

पत्रिका

कोल्ड स्टोरेज एसोसिएशन उत्तर प्रदेश

(रजिस्ट्रीकरण प्रमाण पत्र संख्या : 819/1987-88)

वाटर वर्क्स रोड, ऐशबाग, लखनऊ - 226 004

फोन : 0522-2242486 मोबाइल : 9415418566, 9335019355 फैक्स : 0522-2242486

E-mail : coldstorage@fcaoi.org Website : http://www.fcaoi.org

श्री जी.एस. धीरानी, सेक्रेट्री जनरल : 9839013400, 9335519355

मूल्य : 1/- ₹0 30 जून, 2015 मासिक पत्रिका : अध्यक्ष : श्री महेन्द्र स्वरूप, ऐशबाग, लखनऊ। सचिव : श्री राजेश गोयल, आगरा। वर्ष : 12, अंक : 1

संगठन ही शक्ति है

बन्धुवर,

जून, 2015 का महीना समाप्त होते-होते भी शीतगृहों में आलू की निकासी में कोई विशेष सुधार नहीं आया है। बाजारों की स्थिति डावाँडोल ही चल रही है। जिस किसी भी मण्डी में व्यापारी अपना आलू लेकर बिक्री के लिए जाते हैं वहाँ उन्हें घाटा ही उठाना पड़ रहा है। इसीलिए वह और अधिक निकासी के लिए हतोत्साहित होते जा रहे हैं। शीतगृहों में (Balance)



बैलेन्स बढ़ता जा रहा है। भविष्य अच्छा नजर नहीं आता। वैसे इस सम्बन्ध में चेतावनी हम अपनी पत्रिका एक हर अंक में देते आ रहे हैं।

बिजली के नए रेट प्रकाशित हो गए हैं, जिन्हें समाचार पत्रों की खबर अनुसार, 29 जून, 2015 से लागू कर दिया जायेगा। हम यहाँ पर अपने सदस्यों के लिए पूरा का पूरा HV-2 का टैरिफ प्रकाशित कर रहे हैं।

अगले अंक में हम LMV-1 (घर की बिजली) LMV-2 वाणिज्यिक बिजली के टैरिफ भी प्रकाशित करने की कोशिश करेंगे क्योंकि हमारे सभी सदस्य LMV-1 से प्रभावित होते हैं और कुछ सदस्यों

को LMV-2 की भी जरूरत पड़ती है। इसके साथ अगले अंक में हम HV-2 पर अपनी विवेचना भी लिखेंगे।

वर्ष 2014–2015 व 2015–2016 में Security पर क्या ब्याज मिलना चाहिए इसका Notification भी हम अपने सब सदस्यों को, जिनके ई-मेल पते हमारे पास है, भेज रहे हैं वा इन Notification को हमने अपनी web-site पर भी डाल दिया है। इन्हें हम अगले अंक में प्रकाशित करने की चेष्टा भी करेंगे।

11.2 RATE SCHEDULE FOR FY 2015-16

RETAIL TARIFFS FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2015-16

GENERAL PROVISIONS :

These provisions shall apply to all categories unless specified otherwise and are integral part of the Rate Schedule.

1. NEW CONNECTIONS :

- (i) All new connections shall be given as per the applicable provisions of Electricity Supply Code and shall be released in multiples of KW only, excluding consumers under categories LMV-5 & LMV-8 of Rate Schedule. Further, for tariff application purposes, if the contracted load (kW) of already existing consumer is in fractions then the same shall be treated as next higher kW load;

2. READING OF METERS :

As per applicable provisions of Electricity Supply Code.

3. BILLING WHEN METER IS NOT MADE ACCESSIBLE :

A penalty of Rs. 50 / kW or as decided by the Commission through an Order shall be levied for the purposes of Clause 6.2 (c) of the applicable Electricity Supply Code.

4. BILLING IN CASE OF DEFECTIVE METERS :

As per the applicable provisions of Electricity Supply Code.

5. KVAH TARIFF :

'kVAh based tariffs' shall be applicable on all consumers having contracted load of 10 kW / 13.4 BHP and above, under different categories with TVM / TOD / Demand recording meters (as appropriate).

The rates prescribed in different categories in terms of kW and kWh will be converted into appropriate kVA and kVAh by multiplying Fixed / Demand Charges and Energy Charges by an average power factor of 0.90. Similarly, the Fixed / Demand Charges expressed in BHP can be converted into respective kVA rates in accordance with formula given below :

Demand Charges in kVA = (Demand Charges in BHP/0.746) *0.90

Demand Charges in kVA = (Fixed Charges in kW *0.90)

Energy Charges in kVAh = (Energy Charges in kWh *0.90)

Note : If the power factor of a consumer is leading and is within the range of 0.95-1.00, then for tariff application purposes such leading power factor shall be treated as unity. The bills of such consumers shall be prepared accordingly. However, if the leading power factor is below 0.95 (lead) then the consumer shall be billed as per the kVAh reading indicated by the meter. However, the aforesaid provision of treating power factor below 0.95 (lead) as the commensurate lagging power factor for the purposes of billing shall not be applicable on HV-3 category and shall be treated as unity. Hence, for HV-3, lag + lead logic of the meter should not be used and "lag only" logic of the meter should be provided which blocks leading kVARh thereby treating leading power factor as unity and registering instantaneous kWh as instantaneous kVAh in case of leading power factor.

6. BILLABLE LOAD / DEMAND :

For the purpose of billing below 10 kW load, the fixed charge will be computed on the basis of contracted load in kW and energy charge will be calculated on kWh basis.

For all consumers with contracted load of 10 KW / 13.4 BHP and above having TVM / TOD / Demand recording meters installed, the billable load / demand during a month shall be the actual maximum load / demand as recorded by the meter (can be in parts of kW or kVA) or 75% of the contracted load / demand (kW or kVA), whichever is higher :

7. SURCHARGE / PENALTY :

(i) DELAYED PAYMENT :

If a consumer fails to pay his electricity bill by the due date specified therein,

a late payment surcharge shall be levied at 1.25% per month; up-to first three months of delay and subsequently @ 2.00% per month of delay. Late payment surcharge shall be calculated proportionately for the number of days for which the payment is delayed beyond the due date specified in the bill and levied on the unpaid amount of the bill excluding surcharge. Imposition of this surcharge is without prejudice to the right of the licensee to disconnect the supply or take any other measure permissible under the law.

(ii) CHARGES FOR EXCEEDING CONTRACTED DEMAND :

- a) If the maximum load / demand in any month of a non-domestic & Industrial consumer having TVM / TOD / Demand recording meter exceeds the contracted load / demand, then such excess load / demand shall be levied equal to twice the normal rate apart from the normal fixed / demand charge as per the maximum load / demand recorded by the meter.
- b) If the maximum load / demand in any month of a domestic consumer having TVM / TOD / Demand recording meters exceeds the contracted load / demand, then such excess load / demand shall be levied equal to once the normal rate apart from the normal fixed / demand charge as per the maximum load / demand recorded by the meter. Further, if the consumer is found to have exceeded the contracted load / demand for continuous previous three months, the consumer shall be served a notice of one month advising him to get the contracted load enhanced as per the provisions of UPERC Electricity Supply Code, 2005 and amendments thereof. However, the consumer shall be charged for excess load for the period the load is found to exceed the contracted load. The Licensee shall merge the excess load with the previously sanctioned load, and levy additional charges calculated as above, along with additional security. Subsequent action regarding the increase in contracted load, or otherwise shall be taken only after due examination of the consumer's reply to the notice and a written order in this respect by the Licensee.
- c) Any surcharge / penalty shall be over and above the minimum charge, if the consumption bill of the consumer is being prepared on the basis of minimum charge.

- d) Provided where no TVM / TOD / Demand recording meter is installed, the excess load / demand penalty shall be billed as per the UPERC Electricity Supply Code, 2005 as amended from time to time.

8. POWER FACTOR SURCHARGE :

- (i) Power factor surcharge shall not be levied where consumer is being billed on kVAh consumption basis.
- (ii) It shall be obligatory for all consumers to maintain an average power factor of 0.85 or more during any billing period. No new connections of motive power loads / inductive loads above 3 kW, other than under LMV-1 and LMV-2 category, and / or of welding transformers above 1 kVA shall be given, unless shunt capacitors having I.S.I specifications of appropriate ratings are installed, as described in ANNEXURE.
- (iii) In respect of the consumers with or without static TVMs, excluding consumers under LMV-1 category up to connected load of 10 kW and LMV-2 category up to connected load of 5 kW, if on inspection it is found that capacitors of appropriate rating are missing or in-operational and Licensee can prove that the absence of capacitor is bringing down the power factor of the consumer below the obligatory norm of 0.85; then a surcharge of 15% of the amount of bill shall be levied on such consumers. Licensee may also initiate action under the relevant provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, as amended from time to time.

Notwithstanding any thing contained above, the Licensee also has a right to disconnect the power supply, if the, power factor falls below 0.75.

- (iv) Power factor surcharge shall however, not be levied during the period of disconnection on account of any reason whatsoever.

9. PROVISION RELATED TO SURCHARGE WAIVER SCHEME FOR RECOVERY OF BLOCKED ARREARS :

In the past, Commission has allowed OTS scheme as special case to achieve a bigger objective of 100% metering as all unmetered consumers who avail the benefit of the OTS Scheme, would had to undertake to become metered consumers. However, the Commission expresses its concern that regular implementation of OTS Scheme incentivise the delayed payments which also appears to discriminate against honest and paying consumers. OTS scheme is

only a short term measure to generate instantaneous cash flows but the loss of the revenue in terms of surcharge waiver is always to be borne by the Distribution Licensees. Thus, after detailed deliberations on OTS scheme the Commission has decided to abolish the OTS scheme subsequent to applicability of this Order.

10. PROTECTIVE LOAD :

Consumers getting supply on independent feeder at 11kV & above voltage, emanating from sub-station, may opt for facility of protective load and avail supply during the period of scheduled rostering imposed by the Licensee, except under emergency rostering. An additional charge @ 100% of base demand charges fixed per month shall be levied on the contracted, protective (as per Electricity Supply Code) load each month. However, consumers of LMV-4 (A) - Public Institutions will pay the additional charge @ 25% of base demand charges only. During the period of scheduled rostering, the load shall not exceed the sanctioned protective load. In case the consumer exceeds the sanctioned protective load during scheduled rostering, he shall be liable to pay twice the prescribed charges for such excess load.

11. ROUNDING OFF :

All bills will be rounded off to the nearest rupee.

12. OPTION OF MIGRATION TO HV-2 CATEGORY :

The consumer under LMV-2 and LMV-4 with contracted load above 50 kW and getting supply at 11 kV & above voltage shall have an option to migrate to the HV1 category and LMV-6 consumers with contracted load above 50 kW and getting supply at 11 kV & above voltage shall have an option to migrate to the HV-2 category. Furthermore, the consumers shall have an option of migrating back to the original category on payment of charges prescribed in Cost Data Book for change in voltage level.

13. PRE-PAID METERS / AUTOMATIC METER READING SYSTEM :

- (i) The detailed Order in the matter of "Fixation of Tariff for Pre-paid Metering" issued on May 11, 2015 by the Commission may be referred in this regard. (Enclosed at Annexure)
- (ii) Any consumer having prepaid meters shall also be entitled to a discount of 1.25% on Rate as defined in the Tariff Order.

(iii) The token charges for code generation for prepaid meters shall be Rs. 10/- per token or as decided by the Commission from time to time.

14. CONSUMERS NOT COVERED UNDER ANY RATE SCHEDULE OR EXPRESSLY EXCLUDED FROM ANY CATEGORY :

For consumers of light, fan & power (excluding motive power loads) not covered under any rate schedule or expressly excluded from any LMV, rate schedule will be categorized under LMV-2.

15. A consumer under metered category may undertake any extension work, in the same premises, on his existing connection without taking any temporary connection as long as his demand does not exceed his contracted demand and the consumer shall be billed in accordance with the tariff applicable to that category of consumer.

16. SOLAR WATER HEATER REBATE :

If consumer installs and uses solar water heating system of 100 litres or more, a rebate of Rs. 100/- per month or actual bill for that month whichever is lower shall be given. The same shall be subject to the condition that consumer gives an affidavit to the licensee to the effect that he has installed such system and is in working condition, which the licensee shall be free to verify from time to time. If any such claim is found to be false, in addition to punitive legal action that may be taken against such consumer, the licensee will recover the total rebate allowed to the consumer with 100% penalty and debar him from availing such rebate for the next 12 months.

17. REBATE ON PAYMENT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE :

A rebate at 0.25% of Rate shall be given in case the payment is made on or before the due date. The consumers having any arrears in the bill shall not be entitled for this rebate. The consumers who have made advance deposit against their future monthly energy bills shall also be eligible for the above rebate applicable on Rate. Suitable changes in the billing software should be made by the Licensee to ensure such rebate is provided to all eligible consumers.

18. REBATE TO CONSUMERS WHO SHIFT FROM UNMETERED TO METERED CONNECTION :

(i) As per the direction given by the Commission in Tariff Order for FY 2014-15 dated October 1, 2014, Consumers who have shifted from unmetered to

metered connection by March 31, 2015 shall be given a rebate of 10% on Rate which shall be applicable till end of FY 2016-17.

- (ii) Similarly, the unmetered consumers who shall shift from unmetered to metered connection by December 31, 2015 shall be entitled to a rebate of 10% on Rate w.e.f the date of conversion from unmetered to metered connection, which shall be applicable till end of FY 2017-18.

19. RURAL TARIFF TO RURAL SCHEDULE

The consumers getting supply from feeders fed in accordance with rural schedule shall be levied rural tariff and consumers getting supply from other feeders shall be levied tariff other than rural schedule.

20. SCHEME FOR ADVANCE DEPOSIT FOR FUTURE MONTHLY ENERGY BILLS :

If a consumer intends to make advance deposit against his future monthly energy bills, the Licensee, shall accept such payment and this amount shall be adjusted only towards his future monthly bills. On such advance deposit the consumers shall be paid Interest at bank rate as specified by RBI from time to time, for the period during which advance exists for each month on reducing balance method and amount so accrued shall be adjusted in the electricity, bills which shall be shown separately in the bill of each month. Further, separate accounting of advance deposit and interest paid thereon must be maintained by the Licensee and quarterly report regarding the same must be submitted to the Commission.

21. FACILITATION CHARGE FOR ONLINE PAYMENT :

- (i) The detailed Order issued by the Commission on May 29, 2015 in the matter of "Levy of Facilitation Charges when payment is done through internet" may be referred in this regard. (Annexure)
- (ii) No transaction charge shall be collected from the consumers making their payment through internet banking.
- (iii) The Licensees shall bear the transaction charges for transactions up to Rs. 4,000 for payment of bill through internet using Credit Card / Debit Card.

22. MINIMUM CHARGE :

Minimum charge is the charge in accordance with the tariff in force from time to time and come into effect only when sum of fixed / demand charges and energy is less than a certain prescribed amount i.e. Minimum Charges. For each month, consumer will pay an amount that is higher of the following :

- Fixed / Demand charges plus Energy Charge on the basis of actual consumption for the month and additional charges such as Electricity Duty, Regulatory Surcharges, FPPCA Surcharges and any other charges as specified by the Commission from time to time.
- Monthly minimum charge as specified by the Commission and computed at the contracted load and additional charges such as Electricity Duty, Regulatory Surcharges, FPPCA Surcharges and any other charges as specified by the Commission from time to time.

RATE SCHEDULE HV-2

LARGE AND HEAVY POWER :

1. APPLICABILITY :

This rate schedule shall apply to all consumers having contracted load above 75 kW (100 BHP) for industrial and / or processing purposes as well as to Arc / induction furnaces, rolling / re-rolling mills, mini-steel plants and floriculture & farming units and to any other HT consumer not covered under any other rate schedule.

Supply to Induction and Arc furnaces shall be made available only after ensuring that the loads sanctioned are corresponding to the load requirement of tonnage of furnaces. The minimum load of one-ton furnace shall in no case be less than 400 kVA and all loads will be determined on this basis. No supply will be given on loads below this norm.

For all HV-2 consumers, conditions of supply, apart from the rates, as agreed between the Licensee and the consumer shall continue to prevail as long as they are in line with the existing Regulations & Acts.

2. CHARACTER AND POINT OF SUPPLY :

As per the applicable provisions of Electricity Supply Code.

3. RATE :

Rate, gives the demand and energy charges (including the TOD rates as applicable to the hour of operation) at which the consumer shall be billed for his consumption during the billing period applicable to the category :

(A) Urban Schedule :

	For supply at 11 kV	For supply above 11 kV and up to & including 66 kV	For supply above 66 kV and up to & including 132 kV	For supply above 132 kV
BASE RATE				
Demand Charges	Rs. 250.00/ kVA/month	Rs. 240.00/ kVA/month	Rs. 220.00/ kVA/month	Rs. 220.00/ kVA/month
Energy Charges	Rs. 6.65/kVAh	Rs. 6.35/kVAh	Rs. 6.15/kVAh	Rs. 5.95/kVAh
TOO RATE				
22:00 hrs - 06:00 hrs	(-) 7.5%	(-) 7.5%	(-) 7.5%	(-) 7.5%
06:00 hrs -17:00 hrs	0%	0%	0%	0%
17:00 hrs-22:00 hrs	(+) 15%	(+) 15%	(+) 15%	(+) 15%

Optional TOD Structure

For all such consumers who want to operate at full potential only during the specified night hours with restricted consumption in remaining hours may opt for the new TOD structure as follows :

For all such consumers who opt for this structure, the rebate can be availed between 22.00 hrs to 06.00 hrs specifically by such consumers operating at its full potential during this period and for such consumers the load during other hours i.e. 06:00 to 22:00 hours, shall be restricted to 15% of its contracted load. The TOO structure for such consumers is as given below:

Optional TOD Structure for Specific Consumers

Hours	TOD Rates
06:00 hrs - 22:00 hrs	Restricted Load as specified
Hours	TOD Rates
22:00 hrs - 06:00 hrs	-15%

Such consumers would be required to ask for such TOD structure in advance. However, if the consumer who has opted for optional TOD structure, exceeds the restricted load as specified during the time slot of 22.00 - 06.00 hours in any month, the TOD structure as applicable for HV-2 category (i.e. as per TOD Rates specified for all Consumers) will be applicable for such consumer for that particular month.

(B) Rural Schedule :

This schedule shall be applicable only to consumers getting supply up to 11 kV as per 'Rural Schedule', The consumer under this category shall be entitled to a rebate of 7.5% on demand & energy charges as given for 11 kV consumers under urban schedule without TOD rates.

(C) Consumers already existing under HV-2 category with metering arrangement at low voltage :

Existing consumer under HV-2 with metering at 0.4 kV shall be required to pay as per schedule applicable to 11 kV consumers under HV-2 category.

4. PROVISIONS RELATED TO SEASONAL INDUSTRIES :

Seasonal industries will be determined in accordance with the criteria laid down below. No exhaustive list can be provided but some examples of industries exhibiting such characteristics are sugar, ice, rice mill and cold storage. The industries which operate during certain period of the year, i.e. have seasonality of operation, can avail the benefits of seasonal industries provided :

- (i) The continuous period of operation of such industries shall be at least 4 (four) months but not more than 9 (nine) months in a financial year.
- (ii) Any prospective consumer, desirous of availing the seasonal benefit, shall specifically declare his season at the time of submission of declaration / execution of agreement mentioning the period of operation unambiguously.
- (iii) The seasonal period once notified cannot be reduced during the next consecutive 12 months. The off-season tariff is not applicable to composite units having seasonal and other category loads.
- (iv) The off-season tariff is also not available to those units who have captive generation exclusively for process during season and who avail Licensees supply for miscellaneous loads and other non-process loads.

- (v) The consumer opting for seasonal benefit has a flexibility to declare his off seasonal maximum demand subject to a maximum of 25% of the contracted demand. The tariff rates (demand charge per kW / kVA and energy charge per kWh / kVAh) for such industries during off-season period will be the same as for normal period. Further, during the off season fixed charges shall be levied on the basis of maximum demand recorded by the meter (not on normal billable demand or on percentage contracted demand). Rates for the energy charges shall however be the same as during the operational season. Further, first violation in the season would attract full billable demand charges and energy charges calculated at the unit rate 50% higher than the applicable tariff during normal period but only for the month in which the consumer has defaulted. However, on second default the consumer will forfeit the benefit of seasonal rates for the entire season.

5. FACTORY LIGHTING :

The electrical energy supplied shall also be utilized in the factory premises for lights, fans, coolers, etc. which shall mean and include all energy consumed for factory lighting in the offices, the main factory building, stores, time keeper's office, canteen, staff club, library, creche, dispensary, staff welfare centres, compound lighting, etc. No separate connection for the same shall be provided.

सौर ऊर्जा से विद्युत उत्पादन की अनुमति :

उत्तर प्रदेश विद्युत नियामक आयोग ने एक Megawatt से नीचे विद्युत उपभोक्ताओं को सौर ऊर्जा से विद्युत बनाने की अनुमति प्रदान कर दी है जो कि UPERC (Rooftop Solar PV Grid Interactive Systems Gross/Net Metering) Regulations, 2015 के रूप में पढ़ा जा सकता है, जिसे हमने अपनी website पर भी लोड कर दिया है, फिर भी जिनको जरूरत हो वह हमसे भी माँग सकते हैं। वैसे यह आपको Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission की website www.uperc.org पर भी मिल जायेगा। इस स्कीम में एक मुख्य लाभ यह है कि यदि आप कभी भी वर्ष के कुछ महीने में या किसी भी दिन या रात में अपनी जरूरत से ज्यादा उत्पादन कर लेते हैं तो उसे बिजली कम्पनी के मेन ग्रीड पर डाल सकते हैं। इसके बदले में आप बिजली कम्पनी की बिजली इस्तेमाल कर सकते हैं। पूरी शर्तें आप इन नियमों में पढ़ सकते हैं।

WDRA (Warehousing Development and Regulatory Authority) (Government of India) की मीटिंग के सम्बन्ध में :

Warehousing Development and Regulatory Authority (Government of India) कृपया ध्यान दें कि उपरोक्त विषय पर कई वर्षों से भारत के शीतगृहों पर यह दबाव डाला जा रहा है कि वह अपने को WDRA में रजिस्टर (Register) करा लें।

देश में कई शीतगृहों ने अपने को रजिस्टर कराया भी है परन्तु हमने अभी तक इसकी संस्तुति नहीं की है। इसके कई कारण हैं, जिसमें मुख्य कारण है कि

1. इसमें Registration कराना शीतगृहों के लिए कानूनी रूप से जरूरी नहीं है।
2. इस Registration के अन्दर केवल यह लाभ मिलता है कि उनके द्वारा दी गई भण्डारण रसीद पर बैंक भण्डारणकर्ता को सीधे लोन दे सकता है। यहाँ पर ध्यान दें कि उत्तर प्रदेश व पश्चिम बंगाल में उत्तर प्रदेश कोल्ड स्टोरेज विनियमन अधिनियम, 1976 लागू है जिसके कारण शीतगृहों की भण्डारण रसीद पर बैंकों को सीधे लोन देने की सुविधा पहले से ही मिली हुई है।
3. इस Registration का शीतगृहों के लिए सबसे खराब नियम यह है कि बैंक द्वारा दिए लोन की वापसी ना होने पर, यदि बैंक भण्डारणकर्ता के माल की नीलामी करता है, तो शीतगृह का भाड़ा बैंक का लोन वसूल होने के बाद ही मिल पायेगा और इस तरह से शीतगृह का भाड़ा कानूनी दौंव पेच में फंस जाता है।

10 जून, 2015 को नई दिल्ली में WDRA की तरफ से फिर से एक मीटिंग बुलाई गई थी जिसमें हमारी तरफ से Shri Mukesh Agarwal, Vice President, Delhi and Coordinator Government Affairs, Federation of Cold Storage Associations of India ने भाग लिया।

Shri Mukesh Agarwal की इस मीटिंग की Report हमें प्राप्त हुई है जिसे हम यहाँ प्रस्तुत कर रहे हैं। इसे पूरा हम English में इस लिए दे रहे हैं कि हमारे सारे सदस्य जो हिन्दी नहीं जानते हैं वह भी इस विषय को पूरी तरह समझ सकें।

Minutes of meeting held with WDRA on 10 June, 2015.

Attended by :

1. Member, WDRA
2. Mr. Tarun Dey, Director (Technical), WDRA, 011-26536212, dirtech.wdra@nic.in
3. Dr. Atya Nand, Dy. Sec, MOFPI, 011-26497635, atyanand@nic.in
4. Mr. Anil Arora, Director, MJ. Logistic Services Ltd, 011-40718888, anilarora@mjlsl.com
5. Mr. Vanshaj, NCCD.
6. NHB.

Agenda : How to simplify registration process to WDRA

The meeting started with the above question being put forward to everyone and Mr. Anil Arora was the first to respond.

He raised following points:

1. The form is too lengthy and asks for too many details. They have dedicated one senior resource who took almost 4 weeks to fill the form.
2. After filling the form they went to 6 accreditation agencies listed on the department website and all of them refused to accept application due to non-availability of competent manpower to carry out the work.
3. They also pointed out that the details required are more than one required to be submitted at the time of subsidy. As it asks for detailed information in 5 sections which can run into 100 pages.

Opportunity to speak to Mr. Mukesh Aggarwal, representing on behalf of President, FCAOI (Federation of Cold Storage Association of India).

1. We raised the issue of first charge. At present, it exists as settlement from the amount of auction of goods. We request that it should be payable to us before lifting of goods from our premises.
2. On the question of verifying the value of goods: we suggested that out of three parameters required to assess the value of goods, warehouse owner can only assess quantity part, the quality and rate cannot be determined by us because we are not competent / equipped to do so.
3. The value of goods needs to be taken "as declared by the storer of the goods."
4. We also pointed out that application form does not take into account pre NHB era cold storages as most of the data related to NHB application. Also Fire and Pollution Acts came much later after establishment of lot of cold storages. Also these registrations and fulfilment doesn't serve any purpose of WDRA registration as they are not required for dry warehouses.
5. On the question of products, most of the agriculture commodities are not included like jeera, ajwain, saunf, pulses, rajma, chana, dry fruits, dairy products like SMP, white butter, etc which makes this registration useless for at least 25% of cold storages.



6. Banks are not willing to accept this receipt as collateral. They appoint their own collateral manager to keep custody of goods and maintain stocks. So fundamentally, customer has to bear double administration cost of his stock.
7. We asked what is the benefit to cold storage owner by registering with WDRA. the answer wasn't there apart from usual that it will allow you to attract more customers. It is a win-win for storer and banker but not for cold storage owner who gets only liabilities and there is no risk reward.

Member WDRA then offered NHB and NCCD to make accreditation agencies, both of them refused to take up such a work.

Member WDRA then took note of simplifying the application form.

सेवा में,

Postal Registration No.SSP/LW/NP65/2014-16

.....
.....

प्रकाशक, मुद्रक, सम्पादक एवं स्वामी महेन्द्र स्वरूप, कोल्ड स्टोरेज एसोसिएशन, उत्तर प्रदेश,
स्वरूप कोल्ड स्टोरेज, वाटर वर्क्स रोड, ऐशबाग, लखनऊ से प्रकाशित एवं
रोहिताश्व प्रिण्टर्स, ऐशबाग रोड, लखनऊ द्वारा मुद्रित