

**BEFORE**

**UTTARAKHAND ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION**

**In the matter of:**

Finalisation of clause 6 of RTS-7 in the Tariff Order dated 18.3.2008 for UPCL.

**Coram**

**V.J. Talwar                      Chairman**

**Anand Kumar                      Member**

**Date of Order: December 5, 2008**

**ORDER**

This Order relates to the suo-moto proceeding initiated by the Commission to finalise Clause-6 of RTS-7 in the tariff order for Uttarakhand Power Corporation Limited (UPCL), the Distribution & Retail Supply Licensee in the State for the period beginning 01.03.2008.

**1) Background**

1.1 The Commission had issued the Order on Retail Tariff for UPCL for 2007-08 & 2008-09 on 18th March 2008 to be effective from 01.03.2008. The extracts of this order, which are relevant in the present case, are reproduced below:

#### **“ 8.4.6 Restriction in Usage of Supply for Industries**

*In last Tariff Order dated 12th July 2006 Commission had made following provisions in regard to imposition of restriction towards the usage of electricity by the industry during certain hours in the day:*

*(i) For consumers opting for supply during restricted hours (Continuous) - 20% increase in the Energy charge as given in Rate of charge. Demand charge and other charges remain same as per rate of charge given above.*

*(ii) For consumers not opting for supply during restricted hours (Non continuous) – Energy charge, Demand charge and other charges as per rate of charge given above.*

*(iii) Peak Hour Violation Penalty shall get attracted. Consumers who do not opt for supply during Peak hours/Restricted hours (Non Continuous supply) shall not be allowed to use power in excess of 15% of their contracted demand. Any violation detected shall attract a penalty of Rs. 50 per KVA per day of the contracted demand, for the number of days of such violation. For the month of default, the consumer shall be billed at the rates specified at (i) above (for consumers opting for supply during restricted hours (Continuous)).*

*Commission has received representations from industry regarding imposition of penalty clause (iii) above during restrictions on usage of electricity during months of Jan-Feb 2008. The Commission is taking view in the matter and till final view is taken the above provisions would continue....”*

1.2 The Commission issued an Order on 24.07.2008 after hearing the stakeholders and UPCL in the matter of penalty for excess usage during restricted hours during the year 2007-08 (upto 29.2.2008). The salient features of the Commission’s ruling in the said Order are as given hereunder:

- 1) 20% of energy charge as continuous supply surcharge shall apply from 1st day of month of option and no penalty for excess usage shall be levied for that month.

- 2) Since the last date for submission of option for continuous supply was stipulated as 31.12.2007 in the load shedding schedule approved by the Commission in its Order dated 26.12.2007, the month of December 2007 would not be taken into account for the purpose of levy of penalty and/or continuous supply surcharge.
- 3) For consumers who did not opt for continuous supply:
  - i. The hours of restriction shall be deemed to be from 1730 hrs to 2200 hrs for the period 1.1.2008 to 5.1.2008, 1700 hrs to 2200 hrs for each day from 6.1.2008 to 15.2.2008, except on 1.2.2008 when no restriction was applied.
  - ii. The benefit of clock drifting shall be available to the consumer for one time slot either in the beginning or at the end of restricted period. Thus, if number of days of violations during the first time slot are more than number of days of violation of last time slot, then first time slot shall be ignored for calculation of penalty and vice versa.
  - iii. There shall be graded penalty for violation of load during restricted hours of each day beyond 15% limit based on the following two factors:
    - a) No. of time slots (30 minutes duration each) during which violation occurred
    - b) Quantum of violation in excess of 15%
  - iv. The penalty shall be zero for load upto 15% and maximum for load equal to or more than 50%. It shall be also proportionate to number of slots of violation in a day.
- 4) The continuous supply charge of 20% on energy charges shall be in proportion to the number of days of violation in the month.
- 5) In case any consumer who had opted for continuous supply feels that he is at loss (for opting continuous supply) after implementation of the order dated 24.07.2008, he may opt out for continuous supply w.e.f. 1st January 2008. This change may be exercised within a period of one month from the date of issue of the order. UPCL shall treat such consumers at par with other consumers who have not opted for continuous supply and prepare bills for penalty for

such consumers. Such industry shall, however, not be allowed to re-opt continuous supply during current financial year.

- 6) UPCL shall recalculate the penalties/continuous supply surcharge of industrial consumers who have not opted for continuous supply for the months of January and February 2008 and give it to consumers along with its calculations and MRI load survey within a period of 3 months giving at least 15 clear days to consumer for making payment after delivery of bill. Original penalties as calculated by the field staff shall not be shown as arrears in the bills hereafter.
- 7) All bills for penalties shall be prepared at UPCL's centralized billing section at headquarters and no bill shall be prepared at field level.
- 8) For implementing the above decisions, UPCL shall use the template being annexed with this order in soft form for preparation of the bills of penalty/continuous supply surcharge. UPCL shall only fill up consumption for each time slot and shall not disturb the formula fields of the template.
- 9) The revenue on account of such penalties/continuous supply surcharge and the data on additional power purchase cost incurred for UI overdrawl during this period shall be distinctly reflected by UPCL in next ARR.

1.3 However, the said Order was applicable only for the period of restriction commencing from 31.12.2007 till 15.02.2008. Keeping in view, the complaints received by the Commission regarding incorrect/unsubstantiated billing of penalty for large number of consumers and also those pertaining to serious violations in application of tariffs approved by the Commission during the previous proceedings, the Commission felt the need to finalise the conditions under Restriction in usage stipulated in RTS-7 of the Rate Schedule approved by the Commission.

1.4 To elicit the responses of the industrial consumers, the Commission decided to conduct a hearing in the matter and a notice to this effect was published in Amar Ujala and Dainik Jagran on 17.09.2008 and Hindustan Times on 18.09.2008,

wherein all the stakeholders were invited to make a representation on the subject before the Commission on 22.09.2008 at Rudrapur. In response to this public notice, a total of 31 participants (List attached as **Annexure 1**) representing industries and industry associations appeared before the Commission and submitted their response in the matter. Further, a hearing was also conducted in Dehradun on 03.10.2008 to give opportunity to those stakeholders who could not appear before the Commission earlier. 4 participants (List attached as **Annexure 2**) appeared and submitted their response before the Commission, including the Consumer Representative, Sh. Rajiv Agarwal, appointed by the Commission under section 94(3) of the Electricity Act, 2003. In addition, total 6 (List attached as **Annexure 3**) written responses were submitted before the Commission, either during the hearing or later.

## 2) **Views of Advisory Committee**

2.1 In the meeting of Advisory Committee held on 13.10.2008, this issue of imposition of penalty and excess usage charges during restricted hours of supply was taken up for discussion. Director (Finance) and Director (Operations), UPCL were also present in this meeting as special invitees. The views of the Committee are as follows:

- Requirement of industries can be worked out from the past data of consumption during the peak hours of the deficit period and necessary arrangements should be made by UPCL to procure power well in advance.
- During the period of power cuts, U.I. rates at which energy is drawn should be imposed on the industries.
- Payment of peak hours surcharges during the surplus months does not make any sense and should be done away with, or else, rostering of power during surplus months can be done for 3 hours daily during the peak hours and the power saved can be banked by UPCL for usage during the winter months.

- Protective load should be given to the continuous process industries.
- Further, alongwith a surcharge of 25% in peak hours, the rebate during off-peak hours may be enhanced to 25% so that the industries are incentivized to shift their loads. Further, peak hour duration of 8 hours/day in Uttarakhand is higher as compared to other States.

### 3) **Response of Industries**

3.1 Since the responses submitted by the individual industries, both in their written/oral submissions, were common in nature they have been clubbed issue-wise and summarised below.

#### 1) *Request for taking option in advance*

UPCL should be asked to assess how much power would be required to be purchased at the time of power scarcity/load shedding and, if necessary, to take the option from industries in advance before winter months, i.e. by October every year, for continuous supply in case of load shedding..

#### 2) *Pooling of surplus power*

Since the shortage of power is only during winter months, i.e. January to March, generally, and the State has surplus power in summer months, thus pooling/banking of the surplus power can be done.

#### 3) *Conditions for additional charge in Tariff Order*

The shortfall in the power purchase cost should be levied for the load shedding hours only and not the whole period of days of load shedding or the whole year as is being done. The charging of 20% for the whole year has no ground and is punitive in nature as the industry is already paying peak hour charges which are 25% higher than basic tariff and during the same peak hours only, the load shedding is done. The provision needs to be revised

in line with the provisions of the Commission's order dated 24.07.2008. Alternatively, a 10% increase for full financial year can be considered.

The additional charge to cover for the cost of costlier power to make available the power to continuous supply industry should be imposed only on the consumption of that industry and only in peak hours/restricted hours during the declared period of power cut. Provisionally, double the rate of peak hour energy charge may be levied on the consumer and the adjustment may be allowed when actual burden of purchase of power on the licensee is determined. The tariff for consumption during restricted hours can be on the basis of prevailing market/UI rate. As this impact cannot be foreseen, the industries may be charged provisionally the additional 100% peak energy rates for load factor above 50% for consumption during restricted hours, which may be adjusted after the actual data is available. On being specifically asked during the public hearing, whether UPCL will be able to prepare bills based on above suggestion, UPCL representative confirmed that the same is feasible as the readings are taken through MRI.

#### 4) *Protective Load*

For industries having highly critical process requiring continuous supply for their essential load like glass industry, etc. and having a dedicated feeder, the concept of contracting for protective load may be devised additionally to enable the supply to them such critical protective load in the event of unforeseen shortage of power in the grid. For this facility, such industries may be required to pay additional demand charges on such declared protective load for whole of the year.

#### 5) *Graded Penalty for Violation of load during restricted hours*

The graded penalty mechanism approved by the Commission vide its Order dated July 24, 2008 on penalty for violation of load in restricted hours during

January and February 2008 may be made applicable for FY 2008-09 without any change.

#### 4) **Commission's Analysis**

- 4.1 The clause under review in the present case deals with the tariff applicable on consumers who opt for continuous supply and penalty that is payable by non-continuous consumers who do not adhere to the discipline in the period of load restriction approved by the Commission. The Commission had in its Order dated 24.7.2008 approved graded penalties that were payable by industries for violations during January & February 2008, which was based on the extent of violation.
- 4.2 The Commission asked UPCL to submit the latest list of industrial consumers who had opted for continuous supply and list of those who opted out of continuous supply in January or February 2008 in pursuance of Order dated 24.7.2008. Based on details submitted by the UPCL, it is observed that as on date 117 industries have opted to avail continuous supply by paying 20% additional energy charges throughout the year. Only 7 industries had opted out from continuous supply w.e.f. January 2008 after 24.7.2008. It is to be noted that apart from these 7, all other 117 industries have preferred to continue to be a continuous supply consumer inspite of the option available for getting out of it after the Order dated 24.7.2008. One of the reasons for this preference could have been the critical nature of their process or due to uncertainty about such applicability of the scheme in Order dated 24.7.2008 after 29.2.2008 as the same did not apply to this period. However, going through the list of these 117 industries, the Commission found that some of these industries do not have continuous process and most of them are not on independent feeder. The provision of restriction in usage was kept provisional in the tariff order dated 18.3.2008 due to the fact elaborated by the Commission in the said order that it is examining this provision for 2007-08 and was therefore due for revision.

#### 4.3 Recovery of Additional Cost through an additional energy charge during the restricted period for Consumers opting for Continuous Supply

The Commission has taken note of the concern of stakeholders that present provision of charging 20% higher energy charge throughout the year for continuous supply is high and only the additional cost incurred to procure power for supply to industries during restricted period should be recovered through additional energy charges on the consumption during the restricted period. In this regard, the Commission in its Tariff Order for FY 2008-09 opined that *“On the issue of levy of these charges throughout the year, the Commission is of the view that for making available the continuous supply to the industrial consumers, who have opted for it, the Petitioner may have to contract the capacity with generating stations and for which the Petitioner will have to pay the Fixed Charges for the entire year. If the capacity is not contracted to meet continuous supply, the additional energy required during the load shedding period will have to be procured through short term trading or through UII route at very high rates. If the power is procured on short term basis and the impact of same is to be passed on to the consumers who have opted for continuous supply only during the period of load shedding, the additional charges to be levied will be more than 100% of normal energy charges considering the prevalent short term trading rates in the market. In order to avoid higher impact on consumers during load shedding period and to motivate the licensee to make long term arrangements for continuous supply of power, there is merit for charging reasonable premium in energy charges through out the year.”*

The Commission would also like to clarify that the industries who have opted for continuous supply and pay 20% additional energy charge as nominal premium for getting assured continuous supply throughout the year and not only during the peak hours of period of restriction, which has been said to be only 2.5% in a year. They are getting premium quality of uninterrupted supply (except for breakdowns/emergency shutdowns) for entire year and even during power crisis scenarios at the cost of depriving other consumers from such electricity supply. Thus, they are not only exempted from power cuts during restriction period, they

also receive the continuous supply through out the year during any other shortages/emergencies and planned shutdowns, when other consumers are subjected to load shedding.

Thus, the suggestion that only additional cost towards costly power purchase during the period of restriction for consumption during the restricted hours cannot be accepted under above circumstances. Further, the Commission is of the view that any modification in this additional charge at this stage may lead to discrimination amongst industrial consumers particularly when 104 consumers have opted for continuous supply and already paid 20% additional charge for almost 9 months since the issue of current tariff order. Moreover, if only industrial consumers are allowed to consume power by paying additional charge during restricted hours, it will lead to discrimination amongst the various consumer categories.

The Commission is of the view that the benefit of clock drift for one time slot of half an hour that was granted to industrial consumers in its Order dated 24.7.2008 was inevitable as no corrective action for drift in RTC of the meters could be taken for the past period of January and February 2008, to which the said Order related. However, this cannot be a ground of relief for future, when UPCL is supposed to take corrective action as and when such drift is noticed while taking the meter readings. Accordingly, the Commission has not considered any relief for drifting of clock for this Order. However, **UPCL is hereby directed to check the timing of all the meters of consumers to whom this Order shall apply and correct the timing of meters with clock drifting more than half an hour.**

The Commission has also taken note of the suggestion of consumers for re-introduction of the concept of "Protective Load" for continuous supply consumers. However, design of any scheme for such a provision at the fag end of the financial year and that too without any database of protective load required for each continuous supply consumers, is neither practical nor amenable to any assessment

of its implications on power supply position and financials of the licensee. Accordingly, the Commission is separately working on bringing out a concept paper on such a scheme, which is proposed to be decided after taking views of stakeholders and collecting the base data for finding its implications.

#### **4.4 Penalty for Load Violation by Non-continuous supply consumers**

As regard to penalty for load violation during load restriction period, several Industry Associations and industries have suggested that the graded mechanism approved by the Commission vide its Order dated July 24, 2008 for the period January and February 2008 may be made applicable for 2008-09 also. The Commission is of the view that while the principle of having graded penalty enunciated in its Order dated 24.7.2008 is equitable and well accepted, the rates of penalty and exact scheme of that Order for past period, where data on demand and supply was known, cannot be applied as such for future when impact of such scheme on power supply position and demand cannot be precisely ascertained. The Commission has also to ensure that the power supply position does not deteriorate to such a level during shortages that it leads to crippling of/endangering the grid. The Commission has, therefore, agreeing with the views of stakeholders approved the graded penalty mechanism for load violation similar to that in the Order dated 24.7.2008, but has removed the ceiling of penalty of Rs. 5/slot and Rs. 50/day.

#### **4.5 Procedure for imposition of restriction/scheduled power cut**

As and when the Commission approves UPCL's proposal for area-wise scheduled load shedding/restriction in usage by industry, it shall be informed to the consumers through a public notice in at least one English and two Hindi daily newspaper having wide circulation in the State. The notified scheduled cut/restriction period shall be considered to be applicable only on or after the date of publication of such notice. UPCL shall also intimate the approved plan to

Industrial Associations individually within two days of receipt of such approval from the consumer.

The consumers on mixed feeders may be subjected to rostering as per the approved area-wise schedule. The restriction period and corresponding penalty mechanism shall not be applicable for industrial consumers on mixed feeders subjected to such rostering. However, the mixed feeders on which continuous supply consumers are connected shall not be cut during scheduled/unscheduled load shedding.

In case UPCL, upon getting direction from SLDC, is required to carry out unscheduled load shedding during scheduled restriction period approved by the Commission, UPCL shall be at liberty to carryout unscheduled load shedding of all industrial consumers, except for those who have opted for continuous supply, in whole of Uttarakhand or selective areas, as required under the prevailing conditions. In case of improvement in availability of power during scheduled/unscheduled power cuts, UPCL shall grant corresponding relief to consumers and gradually reduce load shedding for them. While doing so, UPCL shall ensure that imposition and reduction of load shedding is carried out in equitable manner across all consumers in all areas. UPCL shall also ensure that it does not underdraw from the grid for more than two consecutive time slots of 15 minutes during the period of load shedding. Record of Load Shedding shall be maintained at concerned Grid Sub-station.

#### **4.6 Amended Clause-6 of RTS-7 in the Tariff Order for UPCL**

In exercise of power conferred to it under sub-section (4) of section 62 read with section 94 of the Electricity Act, 2003, the Commission hereby amends Clause-6 of rate schedule RTS-7 approved in its Tariff Order dated 18.3.2008 for UPCL, which shall be applicable till revised by the Commission. The amended Clause-6 of RTS-7 in the Tariff Order will be as follows:

## **“6. Continuous and Non-continuous Supply**

- (i) Consumers opting for continuous supply shall be exempted from load shedding during scheduled/unscheduled power cuts and during restricted hours of the period of restriction in usage approved by the Commission from time to time, except load shedding required due to emergency breakdown/shutdown. – For such consumers 20% increase in the Energy charge as given in Rate of Charge shall be applicable throughout the year. Demand charge and other charges remain same as per rate of charge given above. Industries who have already opted for continuous power will continue to pay 20% higher tariff as mentioned above.
- (ii) Consumers not opting for continuous supply (Non-continuous supply) shall not be allowed to use power in excess of 15% of their contracted demand during restricted hours of the period of restriction in usage approved by the Commission from time to time. For such consumers Energy charge, Demand charge and other charges as per rate of charge given above shall be applicable. However, any violation detected in usage of power during restricted hours (above 15% of contracted load) shall attract a penalty, continuous supply surcharge and other terms as specified below:
  - a) There shall be graded penalty for violation of load during restricted hours of each day beyond a limit of 15% of Contracted Demand (rounded off to next higher integer) based on the following two factors:
    - Quantum of load used beyond of 15% in each time slot (30 minutes duration) of restricted hours
    - No. of time slots during which violation occurred in restricted hours
  - b) For each time slot of restricted hours penalty shall be zero for load upto 15% and shall be proportional to load beyond this limit.

- c) Rate of penalty for each time slot (Rs./kVA or kW of Contracted Load/slot) shall be proportionate to the percentage of usage and shall be equal to Rs. 0.10 for each percent. Rate of penalty for each time slot may vary from Rs 1.6 (for 16% usage) to Rs. 10 (for usage 100%) per kVA or kW of Contracted Load.

Illustration: Calculation of penalty for one day

Industry	Contracted Load (kVA)	Usage (%)	Rate of Penalty (Rs./kVA/slot) (0.10 x %Usage)	No. of time slot where usage is more than 15% (TS)	Penalty for each time slot (TS x Rate x Contracted Load)	Total Penalty
A	100	16%	1.60	1	1x1.60x100=160	1360
		20%	2.00	3	3x2.00x100=600	
		60%	6.00	1	1x6.00x100=600	
B	3000	25%	2.50	1	1x2.50x3000=7500	7500
C	1000	52%	5.20	10	10x5.20x1000=52000	52000
D	2000	100%	10.00	8	8x10.00x2000=160000	160000

**Caution: Industrial consumers are cautioned that even under this moderated graded penalty, consumption of power beyond 15% would be prohibitively expensive and, hence, they are advised to restrict their consumption during the period of restriction within the said limit.**

- d) The continuous supply charge of 20% on energy charges shall be in proportion to the number of days of violation in the month.

Illustration: Energy Charges for the month = Rs. 340000

No. of days of violation = 17

Continuous Supply Surcharge for 17 days =  $0.2 \times 340000 \times 17 / 31$   
= Rs. 37290.32

- e) Minimum Consumption Guarantee (MCG) Charge shall not be applicable for months during which the Commission approves UPCL's proposal for restriction in usage by industry. This shall also apply to industries on those mixed feeders, which subjected to scheduled load shedding.

- f) Bill for Penalty shall be verified and signed by an officer of UPCL not below rank of General Manager.
- g) Licensee shall also provide complete MRI load survey report along with the penalty bill.
- h) The 15% ceiling on usage during restriction period and corresponding penalty mechanism as outlined above shall not be applicable for industrial consumers on those mixed feeders, which are subjected to rostering during other hours of the day.

(iii) Industries who opt for continuous power after implementation of this order shall be levied above mentioned 20% higher tariff from 1st April 2008 or from the date of connection whichever is later. Consumers shall be allowed to change the option only once in the year subject to the condition that 20% higher charge shall be applicable for entire financial year irrespective of actual period of continuous supply."

**4.7 The Commission directs UPCL to maintain separate account of revenue billed on account of continuous supply surcharge/penalties and data on additional power purchase incurred during the period of restriction and submit the same to the Commission on regular basis.**

4.8 In case of shortfall/surplus in revenue on account of costly power during the period of restriction shall be adjusted in the next ARR.

**(Anand Kumar)**  
**Member**

**(V.J. Talwar)**  
**Chairman**

**Annexure - 1****List of Participants in the Public Hearing****List of Participants in Hearing at Vikas Bhawan, Rudrapur on 22.09.2008**

SL. No.	Name	Designation	Organization	Address
1.	Sh. V.V. Joshi	AGM, CPD	Tata Motors Ltd.	Plot No. 1, Sector 11, IIE, SIDCUL, Pant Nagar-263145, Distt.- Udham Singh Nagar
2.	Sh. R.K. Singh	Sr. Manager, CPD	Tata Motors Ltd.	Plot No. 1, Sector 11, IIE, SIDCUL, Pant Nagar-263145, Distt.- Udham Singh Nagar
3.	Sh. Rajesh Kumar	Executive	Tata Johnson Control	Plot No. 68, Sector 11, IIE, Pant Nagar, Rudrapur, Distt.- Udham Singh Nagar
4.	Sh. Rajeev Ghai	President	KGCCI	Chamber House, Industrial Estate, Bazpur Road, Kashipur, Udham Singh Nagar
5.	Sh. Pawan Agarwal		KGCCI	Chamber House, Industrial Estate, Bazpur Road, Kashipur, Udham Singh Nagar
6.	Shri J.B. Agarwal	Director	Kashi Vishwanath Steels Ltd.	Narain Nagar Industrial Estate, Bazpur Road, Kashipur
7.	Sh. Jitendra Kumar	Chairman	Paper Unit Chapter, KGCCI	Chamber House, Industrial Estate, Bazpur Road, Kashipur, Udham Singh Nagar
8.	Sh. M.P. Shrivastava		Century Pulp & Paper	Ghanshyamdham, P.O. Lalkuan - 262402 (Nainital)
9.	Sh. Pukhraj Kushwaha		Khatima Fibers Ltd.	UPSIDC Industrial Area, Khatima - 262308
10.	Sh. T. Mathews	GM (Plant)	Shri Ram Foundry Ltd.	Sector 11, Plot No. 32, IIE, SIDCUL, Pant Nagar-263145, Distt.- Udham Singh Nagar
11.	Sh. S.S. Shekhawat		Ganesh Polytex Ltd.	Plot No. 6, Sector 2, IIE, Pantnagar, Rudrapur
12.	Sh. R.S. Yadav	GM (P&A)	India Glycols Ltd.	Kashipur, U.S. Nagar (Uttarakhand)

SL. No.	Name	Designation	Organization	Address
13.	Sh. Atul Kr. Bansal		Aurangabad Electronics Ltd.	Plot No. 6, Sector- 10, SIDCUL, Pant Nagar, Udhamsingh Nagar
14.	Sh. H.K. Kohli		Varroc Engg. Pvt. Ltd.	Sector 9, Plot No. 20, SIDCUL, Pant Nagar, Udhamsingh Nagar
15.	Sh. P.C. Sinha		Escorts Ltd.	Plot No. 8, Sector-1, SIDCUL Entrepreneur Welfare Society, SIDCUL, Pant Nagar, Udhamsingh Nagar
16.	Sh. Ashok Bansal		Rudrapur Solvent Pvt. Ltd.	P.O.- Lalpur, U.S. Nagar
17.	Sh. Mausam Kumar		R.S.B. Transmissions (I) Ltd.	Plot No. 23, Sector-11, IIE, Pantnagar, Rudrapur, Udhamsingh Nagar
18.	Sh. Darbara Singh	CMD	Sam Cables & Conductors Pvt. Ltd.	6 <sup>th</sup> Km., Kicchha Road, Rudrapur, U.S. Nagar
19.	Sh. Ram Kishan Sharma		R.S.B. Transmissions (I) Ltd.	Plot No. 23, Sector-11, IIE, Pantnagar, Rudrapur, Udhamsingh Nagar
20.	Sh. S.K. Mittal		Salasar Pipes	Plot No. 35, Sector - 6, IIE, Pantnagar, Rudrapur, Udhamsingh Nagar
21.	Sh. Puneet Sharma		TVS Sundaram & Fastners Ltd.	Pant Nagar, Rudrapur, Udhamsingh Nagar
22.	Sh. Gaurav Gupta		TVS Sundaram & Fastners Ltd.	Pant Nagar, Rudrapur, Udhamsingh Nagar
23.	Sh. Ajay Sardana	Director	Ambika Plywood Industries (P)Ltd.	AGM-39, Birla Mandi, Rudrapur, Udhamsingh Nagar
24.	Sh. J.K. Mittal		M/s. Pricol Ltd.	Plot No. 11, Sector - 10, IIE, Pantnagar, Rudrapur, Udhamsingh Nagar
25.	Sh. Vipin Tyagi		BST Textile Mills Pvt. Ltd.	Plot No. 9, Sector 9, SIDCUL, Pant Nagar, Rudrapur - 263153
26.	Sh. P.K. Mishra		BST Textile Mills Pvt. Ltd.	Plot No. 9, Sector 9, SIDCUL, Pant Nagar, Rudrapur - 263153

<b>SL. No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Address</b>
27.	Sh. Vinod Vyas		Endurance Tech. Pvt. Ltd.	Plot No. 3, Sector- 10, IIE, Pantnagar, Rudrapur, Udham Singh Nagar
28.	Sh. Raman Mahazan	AGM	Riddhi Siddhi Gluco Bulbs Ltd.	Sector 9, Plot No. 12, SIDCUL, Pant Nagar, Rudrapur
29.	Brig. R.S. Negi (Retd.)	Head (HR)	Riddhi Siddhi Gluco Bulbs Ltd.	Sector 9, Plot No. 12, SIDCUL, Pant Nagar, Rudrapur
30.	Sh. Satyaveer Singh	Asstt. Manager (Elect)	Riddhi Siddhi Gluco Bulbs Ltd.	Sector 9, Plot No. 12, SIDCUL, Pant Nagar, Rudrapur
31.	Sh. Om Prakash Arora	Distt. President	Vyapar Mandal, U.S. Nagar	Ram Rajya Via & Allied Industries, B-2, Industrial Estate, Bye Pass Road, Rudrapur
32.	Sh. Bhagwan Das	Secretary	Odhyogik Aasthan Sangh, Rudrapur	Rudrapur
33.	Sh. Arun Agarwal	Director	KLA Rice India Public Ltd.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Mile Stone, Kicchha Road, Rudrapur
34.	Sh. Ashok Agarwal	Director	Param Exim Ltd.	Kicchha Road, Rudrapur

**Annexure-2****List of Participants in Hearing at Dehradun on 03.10.2008**

<b>SL. No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Address</b>
1.	Sh. R.K. Agarwal	Sr. Vice President	Industries Association of Uttarakhand	32, Inder Road, Dalanwala, Dehradun
2.	Sh. Rajeev Agarwal	Consumer Representative	-	32, Inder Road, Dalanwala, Dehradun
3.	Sh. Pankaj Gupta	President	Industries Association of Uttarakhand	C/o Satya Industries, Mohabbewala Industrial Area, Majra, Dehradun
4.	Sh. Praveen Kaushik		Kirby Building Systems (I) Pvt. Ltd.	Plot No. 2, Sector-11, SIDCUL, Hardwar
5.	Sh. K.K. Sharma		Neel Metal Product Ltd.	Plot No. 4, Sector- 5, SIDCUL, Hardwar

**Annexure: 3****List of Respondents**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Address</b>
1.	Sh. R.K. Agarwal	Sr. Vice President	Industries Association of Uttarakhand	32, Inder Road, Dalanwala, Dehradun
2.	Shri Rajiv Agarwal	Consumer Representative	-	32, Inder Road, Dalanwala, Dehradun
3.	Sh. Rajeev Ghai	President	KGCCI	Chamber House, Industrial Estate, Bazpur Road, Kashipur, Udham Singh Nagar
4.	Sh. Achal Sharma & Sh. Pukhraj Kushwaha	Vice President (Tech.)	Khatima Fibers Ltd.	UPSIDC Industrial Area, Khatima - 262308
5.	Sh. R.K. Sharma	Sr. V.P. (E&I)	Century Pulp & Paper	Ghanshyamdham, P.O. Lalkuan - 262402 (Nainital)
6.			BST Textile Mills Pvt. Ltd.	Plot No. 9, Sector 9, SIDCUL, Pant Nagar, Rudrapur - 263153
7.	Sh. Jitendra Kumar	Chairman	Paper Unit Chapter, KGCCI	Chamber House, Industrial Estate, Bazpur Road, Kashipur, Udham Singh Nagar