

DEFINITIONS

- 1) “Accident” referred as an accident due to electric shock or due to any other reason but related to electric activity.
- 2) “Arrears” means unpaid or overdue from consumers.
- 3) “Assessment” means total billing amount in respected to assessed unit or billed unit from recorded unit by energy meter.
- 4) “AT & C Loss” means Aggregate Technical and Commercial loss which gives total unit sent out units minus actual realization of unit in percentage.
- 5) “Circle” means an intermediate corresponding unit between corporate office of power distribution company and division office.
- 6) “Collection efficiency” means total revenue collected to total assessment.
- 7) “Consumer” means any person who is supplied with electricity for his own use by a licensee or the Government or by any other person engaged in the business of supplying electricity to the public under Electricity Act 2003. Sometime it is referred as a customer.
- 8) “DISCOM” means power distribution company.
- 9) “Distribution Company” means a company formed and registered under the company act, 1956 and engaged in the business of supplying electricity to the public. In Gujarat, DGVCL, MGVCL, PGVCL and UGVCL are power distribution companies in state sector besides Torrent Power AEC & SEC in private sector.
- 10) “Division” means a strategic business unit of power distribution company encompasses number of subdivisions.
- 11) “DTR” means Distribution transformer used to distribute electricity on LT line network up to end customers.
- 12) “Engineer” means engineer employee, responsible for operational and managerial activities in distribution business which refers to CE, SE, EE, DE or JE.
- 13) “e-Urja” means Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) solution powered by Oracle E-business Suite implemented in GUVNL and its subsidiaries.
- 14) “Feeder” means an electric line including substation panel to all high tension line and poles.

- 15) "HT line" means High Tension line with voltage level of 11kV and above.
- 16) "Interruption" means supply outages due to fault, transient tripping and emergency shutdown.
- 17) "Line staff" means employee responsible to work on electric line or network.
- 18) "Line" means wire, conductor or cable which is designed for use in carrying electricity.
- 19) "Live Arrears" means unpaid or overdue from connected or temporarily disconnected consumers.
- 20) "LT line" means Low Tension line with voltage level of below 11kV.
- 21) "Meter" means an energy meter, an electric or electronics device placed at consumer premises for measuring consumption of electricity in unit (kWh).
- 22) "MMB" means metal meter box provided on meter for covering meter to avoid malfunctioning of energy meter.
- 23) "O & M" means Operational and Maintenance which includes R & M activity, staffing and administrative activity.
- 24) "PDC Arrears" means unpaid or overdue from unconnected or permanently disconnected (PDC) consumers.
- 25) "PDC" means permanently disconnected consumer due to non-payment of energy bill.
- 26) "R & M" means Repair and Maintenance of electric equipments in power system.
- 27) "Reliability" means duration for which power supply provided to customer during the year.
- 28) "Revenue" means money collected on sale of electricity from customers.
- 29) "Seal" means plastic or poly carbonate seal placed on meter / MMB to avoid tempering of energy meter.
- 30) "Sent out" means actual energy put in distribution system in units or Mega Units (MU) mainly recorded at 11kV feeder panel.
- 31) "Service line" means any electric supply line through which electricity is supplied from LT/HT pole.
- 32) "Sold out" means sale of energy in unit or Mega Units (MUs) i.e. sum of energy recorded by energy meters for all consumers under the feeder/DTR.
- 33) "Subdivision" means a sub unit of division involved in day to day power distribution activity to end customers.

- 34) "Substation" means a station for transforming or converting electricity for the transmission or distribution thereof.
- 35) "Supply" in relation to electricity, means the sale of electricity to consumers.
- 36) "T & D Loss" means Transmission and Distribution loss which is the difference of sold out minus sent out divided by sent out as percentage.
- 37) "Tariff" means amount decided against unit sale of energy for different category of consumers.
- 38) "Transformer" means an electric unit used for transformation of voltage level.
- 39) "Unit" means energy unit (kWh)