

## **Minutes of the 9th meeting of the Co-ordination Forum**

The 9<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Co-ordination Forum was held on 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2016 at Assam Administrative Staff College, Khanapara, Guwahati.

The list of members, special invitees and officers present in the meeting is appended at Annexure-A.

The Secretary, Assam Electricity Regulatory Commission (AERC) welcomed the members, and all participants present during the meeting. He stated that the Coordination Forum has been constituted by the Government of Assam for smooth and coordinated development of the power sector in the State and expressed confidence that the deliberations in the meeting would act towards this purpose. He then requested the Hon'ble Chairperson, AERC to preside over the meeting.

Presiding over the meeting Shri Naba Kumar Das, IAS (Retd), Chairperson, AERC at the very outset welcomed all participants and then took up the agenda items one by one.

### **AGENDA ITEM NO. 1**

#### **Confirmation of the minutes of the 8<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Co-ordination Forum held on 29.04.2014.**

The minutes of the 8<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Co-ordination Forum held on 29.04.2014 were circulated among the members /special invitees. Shri Rajib Sutradhar, DGM, NERLDC had requested for following amendments in page4 of the minutes.

" Shri T. Chatterjee, Member (AERC) observed from the presentation of APDCL that Available Transfer Capability (ATC) was generally in the range of around 600 MW or more except in few instances. He enquired the reason of constraint in spite of such high ATC. APDCL stated that the constraint was in the cases when ATC was lower or there was sudden outage of large generation in NER requiring more import. NERLDC, POSOCO representative clarified with data that NER States in general and Assam in particular has been utilising ATC optimally to meet power requirement. He stated that on 23rd. April'14 (on the day of election), there was 590 MW of scheduled import from Eastern Region by Assam comprising of 335 MW through Power Exchange, 116 MW through Short Term bilateral and 139 MW through share from Eastern Region CGS. This is very high support when compared with Assam own generation of 220 MW. It was agreed that there was no ATC constraint in general on a normal day.

APDCL also highlighted the problems faced by them due to implementation of deviation settlement mechanism. On an enquiry from Chairperson, AERC, NERLDC representative briefed the house about features of Deviation settlement mechanism. It was explained that each control should try to keep the deviation to bare minimum by exploring various options available in electricity market. It was also explained that new market segments like continuous trading in power exchange and ancillary services were in the offing and states would have to gear up to use these options to their advantage."

The minutes and the amendments submitted by NERLDC were placed before the meeting for confirmation and the same were confirmed along with the amendments.

## **AGENDA ITEM NO. 2**

### **Action taken on the minutes of the 8<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Co-ordination Forum held on 29.4.2014.**

The Chairperson AERC asked the Chairman APDCL/APGCL/AEGCL Mr. K.V Eapen to give a brief of the action taken on the last minutes.

Mr. Eapen stated that the first unit of NTPC Bongaigaon (250 MW) has already been Commissioned and the power allocated from the ONGC Palatana is being received. He further mentioned that, currently APDCL is having 36 Lakh consumers across all categories with a present peak demand of 1220MW -1500 MW and there is a shortage of 250MW-500MW. He informed that APDCL is making efforts to reduce the power purchase cost and trying to meet the shortage through bilateral trading and power purchase from the Exchange. He further informed that APDCL has been successful in minimizing load shedding and also in lowering the AT &C losses from 29% in FY 2012-13 to 22% in FY 2015-16.He informed that the APDCL's financial deficit has decreased from Rs 550 Cr in FY 2014-15 to Rs. 360 Cr in FY 2015-16.He informed that the company is expected to receive the targeted subsidy of Rs 150 Cr and Rs. 245 Cr to APDCL against Trade Development Fund from the Government of Assam. Mr.Eapen informed the house that during FY 2016-17,a number of steps have been taken to improve the revenue of APDCL. Different modes of consumer bill payment like Kiosk, Mobile, internet and additional payment counters etc. have been established. Besides, the Company has also taken steps for massive disconnection drives for unauthorised connection throughout the State including rural consumers to reduce theft of Electricity.

The Chairperson then asked other members of the Forum if they had any issue to share in the meeting.

Mr. J.K Sarma MD, APGCL informed that while the gas supply to NTPS was adequate, supply to LTPS from Oil India Ltd. was less than the committed quantity which constrained power station to operate at its full load capacity particularly during the Tea season.

Mr. G.K Das MD, AEGCL informed that presently AEGCL has transmission lines of 4800 ckt.km and transformation capacity of 5580MVA.The peak load handled by the Company is 1496 MW while it has a capacity to handle power is 1636 MW. A number of projects have been taken up under ADB, NLCPR, NEC funds to achieve 24X7 power for all by the end 2019 and action has been initiated to strengthen the transmission network by construction of new Sub-stations, Transmission lines and capacity augmentation of existing network. Mr. Das informed that the company is experiencing problems in getting right of way for the 220 KV Rangia-Salakati line due to new land compensation scheme. He informed that the matter was already taken up with the Government of Assam and if resolved at an early date he expressed hope that the line should be complete by 2017.The Chairperson AERC observed that since this is a policy matter the same has to be tackled by the State Government appropriately.

During the last Forum meeting there was a suggestion that as the generating stations in the region were unable to generate up to their capacity for different reasons, APDCL may try tying up with other Stations outside the region on long term basis for sourcing required power. It was also suggested that since 15% unallocated power from Central Sector Generating Stations remains available with the Ministry of Power, GOI, the Company may try to negotiate with the Ministry

for allotment of a share of this unallocated power to Assam to meet the availability gap. Mr. P Bujarbaruah, MD APDCL informed that the power allocated from BTPS and Palatana projects are costly and even if this power is surrendered and less costly power is bought from the market, APDCL is required to pay the fixed cost to these stations. He informed that while the average power purchase cost from the exchange is just Rs.3/-per unit the power from BTPS costs more than Rs.5 /-per unit and merchant power from OTPC Palatana is also proving to be costly. He also informed that the wheeling charge of PGCIL has increased leading to hike in the Power purchase cost. Given the above circumstances, he informed that it is difficult for the Company to tie up with power stations from other regions.

Shri Utpal Chakravarty,CGM, NTPC Bongaigaon informed that the coal supplied by Coal India Limited to their power station is G4 grade coal which is highly priced and therefore the cost of power from this station is on the higher side. He suggested that G6,G7 Grade coal having lower price have been allocated to the NTPC Farakka station and if some percentage of this is allocated to NTPC Bongaigaon in exchange for the G3,G4 Grade coal the cost of power from BTPS may come down. NTPC Bongaigaon has been pursuing this matter with the Ministry of Coal and requested the Forum also to pursue the matter further. Besides, any relief in VAT payable will also help in lowering the price by a significant margin.

Mr.Arup Chandra Sarmah, GM (Com), OTPC Palatana informed that they have entered into a long term agreement to supply 155 MW power to APDCL at Rs. 2.78 /- per unit with 33% share in 2015, APDCL also entered into a medium term agreement in 2015 to procure merchant power at Rs 3.46/unit .OTPC also submitted that despite there being better alternatives in the form of sale of this merchant power to Bangladesh at a much higher price, OTPC agreed to supply its merchant power to APDCL at a much lower price in the interest of the North East beneficiary states. OTPC further informed that the Company has been supplying almost 100% quantum of power during the term of agreement by even arranging power from alternative sources when required. Besides, as already noted by the Chairman APDCL, the power from Palatana Project had stabilized and had supplied firm power during 2015-16.

OTPC also submitted that during FY 2015-16 there were no sudden trippings of Palatana Project except once due to grid disturbances.

The Commission observed that medium term and long term power prices should not be compared with short term day ahead power prices at the power exchanges.

The Commission further observed that APDCL may continue buying power from NTPC Bongaigaon as, even if power from the station is surrendered and least cost power is bought from some other source the total price including the fix cost payable to NTPC may be as high as Rs 5.00/- per unit. Besides, power available from the market is unreliable and prices vary from time to time. The Commission also observed that advance payment in the form of LC had to be made for power bought from the Exchanges while a credit period of 60 days is available to APDCL for power procured from NTPC Bongaigaon.

In response to a query from the Commission regarding sourcing coal from North East coal fields the representative from NTPC stated that since the requisite infrastructure to utilize high sulphur coal is still not ready in their plant, therefore, it has been approved that coal from the Margherita Fields may be diverted to the NTPC Farakka station and an equivalent amount of low sulphur similar grade coal may be allocated to Bongaigaon station from the Eastern Coal fields.

MD APDCL remarked that apart from NTPC and OTPC, APDCL is continuing to buy power from NEEPCO, NHPC and also from exchanges. He stated that the average power from the exchange is Rs 3/- per unit for 2015-16 and therefore APDCL prefers to buy power from the Exchange whenever excess need arises.

### **AGENDA ITEM NO.3**

#### **Appraisal of overall power scenario of the State of Assam by APDCL.**

APDCL made a brief presentation on the power scenario of the State. It was informed that the total energy handled by the DISCOM in 2015-16 was 7820 MU. The average peak demand for the year stood at 1500 MW and there was a shortfall of maximum of 544 MW in the summer season which were arranged by power from the exchanges, bilateral arrangements and deviation settlement mechanism. APDCL informed that a lot of activities were taken up due to Government of India's initiative to supply power 24X7 for all by 2022. MD APDCL also informed that APDCL has requested the State Govt to revert to the centralized mode of electricity bill payment from the State Government for consumption of power in their offices and establishment. He informed that this was necessary to guarantee revenue from the State Government establishment against electricity consumption. He also informed that Pre-Paid meters were being installed in the Government buildings.

In the last meeting, the Commission had directed APDCL to carry out a pilot study to segregate Technical & Commercial losses. However, since no serious initiative were taken by the Company in this regard, the Commission directed APDCL to take up a pilot study without further delay and stated that the Commission may even support the study in case APDCL cannot mobilize the required funds.

The Commission enquired regarding the accounting of open access power consumption. It was informed that all consumption of Open Access consumers are being monitored by SLDC and wheeling charges applicable for use of networks are collected by Distribution company accordingly. It was further suggested by the Commission that if there were any past dues recoverable from the Open Access consumers the same should be collected by APDCL before granting open access further.

The Commission suggested that a detailed procedure in this regard needs to be prepared by APDCL and the Open Access Regulations would be amended if necessary.

The Commission directed APDCL to maintain proper record of the power purchase and advised the company to submit a report on weekly basis.

The Commission also advised AEGCL to expedite the process to make SLDC an independent company. Representative from AEGCL stated that the process has already been initiated and NLDC has also offered to provide free of cost consultancy in this regard.

**ACTION: APDCL/AEGCL**

#### **AGENDA ITEM NO.4:**

##### **Appraisal of the status of ongoing SHP projects for which tariff based competitive bidding process was undertaken.**

Mr. P.G Saha, Director APPDCL gave a brief status on the ongoing projects. It was informed that the Champamati SHP 4 MW was commissioned in 2010 and a number of projects are being developed and are likely to be commissioned by 2017-18.

- The 2 MW Pahumara SHP is likely to be Commissioned in 2017 which will supply power to rural areas of BTC Assam.
- Development of the 4.7 MW Bordikarai SHP and 9 MW Disang SHP are pending due to non receipt of clearance from the forest department.
- The 6 MW Kalanga Stage I & II SHP and the 1.6MW Dronpara SHP were allocated through Tariff based bidding in April 2011 and November 2012 respectively. However, the developers have not taken up any project implementation activities so far.

The Commission observed that if some of the developers have not taken up project implementation activities even after lapse of such a long time, the State Government may initiate necessary measures to allocate the same to some other interested parties after observing due formalities.

APPDCL further informed that the following projects were in a developing stage:

- It was initially proposed by APGCL to set up three new projects at the Borpani river in Karbi Anglong autonomous council namely:
  - a) 12 MW Borpani Barrage Toe HEP
  - b) 22.5 MW Borpani Middle-I HEP
  - c) 24 MW Borpani Middle-II HEP

It was informed that although preparation of DPR's for Borpani Middle-II and Borpani Middle-I are complete, Borpani Barrage Toe HEP was found to be economically unviable and therefore the project was shelved off.

It was further informed that APPDCL is in the process of setting up 60 MW Upper Borpani Hydro Power Project and 2 MW Bordikharu SHP and (20, 5\*3\*1.33 MW) Dhansiri SHP projects in Karbi Anglong Autonomus Council.

In the last minutes of the meeting, the Chairperson, AERC observed that there is a need for setting up solar projects in the state and therefore, APPDCL was advised to examine the matter and act accordingly. APPDCL informed that it has approached Assam Tea Corporation (ATC) for taking up Solar projects in some of its degraded tea gardens. It was further informed that APPDCL has also approached MD, AIDC regarding the viability of setting up solar projects in Cachar Sugar Mills (an abandoned project) in Karimganj District.

The Commission opined that the issue regarding setting up of Solar Plants may be taken up by APPDCL with the Government of Assam. The State Government may also notify a Solar Power Policy for Assam to encourage investment in the sector.

The Chairman, APDCL suggested that as land is not easily available in Assam to set up solar plants, roof top solar energy generation may be considered and the Commission has already issued the Grid interactive Solar Regulations. The Commission remarked that the consumers need to be made aware of rooftop PV systems – their costs and benefits by the State Government and APDCL.

**ACTION: APPDCL/ APDCL/ APGCL/GoA**

**AGENDA ITEM NO.5:**

**Status of new and ongoing power projects of NEEPCO, NHPC, NTPC AND NEEPCO:**

Mr. Bhaskar Goswami, Sr. Manager NEEPCO informed that the project activities regarding the 600 MW Kameng HEP is progressing in full swing and is likely to be commissioned by March 2017. Another 110 MW Pare HEP in Arunachal Pradesh is likely to be commissioned in December 2016. The 60 MW Tuirial HEP in Mizoram has been revived due to joint effort made by NEEPCO and State Government of Mizoram and is also likely to be commissioned by next year.

It was further informed that there were two projects in pipeline for Assam. NEEPCO proposes to implement a 3 MW Grid interactive Solar Power Plant in the vacant land within the premises of Kopili HE Project and another 2 MW Grid interactive Solar Power Plant at Lanka, Nagaon, Assam. The Lanka Project is at the pre-construction stage. He informed that NEEPCO is constructing a 50 MW Grid interactive Solar Power Plant at Andhra Pradesh.

In the last meeting of the Forum, it was informed that out of 107 MW allocated to the state, only 43 MW was received from the Kopili Hydro Electric Project. The representative from NEEPCO had informed that the underwater machineries had undergone corrosion due to acidity in the water and repairs & maintenance works were taken up. The Commission enquired regarding the latest status of the Kopili HE project. It was informed that repair works have been completed and all the 7 units of the Station are running.

The Commission enquired regarding the Status of 240 MW Killing HEP and the representative from NEEPCO mentioned that he would submit the status shortly. It was informed that Joint Secretary, MOP vide letter DO no:7/25/2013-H-I dated 2<sup>nd</sup> September 2015 to Additional Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources conveyed the acceptance of the decision of Ministry of Water Resources to allow Brahmaputra Board for continuation of S&I works and handing over the DPR to NEEPCO for its completion. In view of the above, the survey and investigation work initiated by NEEPCO has been suspended.

NTPC informed that second unit of Bongaigaon TPP will be commissioned by March 2017 and the third unit by next Financial year. The representative from NTPC further informed that there was no law and order problem as of now and the units are likely to be commissioned within the stipulated time.

There was no representation from NHPC.

**AGENDA ITEM NO. 6:**

**Gas Supply position of the Thermal (proposed and existing) Station of APGCL/NEEPCO/OTPCCL -- ONGC/OIL/GAIL//AGCL.**

APGCL reported that during the period from April 2014 to March 2016, although, supply of gas to NTPS has been as per allotment, gas supply by OIL to LTPS was not satisfactory. A statement of actual gas received at LTPS & NTPS for the period is reproduced below:

<b>Station</b>	<b>Supplier</b>	<b>Allocation (MMSCMD)</b>	<b>Avg, Received (MMSCMD)</b>
NTPS (119.5MW)	OIL APM	0.66	0.65
LTPS (157.2 MW)	GAIL APM	0.40	0.39
	OIL Non -APM	0.50	0.38
TOTAL (LTPS)		0.90	0.77

In the last meeting, APGCL and AGCL were asked to explore the possibility of construction of a dedicated gas pipeline between Lakwa Thermal Power Station and source of gas in order to offset the low pressure and shortage of gas supply to the power station. The Commission enquired regarding the status on the matter.

APGCL informed that they have requested M/S Assam Gas Company Limited vide letter No.MD/APGCL/CGM(G)/Natural Gas/2013/60,dtd.16.05.2014, to construct a dedicated gas pipe line to LTPS with their own resources for improvement of gas supply. But no reply was received from the company. Commission advised APGCL to follow up with AGCL as it would only benefit APGCL.

APGCL informed that it had also forwarded a Concept Paper to GOI through State Government for construction of Dedicated New Gas Pipe Line to LTPS and to incorporate the work under NLCPR Scheme for FY 2014-15, which did not materialise.

Further, a joint meeting was held with the officials from M/s Assam Gas Company Limited on 17.12.2015 where M/S AGCL has stated that they are planning to supply HP & LP gas uninterrupted by some arrangement at requisite pressure and expected same by the end of 2016.

APGCL further submitted that they would be requiring additional gas of 0.49 mmscmd and 0.36 mmscmd to run the new Namrup Replacement Power Project (NRPP) and Lakwa Replacement Power Project (LRPP) projects respectively after these are commissioned. The Commission advised APGCL to use the gas that is available with the Company to run the above plants to their full capacity, once these stations comes into operation. The Commission observed that the surplus gas only may be used to run the most efficient units of the old power stations. The Commission further observed that since additional gas supply from OIL and GAIL are yet to be committed to the Namrup and Lakwa Power Stations, the Company should endeavour to run the new, more efficient units. The Commission also advised that in case of assured additional availability of gas, the Company should set up new generation facilities instead of investing on R&M of old units.

APGCL informed that ONGCL has allocated gas of 0.15 mmscmd on fall back basis from the Bhubander and Banskandi fields and based on this gas, the APGCL has decided to set up a 30 MW plant at Cachar district.

**ACTION: APGCL/ GOA**

**AGENDA ITEM NO.7:**

**Presentation by APGCL, AEGCL & APDCL on the status of ongoing generation, transmission and distribution projects under different schemes (R-APDRP, TDF, NLCPR, World Bank Assisted Projects, etc) including status of renovation and modernisation works.**

The following points were discussed on the agenda item during the meeting:

- a) It was informed that APGCL took initiative to set up a 60 MW photovoltaic power project through Joint venture with NEEPCO at Amguri, Sibsagar District and a MOU was signed on 14th July 2014 subject to approval of Board of Directors of respective companies for forming a joint venture company. However, at a later stage, MNRE sanctioned a Solar Park of 69 MW at Amguri for development through JV between APDCL, Solar Energy Corporation of India & APGCL.

It was informed that the estimated cost of the project is Rs.450Cr (excluding the infrastructure development cost).

- b) Regarding the 500 MW (2X250 MW) Margherita Thermal Power Project (MTPS), APGCL informed that initially APGCL proposed to set up Coal based Power Project of capacity 2x 250 MW at Margherita. Later on, the Plant configuration was changed from 2x250 MW capacity to 1x660 MW Super-critical coal based Power Project. Accordingly, draft DPR for 1x660 MW was submitted by M/s TCEL, Bangaluru, (Consultant) on 30.10.15. Total Project Cost is estimated at Rs 5120 Cr. Generation tariff with CDM benefit is to be around Rs 4.21/Kwh. Although, the project completion schedule is 52 months from Zero date, the major constraint of coal linkage is yet to be resolved.
- c) It was informed that Ministry for New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) has approached APGCL to set up a Solar Power Plant in the vacant land of 120 bighas at the closed Chandrapur Thermal Power Station (CTPS).The matter was communicated to Power (Elect) depts, GoA for “right to use” of the said land and is now under consideration of the Revenue Dept., Govt. of Assam.

It was further informed that MNRE also approached APGCL with a proposal to set up a Renewable Energy Centre with Training Centre, Renewable Energy Lab and Regional office in Assam for better co-ordination with the NE states at the vacant land of Chandrapur Thermal power Station area. MNRE requested APGCL to allot a plot of land of 20 Bighas free of cost for the purpose. The Forum was also informed that APGCL requested MNRE to explore the possibility of setting up a Solar / Wind hybrid power project in joint venture with APGCL in remaining 100 Bighas of land. Consequently, MNRE submitted a draft MOU, which was further scrutinized by a committee constituted

by MD, APGCL and the modified draft copy was submitted to MNRE for their comment which is still awaited.

- d) Besides, as stated earlier, NEEPCO proposes to implement a 3 MW Grid interactive Solar Power Plant in the vacant land within the premises of at Kopili HE Project and another 2 MW Grid interactive Solar Power Plant at Lanka, Nagaon, Assam.

The Commission observed that APDCL may also approach NTPC for consultancy on setting up solar projects as they have both the experience and expertise. The Commission also stated that it had already notified the Regulations for setting up Grid Interactive Solar Rooftops and once the State Government notifies a Solar Policy, it would help promote solar rooftops in the state. The Commission advised the Power Department that it may consider borrowing expertise available in other States which have already notified Solar Policies.

Dr. Anil Goswami, member, informed that MNRE has already taken up a number of training programmes on installation and maintenance of rooftop solar in the state.

Although, APGCL, AEGCL and APDCL prepared presentations on the status of ongoing transmission and distribution projects under different schemes including status of renovation and modernisation works, it could not be presented due to lack of time. The hard copies of these presentations were circulated among the members and the same are annexed to these minutes as Annexure B, Annexure C & Annexure D respectively.

The Commission asked the Companies to complete all the ongoing projects within the specified time and avoid any time and cost overruns. The Commission also observed that APDCL should vigorously pursue the implementation of the Solar Park at Amguri with Solar Energy corporation of India.

**ACTION: APDCL/AEGCL/APGCL/GOA**

**Agenda Item No.8:**

**Presentation by CGM (RE) on the status of Rural Electrification/ Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gramin Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY).**

The Forum was informed that there were discrepancies in selecting the BPL consumers for giving connection under DDUGJY as these consumers were not provided BPL certificates by the Gaonburhahs. The Commission observed that with Power for All policy of the Government of India, the distinction between APL and BPL consumers is likely to disappear. APDCL also informed that more than Rs 5000/- Cr would be required against infrastructure and connection costs for giving new connection to 24 lakh households in the State under Power for All.

The Commission observed that APDCL should take up these issues with the State and Central Governments promptly for early execution of the necessary works.

**ACTION: APDCL/GOA**

**Agenda Item No-9:**

**Status of Demand Side Management & Energy Efficiency Initiatives by APDCL.**

No discussion took place on this agenda item and the Commission decided to take up the item in the next meeting of the Forum.

**Agenda Item No-10:**

**Any other matter**

No other matter had come up for discussion.

The meeting ended with a “Vote of Thanks” to and from the chair.

(Naba Kumar Das)  
Chairperson  
Assam Electricity Regulatory Commission

**List of members, special invitees and officers present in the meeting of the  
Coordination Forum held on 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2016 at Staff College, Khanapara, Guwahati.**

1. Shri Naba Kumar Das, IAS (Retd), Chairperson, AERC
2. Shri Dipak Chakravarty Member, AERC
3. Shri Subhash Ch. Das, Member, AERC
4. Shri K.V Eapen Chairman, APDCL,APGCL,AEGCL
5. Shri Rajiv Bora IAS, Additional Chief Secretary, Power Deptt. Govt of Assam.
6. Shri Probin Ch Bora, Deputy Secretary, P&RD,GOA
7. Shri P.Bujarbaruah, MD, APDCL
8. Shri G.K Das MD, AEGCL
9. Shri J.K Sarma MD, APGCL
10. Shri Utpal Chakrabarti CGM ,NTPC
11. Shri Raktim Buragohain Additional GM (Com) NTPC
12. Shri Bhaskar Goswami Sr. Manager NEEPCO
13. Shri Arup Ch. Sarmah GM (Com) ONGC Tripura Power Company Ltd.
14. Shri Anil Kumar Goswami Former Principal, Cotton College
15. Shri R. Goswami DGM (E&C) Oil India Ltd.
16. Shri S Tamuli DGM (TS) Assam Gas Company
17. Shri PG Saha Director APPDCL
18. Shri R. Deka CGM APGCL
19. Shri P.J Baishya DM APGCL
20. Shri Suresh Kaimal AGM(F) AEGCL
21. Shri Debananda Y. AGM AEGCL
22. Shri Karuna Sarma, DGM AEGCL
23. Shri K Phatowali CGM, APGCL
24. Shri Nikhilesh B. CGM, APDCL
25. Shri M.C Gogoi CGM (Com), APDCL
26. Shri G.K Bhuyan AGM
27. Shri Reza Mohammad AGM
28. Shri A.N Borah AGM
29. Shri A.S Barman AGM
30. Shri Alarka Kr. Das GM (PIU),APDCL
31. Shri Binoy M Saikia DGM (Com), APDCL
32. Shri Bishnu Goswami CGM (RE) APDCL
33. Shri M.K Adhikari CGM (SLDC), AEGCL
34. Shri P.K Khound CGM (H&C), APDCL
35. Shri K Talukdar GM TRC

36. Shri K.Goswami DGM (Com), APDCL
37. Shri S Goswami DGM RE

Officers of AERC

1. Shri S.K Roy, Secretary ACS (Retd)
2. Shri T.Mahanta,Joint.Director (Tariff)
3. Shri Gunajit Sharmah Deputy Director (Engg)
4. Shri Alik Purkayastha Deputy Director (Finance)
5. Ms. P.Sharma, Consultant(Finance, Database and Consumer Advocacy)
6. Shri Sanjib Tamuli Consultant
7. Shri Nipen Deka Consultant
8. Shri Jayjeet Bezbaruah Consultant
9. Shri Himangshu Bhattacharjee Consultant (Audit)

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