Appendix-3
Statement showing the department-wise outstanding Inspection Reports (I.Rs).

(Referred to in Paragraph 1.27)

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	No. of PSUs	No. of outstanding I.Rs.	No. of outstanding Paragraphs	Year from which outstanding
1	Agriculture and Horticulture	9	13	50	2005-06
2	Animal Husbandry, Fisheries/ Forest, ecology and environment	5	12	87	2007-08
3	Commerce and Industries	23	48	385	2006-07
4	Transport	4	101	520	2005-06
5	Co-operation	1	1	30	2011-12
6	Information, Tourism and Youth Service	3	5	49	2005-06
7	Water Resources	3	165	479	2003-04
8	Public Works	2	4	13	2008-09
9	Energy	10	222	1613	2005-06
10	Social Welfare and Labour / Women and Child Welfare	4	10	79	2006-07
11	Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs	1	3	11	2008-09
12	Finance	3	14	56	2007-08
13	Housing	1	3	18	2008-09
14	Information and Technology	1	1	1	2009-10
15	Urban Development	1	2	24	2011-12
16	Employment and Training	1	1	10	2013-14
17	Infrastructure Development	1	1	7	2012-13
18	Home	1	1	5	2013-14
19	Rural Development and Panchyath Raj	1	2	3	2006-07
	Total[1]	**75**	**609**	**3440**	

[1] Excludes Inspection Reports in respect of Departmental Undertakings and KERC.

Appendix-4

Statement showing the delay in finalising of tender in various taluks in GESCOM

(Referred to in Paragraph 2.1.14)

Particulars/ Taluk --->	**Manvi**	**Sindhanoor**	**Deodurga**	**Raichur**	**Siraguppa**
Tender floated	Aug. 2009	Aug. 2009	Aug. 2009	Aug. 2009	Aug. 2009
Tender opening date	Sept. 2009	Sept. 2009	Sept. 2009	Sept. 2009	Sept. 2009
Lowest (L1) finalised in	Dec. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010	Dec. 2009	Dec. 2009
Estimated cost (Partial turnkey)	5.54	5.20	3.69	4.42	3.43
Negotiated rate (L1)	6.97	6.55	4.64	5.57	4.33
Firm	Shri. M.Anjaneyulu, Contractor		Pavani Controls & Panels Ltd.		
Bids valid upto	Mar. 2010	Mar. 2010	Mar. 2010	Mar. 2010	Mar. 2010
Bids extended upto	Sept. 2010	Sept. 2010	Sept. 2010	Sept. 2010	Sept. 2010
Letter of Intent (LOI) issued	Feb. 2011	Feb. 2011	Jan. 2011	Feb. 2011	Jan. 2011
Scheduled time for the completion of work	Six months from the date of LOI				
Number of days from LOI by which acceptance was to be given by the firm	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days
Acceptance given	No	No	No	No	No
Date of EMD forfeiture and blacklisting	Aug. 2011	Aug. 2011	Aug. 2011	Aug. 2011	Aug. 2011
Date of representation from firm	Aug. 2011	Aug. 2011	Aug. 2011	Aug. 2011	Aug. 2011
Date of revocation of forfeiture and blacklisting	Oct. 2011	Oct. 2011	Oct. 2011	Oct. 2011	Oct. 2011
Number of tenders invited after the original tender (including the final tender)	4	5	3	3	4
Final tender	Jan. 2013	May 2013	Apr. 2012	Apr. 2012	Jun. 2012
LOI date	Sept.2013	Feb. 2014	Dec. 2012	Dec. 2012	Dec. 2012
Firm	V R Patil	Shivchethan	V R Patil	V R Patil	Shivchethan
Turnkey/Partial turnkey	Total turnkey				
Award cost (in crore)	28.82	31.85	15.10	19.48	14.52
Original estimated cost (₹ in crore)	18.47	16.76	12.00	14.61	10.54
Difference (₹ in crore)	10.35	15.09	3.10	4.87	3.98
Tender premium in the original tender	1.43	1.35	0.95	1.15	0.90
Cost overrun (₹ in crore)	8.92	13.74	2.15	3.72	3.08
Total	**8.92**				**22.69**
Status as on March 2015	Work not yet completed				

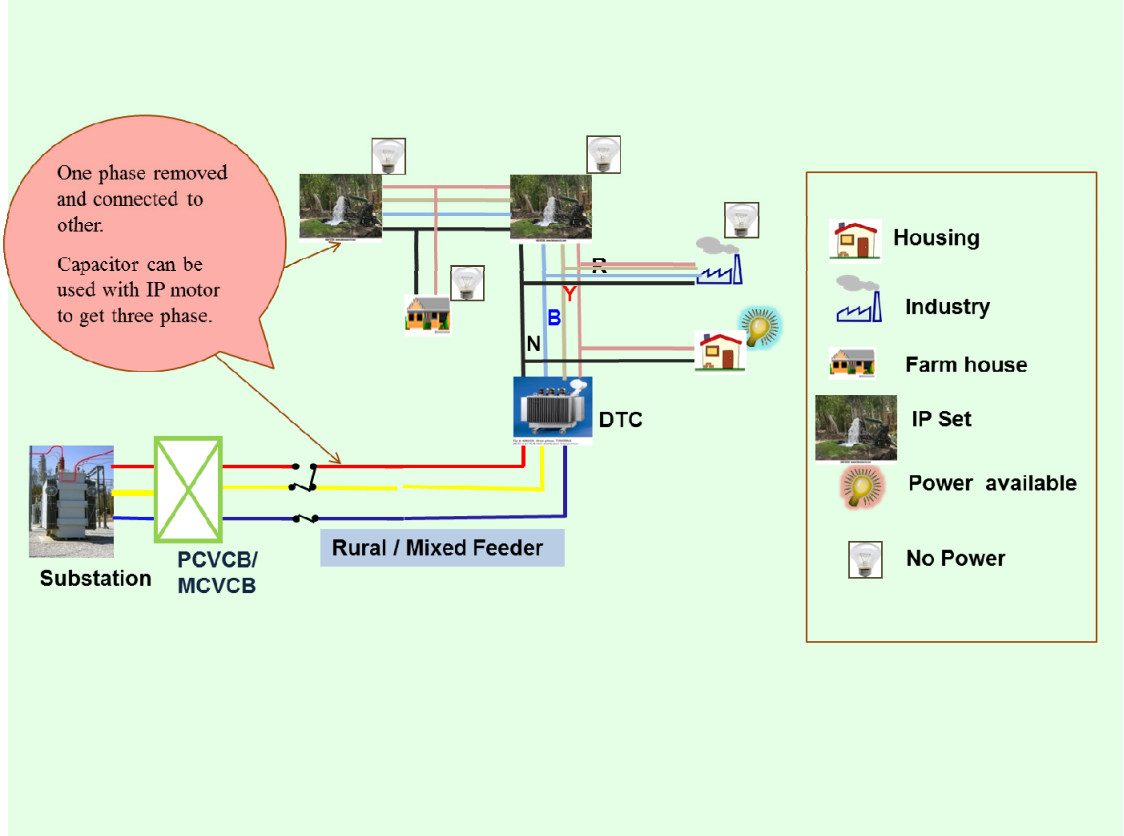
Appendix-5

Write-up on Rostering

(Referred to in Paragraph 2.1.18.1)

In the pre-NJY scenario, power was supplied to all categories of consumers *viz*., Irrigation Pump sets (IP) and non-IP, through a common feeder (rural/mixed feeder). It was not possible to control the supply exclusive to one category of consumers. As a result, there were either power cuts or one phase of power supply[2] was connected in such a manner so as to disable a phase of power supply (so as to prevent IP sets from operating as IP set motors require three phase of supply to operate). This mechanism of restricting the power supply is termed as 'rostering'. An illustrative diagram of 'rostering' is given in the Chart below:

Pre-NJY system (without SDT) during single phase power supply



Risk: The IP set consumers were installing phase shifters (condenser/capacitor) to counter 'rostering', as this made it possible to obtain three phases even if one phase was removed.

[2] Each of the three phases of power is of 230 Volts (V). While 230 V is enough for purposes of domestic lighting, three phase power of 440 V and above is required to run IP motors.

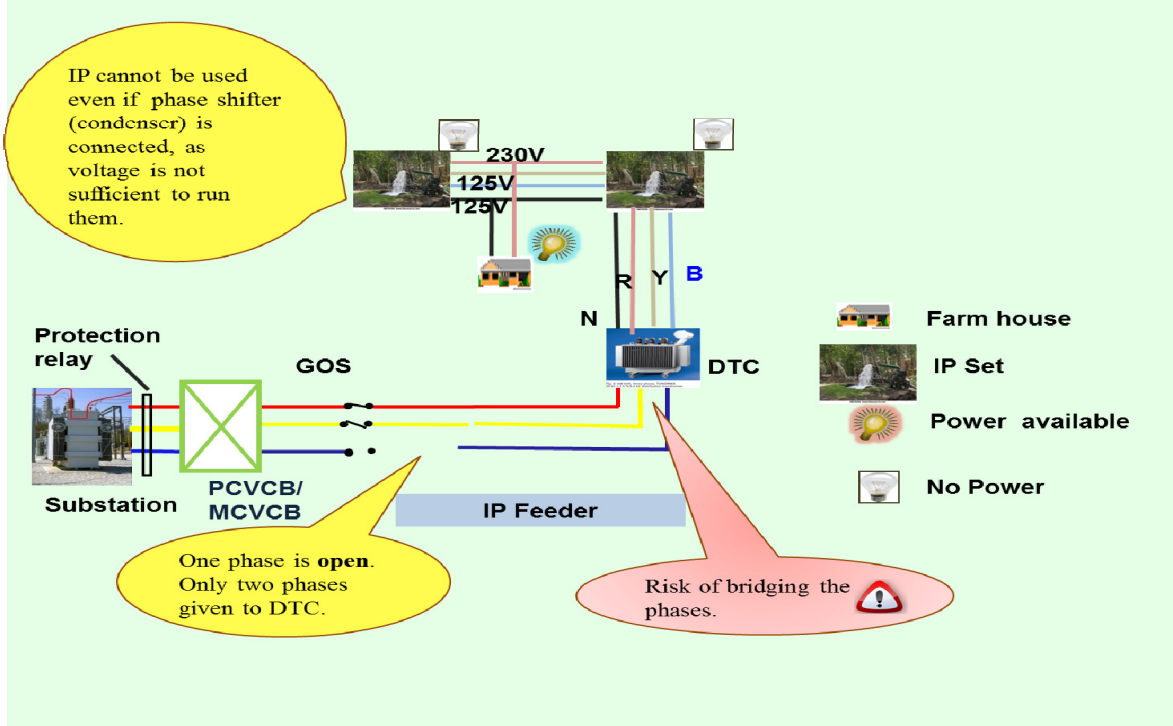
Appendix-6

Write-up on Open delta

(Referred to in Paragraph 2.1.19)

In open delta system, power supply is arranged by energizing two phases at the substation while one phase is kept open and is not shorted on the load side. A overload numerical relay with low current range protects the circuit. A schematic diagram is given below:

Schematic diagram showing the open delta connection



For the proper functioning of the system, KPTCL, in whose jurisdiction the substations fell had directed (October 2009/ February 2013) its Engineers to ensure that current in power transformer should not exceed five amps and ground resistance of neutral circuit of transformers are checked periodically, and are well within the prescribed limits.

Risk: Bridging of phase near the HT side of the transformer and balancing of load on the LT side.

Appendix-7

Statement showing the results of test checked feeders with regard to the objectives of NJY in ESCOMs.

(Referred to in Paragraphs 2.1.5, 2.1.21)

(No of feeders)

ESCOM	Division	No. of NJY feeders selected	No. of NJY feeders analysed	Reduction in energy sent out		Increase in metered energy sales		Reduction in peak load		Reduction in overall T& D loss		Reduction in overall AT& C loss		Reduction in no. of interruptions overall		Reduction in hours of interruptions overall	
				YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
BESCOM	Ramanagara	5	5	2	3	4	1	5	0	-	-	2	3	0	5	-	-
	Tumakuru	5	4	1	3	1	3	4	0	4	0	-	-	1	3	1	3
	Chitradurga	5	4	2	2	4	0	4	0	2	2	3	1	0	4	0	4
	Harihara	5	4	3	1	2	2	4	0	4	0	4	0	1	3	1	3
	Davangere	5	5	1	3	3	1	5	0	4	0	4	0	0	5	0	5
CESC	Arasikere	6	5	2	3	2	3	4	1	4	0	4	1	1	2	1	2
	Hassan	7	6	3	3	5	1	4	2	2	2	4	2	0	6	0	4
	Pandavapura	6	5	1	3	0	4	3	2	4	0	4	0	0	5	1	4
	Nanjangudu	6	6	0	3	3	0	5	1	1	2	1	1	0	6	0	6
GESCOM	Hosapete	6	6	1	5	6	0	6	0	2	4	2	4	0	6	0	6
	Koppal	6	5	1	4	5	0	5	0	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	3
	Yadgir	6	5	3	2	4	1	5	0	1	4	3	2	3	2	3	2
	Kalaburgi	7	7	4	3	5	2	6	0	1	6	2	5	0	7	1	6
HESCOM	Vijapura	6	6	2	3	1	2	5	1	1	2	1	2	2	4	1	5
	Jamakhandi	6	5	1	3	4	1	4	1	2	2	2	2	1	4	2	3
	Haveri	7	7	2	5	5	2	5	1	2	5	2	5	0	5	0	5
	Ranebennur	6	3	1	2	3	0	3	0	1	2	0	3	2	1	0	3
	Total	**100**	**88**	**30**	**51**	**57**	**23**	**77**	**9**	**37**	**34**	**41**	**33**	**13**	**71**	**13**	**64**
Summary				**81**		**80**		**86**		**71**		**74**		**84**		**77**	

Feeders selected but not analysed (12 feeders) with reasons:

Division/ESCOM	Feeder	Reason
Harihar, BESCOM	Hanumansagara	Bifurcation was not completed
Tumakuru, BESCOM	Sanaba	Data not available
Chitradurga, BESCOM	RD Kaval	No data for IP feeder
Pandavapura, CESC	Chikanahalli, Chanahalli	NJY feeders are combined
Arsikere, CESC	Kadalamagge	No data for IP feeder
Hassan, CESC		Data not available for one feeder
Koppal, GESCOM	Gudigeri & Hydernagar	Feeders are clubbed (one feeder)
Yadgir, GESCOM	Mouneshwar	No pre NJY data for comparison
Ranebennur, HESCOM	Hirebidari, Hosakatti, Hireyadachi	Post NJY data was not available