smart Grid in a wide range of answers. Similarly, most consumers would likely associate smart meters or home automation with the concept of a smart grid, but there is much more to the picture. Simply say, a smart grid is the integration of information and communications technology (ICT) into electric

transmission and distribution network. The smart grid would deliver electricity to the consumer using two way digital technology to enable the more efficient management end use of electricity as well as the more efficient use of the grid to identify and correct supply demand imbalances instantaneously. It detect fault in self-healing process so as to improve service quality, enhance reliability and reduce cost. The seven traits of a smart grid will be:



Er. George V. James  
Vice-President (North)



Er. Shibu Mathukutty as Unit Secretary. All active members of the unit are enrolled in the silver scheme of Benevolent Fund.

#### **Kollam;-**

Unit meeting held on 4-10-2012. Printing of Pocket Diary will commence as soon as concurrence is obtained from the General Secretary with respect to some important numbers. In the unit meeting an Energy Conservation Committee was set up. Discussions were held in the unit meeting on making the Kollam power supply stable.

#### **Moozhiyar :-**

Unit meeting held on 16-10-2012. Unit recorded its whole hearted gratitude for having considered all the requests of the members in the latest transfer order. Conducted a felicitation meeting to give send off to one of the active members of

the unit Er. P.R. Anil Kumar on his transfer to SO Circle, Thiruvananthapuram. Elected a new CEC member in place of the transferred member. Decided unanimously to urge the GB for taking necessary action to appoint sufficient substitutes for relieving the transferred members from Moozhiyar.

#### **Thiruvananthapuram:-**

Unit meeting conducted on 3.10.2012. Dr. Ashwini Kumar, Professor, Department of Medicine, Medical College Hospital conducted a speech on “Life Style Diseases”. Open discussion was held on the anomalies in the transfer norms and a committee was formed to study the anomalies in the transfer norms. Two members joined as life members in our association. Decided to conduct a family meet during the month of November 2012.



- Optimization of asset utilization and operating efficiency.
  - Accommodate all generation and storage options.
  - Provide power quality for the range of needs in a digital economy.
  - Anticipate and respond to system disturbances in a self-healing manner.
  - Operate resiliently against physical and cyber-attacks and natural disasters.
  - Enable active participation by consumers.
  - Enable new products, services, and markets.
- ❖ Optimized to maximize reliability, availability, efficiency and economic performance.
  - ❖ Secure from attack and naturally occurring disruptions.

#### Drivers for the Smart Grid:

Six factors will drive the adoption of the smart grid in India:

**Supply shortfalls:** Demand, especially peak demand, continues to outpace India's power supply. The increasing affordability of household appliances is adding to the burden on the grid. Managing growth and ensuring supply is a major driver for all programs of the Indian power sector.

**Loss reduction:** India's aggregate technical and commercial losses are thought to be about 30-35%, but could be higher given the substantial fraction of the population that is not metered and the lack of transparency. While a smart grid is not the only means of reducing losses, it could make a substantial contribution.

**Managing the "human element" in system operations:** Automated meter reading would lower recording and other errors – including what are known elsewhere as "curbstone readings" or "shade tree readings" – or even deliberate errors, which are thought to be significant reasons for losses.

**Peak load management:** India's supply shortfalls are expected to persist for many years. A Smart Grid would allow more intelligent load control, either through

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However a fully developed smart grid concept goes far beyond smart meters. It includes technologies at both the transmission and distribution level and extends to both IT hardware and software, such as monitoring and control systems, as well as primary equipment like transformers and relays.

It must also be

- ❖ Adaptive - with less reliance on operators, particularly in responding rapidly to changing conditions.
- ❖ Predictive - in terms of applying operational data to equipment maintenance practices and even identifying potential outages before they occur.
- ❖ Integrated - in terms of real-time communications and control functions.
- ❖ Interactive between customers and markets.

direct control or economic pricing incentives that are communicated to customers in a dynamic manner. Such measures would help mitigate the supply-demand gap.

**Renewable energy:** India has supported the implementation of renewable energy. Historically, much of its support was for wind power, but the newly announced National Solar Mission and its goal to add 20,000 MW of solar energy by 2020 should be an accelerant. Spurred by environmental concerns and the desire to tap into all available sources of power, this move can also be a smart grid driver.

**Technological leapfrogging:** Perhaps the most intriguing driver for India is the potential to leapfrog into a new future for electricity, as it did with telecommunications. Also, the Smart in a Smart Grid is ICT – an area of unique capability in India.

**Current Grid and smart Grid**

The Smart Grid differs from the conventional grid that we see today in many aspects some of which are mentioned below:

Item	Current Grid	Smart Grid
Communication	None or One way. Typically not real time.	Two way real time
Customer Interaction	Limited	Extensive
Metering	Combination of Automatic & Manual	Digital enabling real time pricing
Operation	Manual Equipment check & maintenance	Remote monitoring. Predictive Time based maintenance.
Generation	Centralized	Centralized and Distributed.
Power flow Control	Limited	Comprehensive Automated
Reliability	Prone to failure & Cascade outages essentially reactive	Automated proactive Protection. Prevent Outages before they start.

(Will be continued in the next issue..... *Smart Grid Realization*)

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# സ്ത്രീ സുരക്ഷിതത്വം

ഡൽഹിയും മാധ്യമങ്ങളും വനിതാ സംഘടനകളുമൊക്കെ സ്ത്രീ സുരക്ഷിതത്വത്തിന്റെ ചർച്ചയിലും സമരത്തിലുമാണല്ലോ. കഴിഞ്ഞ കുറച്ചു നാളുകളായി സ്ത്രീ പീഡനകേസുകൾ ധാരാളമായി റിപ്പോർട്ട് ചെയ്യപ്പെടുന്നുണ്ട്. രാജ്യത്ത് പൊതുവെയുള്ള ബോധവൽക്കരണത്തിന്റെ ഭാഗമാണിത്. ആ കണക്കുകൾ നോക്കിയാൽ ഒരു കാര്യം വ്യക്തമാകും; ഈ കുറ്റകൃത്യങ്ങൾ കൂടിക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയാണ്. സ്ത്രീകളും കുട്ടികളും ഇപ്പോൾ ഒരു സ്ഥലത്തും, കുടുംബത്തിൽ പോലും, സുരക്ഷിതരല്ല. ഇതിനെതിരെ ധാരാളം നിയമങ്ങളും കമ്മീഷനുകളും നിലവിലുണ്ടെങ്കിലും സ്ത്രീകൾക്ക് നേരെയുള്ള അതിക്രമങ്ങൾ കൂടിക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയാണ്.

മനുഷ്യർ പൊതുവെ കൂട്ടമായിട്ടാണ് ജീവിക്കുന്നത്, അങ്ങനെയാണ് സമൂഹങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടാകുന്നത്. ഓരോ സമൂഹത്തിനും അതിന്റേതായ ചില സദാചാര നിഷ്ഠകളുണ്ടാകും. ആ സമൂഹത്തിൽ ജീവിക്കുന്നവർ ആ നിഷ്ഠകൾ പാലിക്കാൻ ബാധ്യസ്ഥരാണ്. ആ നിഷ്ഠകൾ പാലിച്ച് ജീവിക്കുന്ന അതിന്റെ ഘടകങ്ങൾക്ക് സമൂഹം സുരക്ഷിതത്വം ഉറപ്പാക്കുന്നു. അങ്ങനെ നോക്കിയാൽ ആദ്യകാലത്തെ സദാചാര പോലീസ് സമൂഹം തന്നെ ആയിരുന്നു. അതുകൊണ്ടാണ് അന്നൊക്കെ എന്തെങ്കിലും അനഭിലഷണീയമായ കാര്യം ചെയ്യുമ്പോൾ 'സമൂഹത്തെ'യെങ്കിലും പേടിക്കേണ്ടെയെന്ന് പറയുമായിരുന്നു. കാലം മാറിയപ്പോൾ, രാഷ്ട്രീയ പാർട്ടികളുടെയും മറ്റ് സംഘടനകളുടെയും മാധ്യമങ്ങളുടെയും സ്വാധീനത്തിൽ സമൂഹത്തിന് ഈ അധികാരം നഷ്ടമായി, അതൊരു അനിവാര്യതയായിരുന്നു. പക്ഷേ ആ സ്ഥാനത്ത് വേറൊരു

അധികാരകേന്ദ്രവും ശക്തമായ രീതിയിൽ നിലവിൽ വന്നതുമാില്ല. രാഷ്ട്രീയക്കാർ പലപ്പോഴും അവരുടെ താല്പര്യ സംരക്ഷണത്തിനു വേണ്ടി മാത്രമാണ് ഈ വിടവ് നികത്തിരുന്നത്; സംഘടനകൾ പൊതുവെ രാഷ്ട്രീയ ചായ്വ്വിനനുസരിച്ചാണ് പ്രതികരിക്കുന്നത്, ഇതിനനുകൂലമായ നിലപാടുകളാണ് സാധാരണ മാധ്യമങ്ങളെടുക്കുന്നത് (ഇപ്പോൾ ഇവിടെ നടക്കുന്ന പ്രമാദമായ സ്ത്രീപീഡനകേസുകൾ തന്നെ ശ്രദ്ധിച്ചാൽ ഈ കാര്യം ബോധ്യമാകും). അങ്ങനെ ശക്തവും വ്യക്തവുമായ തിരുത്തൽ ശക്തി സമൂഹത്തിന് ഇല്ലാതായപ്പോൾ സംഭവിച്ച അനർത്ഥമാണ് സ്ത്രീകൾക്കും കുട്ടികൾക്കും നേരെയുള്ള അതിക്രമം. ഓരോ സംഭവം നടക്കുമ്പോഴും ഒരാഴ്ച രാഷ്ട്രീയ മാധ്യമ മേഖലയിൽ ഒരു ബഹളമാണ്. അതോടെ ആ സംഭവം അവസാനിക്കും, അതാണ് ഇപ്പോൾ ഡൽഹിയിൽ കാണുന്നതും. മാധ്യമങ്ങൾ, അന്നാഹസാര വിഷയത്തെപ്പോലെ എഴുതാപ്പറങ്ങൾ വായിക്കുന്നുണ്ട് - ഈജിപ്റ്റിലെ ജനമുന്നേറ്റവുമായി താരതമ്യംവരെ ചെയ്യുന്നുണ്ട്. (ഈജിപ്റ്റിൽ ജനാധിപത്യമുന്നേറ്റമെന്ന് പറഞ്ഞ് നമ്മുടെ മാധ്യമങ്ങൾ പാടി പുകഴ്ത്തിയ സമരത്തിന്റെ അനന്തരഫലം മതമൗലിക വാദികളുടെ വിജയമായിരുന്നുവെന്ന് ഓർക്കുക). സ്ത്രീ സംരക്ഷണ നിയമങ്ങൾ ശക്തിപ്പെടുത്തണം, ബലാത്സംഗത്തിന് വധശിക്ഷ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ കാസ്റ്ററേഷൻ വേണം, ഈ കേസുകൾ



Er. Vi. Rajan



പെട്ടെന്ന് തീർക്കാനായി അതിവേഗ കോടതികൾ വേണം എന്നിവയാണ് സമരക്കാരുടെ ആവശ്യങ്ങൾ. ഇതിനിടയ്ക്ക് വധശിക്ഷയുടെ കാര്യത്തിൽ ചില അഭിപ്രായ വ്യത്യാസങ്ങളുമുണ്ട്. രാഷ്ട്രീയകക്ഷികൾ, മറ്റ് പ്രധാന കാര്യങ്ങളിലെപ്പോലെ, ഈ വിഷയത്തിലും ഒളിച്ച് കളിയാണ് നടത്തുന്നത്, യാഥാർത്ഥ്യങ്ങളിൽ തൊടാതെ മറ്റ് വിഷയങ്ങളിൽ നീണ്ട നീണ്ട അഭിപ്രായങ്ങൾ പറയും. അതുതന്നെയാണ് അവർ ഇവിടെയും ചെയ്യുന്നത്, മാദ്ധ്യമങ്ങളും അതിന് കൂട്ടുനിലക്കുന്നു. സോഷ്യൽ നെറ്റ്‌വർക്കുകളിൽ പ്രതികരിക്കുന്നവർക്ക് വിഷയമെന്താണെന്ന് ശരിക്കറിയില്ല; ഒരാവേശത്തിൽ കുറെ അഭിപ്രായങ്ങൾ പറയുമെന്നേയുള്ളൂ.

ശരിക്കും നോക്കിയാൽ നിയമങ്ങളുടെ അപര്യാപ്തതയല്ല, ഈ പ്രതിഭാസത്തിന് കാരണം. അതുകൊണ്ട് തന്നെ ഇനിയും കുറെ നിയമങ്ങൾ നിർമ്മിച്ചാലും പ്രത്യേകിച്ച് ഒരു ഗുണവും ഉണ്ടാകില്ല. രാഷ്ട്രീയ അടിസ്ഥാനത്തിൽ രൂപീകരിക്കുന്ന വനിതാ കമ്മീഷനുകൾകൊണ്ടും പ്രത്യേകിച്ചൊരു ഗുണവുമില്ല. രാഷ്ട്രീയപാർട്ടികളും മാദ്ധ്യമങ്ങളും അവരുടെ കാപട്യം ഒഴിവാക്കി ഈ പ്രശ്നത്തെ സമീപിച്ചാൽ നല്ല ഫലമുണ്ടാകും. രാഷ്ട്രീയക്കാർക്ക് വോട്ടിൽ മാത്രമെ താല്പര്യമുള്ളൂ. പിന്നുള്ളത് സമൂഹത്തിന് നഷ്ടപ്പെട്ട അധികാരം തിരിച്ച് നൽകുകയെന്നുള്ളതാണ്; പക്ഷേ അത് ഒട്ടകത്തിനെ സൂചിക്കുഴയിൽകൂടി കടത്തുന്നതിനെക്കാളും പ്രയാസമായിരിക്കും. പിന്നയുള്ള ഔദ്യോഗിക ഏജൻസികൾ പ്രവർത്തനക്ഷമമാക്കാൻ സമയമെടുക്കും. അതുകൊണ്ടാണ് റോഡ് അപകടങ്ങളിൽപ്പെടുന്ന ഹതഭാഗ്യർ അവിടെതന്നെ പോലീസ് വരുന്നതുവരെ കിടക്കുന്നതും, ചിലപ്പോൾ മരണം സംഭവിക്കുന്നതും.

ഈ കാര്യങ്ങൾ സ്ത്രീകൾ ശരിക്കും മനസ്സിലാക്കുക; രക്ഷകരൻ പറഞ്ഞു

നടക്കുന്നവരിൽ നിന്നും ഒരു സഹായവും കിട്ടുകയില്ല, അവർ അവരുടെ നിക്ഷിപ്തതാല്പര്യം നേടിയെടുക്കാനാണ് ശ്രമിക്കുന്നത്. (അതു കൊണ്ടാണ് ഗവണ്മെന്റുകൾ മാറുമ്പോൾ അവരുടെ താല്പര്യങ്ങൾ മാറുന്നതും വേശ്യാവൃത്തിപോലും പീഡനമായി ചിത്രീകരിക്കുന്നതും). ഇതിനിടയ്ക്ക് പോലീസിനെ കുറെ കുറ്റവും പറയും. അതുകൊണ്ട് സ്ത്രീകൾ തന്നെ അവരുടെ സുരക്ഷിതത്വം ഉറപ്പാക്കണം. അസമയങ്ങളിലും ജനസഞ്ചാരം കുറവുള്ള ഇടങ്ങളിലും ഒറ്റക്ക് യാത്ര ചെയ്യാതിരിക്കുക. മാദ്ധ്യമങ്ങൾ സ്ത്രീകളുടെ ഉന്നമനത്തിനെ വ്യാജേന ഉപഭോഗ വസ്തു ആയി ചിത്രീകരിക്കുന്ന രീതിയെ സ്ത്രീകൾ ശക്തമായിട്ടെതിർക്കണം. ചാനലുകളിൽ സന്ധ്യക്ക് നടക്കുന്ന പരിപാടികൾ മുഴുവൻ അതാണ് (ഇടയ്ക്കൊരു ചാനലിൽ 19 വയസ്സിൽ കല്യാണം കഴിച്ച സ്ത്രീയുടെ ഇപ്പോൾ 19 വയസ്സുള്ള മകൾക്കാണോ അമ്മയ്ക്കാണോ സൗന്ദര്യം കൂടുതലെന്നുള്ളതായിരുന്നു ചർച്ചാ വിഷയം). ഇതിനെ മനുഷ്യാവകാശ വ്യക്തിസ്വാതന്ത്ര്യ പ്രശ്നങ്ങളുമായി കൂട്ടികുഴക്കണ്ട. ജീവനും മാനവും നഷ്ടപ്പെട്ടാൽ പിന്നെ അവകാശങ്ങൾക്ക് പ്രസക്തിയില്ലല്ലോ. വർഷങ്ങളായി ആൺമേൽക്കോയ്മ നില നില്ക്കുന്ന സമൂഹത്തിൽ ലിംഗസമത്വം നിലവിൽ വരാൻ ഒത്തിരി സമയമെടുക്കും; വിശേഷിച്ചും സ്വാതന്ത്ര്യത്തിന്റെ അർത്ഥമറിയാത്ത സമൂഹത്തിൽ. ലിംഗ സമത്വത്തിനുള്ള ഒരു സാമൂഹിക ബോധമൊ മാനസിക ആസ്തിയൊ നമ്മുടെ സമൂഹം ഇപ്പോഴും ആർജ്ജിച്ചിട്ടില്ലായെന്നുള്ളകാര്യം പ്രത്യേകം ഓർക്കുക. ഇത് നിയമം കൊണ്ട് നടപ്പാക്കാവുന്ന കാര്യമല്ല.

യാഥാർത്ഥ്യങ്ങളെ യാഥാർത്ഥ്യങ്ങളായി അംഗീകരിക്കുക. അതിന് ശേഷം അതിനെ മാറ്റാനുള്ള ശ്രമങ്ങൾ ബുദ്ധിപൂർവ്വം നടത്തുക. അതാണിപ്പോൾ കരണീയമായിട്ടുള്ളത്.



# Punarjani-2010

Registered under Travancore - Cochin Literary, Science and Charitable Societies Act 12 of 1955

(Reg. No. ER 425/10 dt. 30.06.2010)

Er. U.S. Raveendran

Ex. Engineer (Rtd.) KSEB

Over the past decades the incidence of developmental disorders such as Speech Language Impairment (SLI), Pervasive Developmental Disorders (PDD), Developmental Verbal Dyspraxia (DVD) and Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD) which were earlier considered rare has risen alarmingly. As on now intensive early intervention is the most promising approach for alleviation of those disorders. Keeping this in mind members of Punarjani Society at Ernakulam, Kerala, joined hands, to help parents who got kids with ASD, DVD, PDD and other autistic disorders. For the same time, under the guidance of COM DEALL, started a centre for pre-school training for kids with autistic spectrum disorders. The program at Punarjani provides intensive stimulation and training (3 hours/day, 5 days/week, over the academic year) to small groups of pre-school children with autistic disorders. The major thrust of the training module is on communication with due consideration given to the motor, cognitive, behavior and social aspects of the children's development. It is a multi disciplinary team approach including Occupational therapy, Speech therapy and special education to the kid who is

in need of these. Children are assessed for behavioral issues and receive intervention in all these areas. The staff work in group session (small group of 3 children/therapist) and in individual session. Ideally enrolment is given for kids with 2 years, giving child maximum opportunity to attain age appropriate behaviors and skills by the Scholl entry age of 5 years. Children who attain this goal by the first or second year are integrated in regular school at such time. In special school children having different disorders and belonging to different age group are admitted and training imparted Exclusive autism centre in the city accommodate children of all age group and individual therapy is given to kids at different intervals chosen based on the requirement and convenience of the children and the parent. The children who acquire capabilities to go to the normal schools and others are admitted to special schools.

Punarjani intend to provide intensive early intervention program exclusively for pre-school children having PDD, ADHD and Autism. Successful mainstreaming of children with developmental disabilities can only be achieved with adequate preparation in the preschool years. So the replication of Comdeall model becomes



very relevant and essential. In the Comdeall program intensive early intervention for two or three years to the needy children in an environment similar to play school is envisaged. As the activities are one to one as well as in group, socialization of the kids is ensured invariably. So the children are enabled to transform the skills they gained when they are enrolled in normal schools. The most important feature of Comdeall program is that, the target of the program is mainstreaming the children and integrating them with the normal schools, rather than in special school. Training is given for children of 1-6 years, forming a peer group more or less of the same age, in the ambience of a play school. Three hours a day, five days a week training will be imparted using state of the art therapy techniques well qualified therapists using excellent skill building therapy materials for an academic year to all the children of the group. He parents can be relieved for their emotional burden that their children are receiving the benefits of therapy center and play school in one and the same place.

### Objectives

1. Positive performance of development of autistic children and evaluation
2. Basic skill development through behavior intervention
3. Communication skill development and periodical evaluation
4. Parent-teachers interaction workshop.

Punajani is registered under charitable societies act and managed by a group of retired personnel

### Er. D.S.Girija Devi

Rtd. Chief Engineer, KSEB- President

### Er. N .Paul George

Rtd.Dy. Chief Engineer, KSEB- Secretary.

Punarjani has entered its third year of service and children benefitted from here are admitted to schools. KSEB Engineers Association, Ernakulam Unit has donated generously to this Pre-school. Our slogan is " We run towards your goal" from management side and " Dhee yoyona prachadayat" from kid's side.

Smt. A Sreekumari Rtd S/S, KSEB manages the office. We accept contribution and donation from our well wishers. Our account No. is 396702010019787 Union Bank, Panampilly Nagar and IFSC code UBI No.539678

Author is Treasurer of Punarjani.

### Our Staff:-

#### Dr. Sarath Mary Joseph

Bot.mot. Occupational, Therapist

#### Dr. Rithu Susan Jacob-

Bot Occupational Therapist

#### Miss. Remya Krishnan-MASLP

Speech Therapist

#### Miss. Remya.M. MASLP

speech Therapist

#### Miss. Kalaivani-MSW

special Education

#### Mrs. Rejitha Joby Msc (Psy)

Bed- Special Education

#### Mrs. Seena Jhonson- Services

✱

# നന്ദിയാരോടു ചൊല്ലേണ്ടു ഞാൻ?

Er. കെ.പി.ഗോപാലകൃഷ്ണൻ,  
മുൻ ഡെപ്യൂട്ടി ചീഫ് എഞ്ചിനീയർ

ശ്രീ ചിത്തിര തിരുനാൾ ബാലരാമവർമ്മ മഹാരാജാവിന്റെ ജന്മശതാബ്ദിയോടനുബന്ധിച്ചു നടത്തിയ കാവ്യരചനാ മത്സരത്തിൽ വിജയിയായി ബഹുമാനപ്പെട്ട ഉത്രാടം തിരുനാൾ മാർത്താണ്ഡവർമ്മ മഹാരാജാവിൽ നിന്ന് പുരസ്കാരമേറ്റു വാങ്ങാൻ ഭാഗ്യമുണ്ടായപ്പോൾ

‘നന്ദിയാരോടു ചൊല്ലേണ്ടു ഞാൻ’  
‘നന്ദിയാരോടു ചൊല്ലേണ്ടു ഞാൻ?’  
എന്നെ ഞാനാക്കി വളർത്തിയെടുത്തൊരീ  
നന്മ നിറഞ്ഞൊരീ സൗഹൃദകൂട്ടത്തി-  
ലെന്നും തണലായുണർവ്വേകി നീല്ക്കുവോ-  
രൻ പ്രിയ സീനിയർ, ജൂണിയർസോദരർ.  
എത്രയോ സാഹിത്യനായകർ വേദിയി-  
ലൊപ്പമിരിയ്ക്കാൻ സദയം ക്ഷണിയ്ക്കവേ  
സ്വപ്നത്തിൽപോലും നിനച്ചിരുന്നില്ല ഞാൻ  
ഇത്ര മഹത്താം പുരസ്കാരമേല്ക്കുവാൻ.  
സദ്ഗതി വന്നു ഭവിക്കുന്നൊരു ദിനം  
ചിത്തിര നാളിന്റെ ജന്മശതാബ്ദിയിൽ  
ചിത്തത്തിനേറ്റം കുളിർമ്മയായ് വന്നെന്റെ  
സദ്ഭാവനയ്ക്ക് ലഭിച്ച പുരസ്കാര-  
മെത്ര മഹത്തരമെന്നറിയുന്നു ഞാൻ.  
‘ബുളളറ്റി’നുള്ളിലെ പേജുകൾ കയ്യേറി  
എത്ര കവിതകൾ കുത്തിക്കുറിച്ചു ഞാൻ.  
അന്നറിഞ്ഞീല ഞാ, നെൻ പ്രിയ സോദരർ  
നിങ്ങൾ ചൊരിഞ്ഞൊരാ

പ്രോത്സാഹനങ്ങളെൻ

കാവ്യാനു ശീലത്തിൻ മാറ്റുരച്ചീടുവാ-  
നേതോ ഒരു നാൾ വരുമെന്ന സത്യമീ-  
വേളയിൽ കൈകൂപ്പി നിന്നു ഞാനോതുന്നു.  
‘നന്ദി,നന്ദി,നന്ദി’-എൻ പ്രിയ കൂട്ടരേ.



## Power Briefs

### PowerGrid to have remotely managed substations by 2013'

New Delhi, Nov 27:

Central transmission utility PowerGrid today said all its substations by next year will be unmanned and would be managed remotely.

“By 2013 all substations of the Power Grid will be unmanned. There will be cameras observing the functioning of the devices and equipment and the stations will be managed remotely by the National Transmission Asset Management Centre at Manesar,” PowerGrid Chairman and Managing Director R. N. Nayak said in a statement.

Speaking at a conference here today, Nayak assured help to the industry for indigenous manufacture of new products and technology.

He said that India needs more technologies to be indigenously manufactured. The audience at the conference included professionals from industry, utility engineers, developers, public lending agencies, researchers and international experts. Power Grid posted a whopping 59 per cent jump in net profit at Rs 1,126 crore for the second quarter ended September 30, 2012.

The total income of the company rose to Rs 3,243 crore in July-September 2012, up 32 per cent from Rs 2,459 crore in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.





A view of Energy Conservation programme conducted by Muvattupuzha unit at Mar Basalios Institute of Science and Technology, Kothamangalam.



ശ്രീ ചിത്തിര തിരുനാൾ ബാലരാമവർമ്മ ഹോദാജാവിന്റെ അനുരോധിതയാടനുബന്ധിച്ചു നടന്ന കാവിതാരചനയിൽ പുരസ്കാരം നേടിയ ശ്രീ കെ.പി.ലോപാലകൃഷ്ണൻ, ഉന്മാടം തിരുനാൾ മാർത്താണ്ഡവർമ്മ ഹോദാജാവിൽ നിന്ന് പുരസ്കാരം ഏറ്റെടുത്തു. പ്രധാനമന്ത്രിയുടെ മുഖ്യ ഉപദേഷ്ടാവ് ശ്രീ.T.K.A. Nair ,മുൻ അംബാസഡർ ശ്രീ. T.P. Sreenivasan എത്തിവർ വേദിയിൽ

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## SEMINAR ON

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, FIRST Er. C.M. DAMODARAN MEMORIAL LECTURE &  
ENGINEERS QUIZ-2012 BY KSEB ENGINEERS' ASSOCIATION &  
KSEBEA SENIOR ENGINEERS' FORUM ON 11<sup>TH</sup> DEC.2012 AT KANNUR



The function was inaugurated by Prof. V.K. Damodran (Director General, INGCORE, Trivandrum) in the presence of Er. C. Balakrishnan(Chief Engineer-Rtd, Former Chairman of KSERC & President of KSEBEA Senior Engineers Forum),Er. K.E. Damodaran Nayanar (CE-Rtd. & Programme Convenor), Er. Mohanan Nambiar(Secretary KSEBEA Senior Engineers Forum & DCE-Rtd.), Er. George V. James, Vice President (North)- KSEB Engineers Association, Er. V.K. Soman(EE-Rtd.)

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