

Other Tariff Proposals submitted to TSERC in the Tariff Filings for FY22-23

1. Changes proposed to Terms and Conditions of Tariff:

Consumer Category	Existing Provisions	Proposed changes
<p>LT II Non-Domestic/Commercial</p>	<p>Applicability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A consumer who undertakes Non Domestic activity. • A consumer who undertakes Commercial activity. • A Consumer who do not fall in any other LT category i.e., LT-I, LT-III to LT-VIII categories. • Consumers who avail supply of energy for lighting, fans, heating, air conditioning and power appliances in Commercial or Non-Domestic premises. For example, shops, business houses, offices, public buildings, hospitals, hostels, hotels, choultries, restaurants, clubs, theatres, cinema halls, bus stands and attached offices, railway stations, timber depots, photo studios, printing presses, all servicing & repairing centres (other than that of TSRTC), bus depots (other than that of TSRTC), laundries, dry cleaning units, gas/oil storage/transfer stations, warehouses, godowns (other than cold storage godowns), storage units or of such similar nature. • Educational institutions run by individuals, Non-Government Organizations or Private Trusts including student hostels of such educational institutions. 	<p>Applicability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A consumer who undertakes Non Domestic activity. • A consumer who undertakes Commercial activity. • A Consumer who do not fall in any other LT category i.e., LT-I, LT-III to LT-IX categories. • Consumers who avail supply of energy for lighting, fans, heating, air conditioning and power appliances in Commercial or Non-Domestic premises. For example, shops, business houses, offices, public buildings, hospitals, hostels, hotels, choultries, restaurants, clubs, theatres, cinema halls, bus stands and attached offices, railway stations, timber depots, photo studios, printing presses,all servicing & repairing centres (other than that of TSRTC), bus depots (other than that of TSRTC), laundries, dry cleaning units, gas/oil storage/transfer stations, warehouses, godowns (including cold storage godowns), storage units or of such similar nature. • Educational institutions run by individuals, Non-Government Organizations or Private Trusts including student hostels of such educational institutions.

Consumer Category	Existing Provisions	Proposed changes
LT III - Industrial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial purpose shall mean, supply for purpose of manufacturing, processing and/or preserving goods for sale, but shall not include shops, business houses, offices, public buildings, hospitals, hotels, hostels, choultries, restaurants, clubs, theaters, cinemas, bus stations, railway stations and other similar premises, notwithstanding any manufacturing, processing or preserving goods for sale • Water Works & Sewerage Pumping Stations operated by Government Departments or Co-operative Societies and pump sets of Railways, pumping of water by industries as subsidiary function and sewerage pumping stations operated by local bodies and Drinking Water filtering plants using only Reverse Osmosis (RO) process. • Where the metering is on HT side, 1% of total energy consumed shall be deducted from recorded energy for the purpose of billing. • No manufacturing/ production certification shall be required, if the poultry farm has no in-house manufacturing activity such as feed mills. Poultry farms are exempted from general condition of 3 HP minimum load for releasing the service. • No manufacturing/ production certification shall be required for drinking water filtering plants using Reverse Osmosis (R.O.) process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial purpose shall mean, supply for purpose of manufacturing, processing , <i>also included preserving of finished products/ raw material at factory premises along with manufacturing and/or processing only</i>, but shall not include shops, business houses, offices, public buildings, hospitals, hotels, hostels, choultries, restaurants, clubs, theaters, cinemas, bus stations, railway stations and other similar premises, notwithstanding any manufacturing, processing of goods. • Water Works & Sewerage Pumping Stations operated by Government Departments or Co-operative Societies and pump sets of Railways, pumping of water by industries as subsidiary function and sewerage pumping stations operated by local bodies and Drinking Water filtering plants using Reverse Osmosis (RO) <i>/any other filtering process likely</i>. • Where the metering is on HT side, 1% of total energy consumed shall be deducted from recorded energy for the purpose of billing. • No manufacturing/ production certification shall be required, if the poultry farm has no in-house manufacturing activity such as feed mills. Poultry farms are exempted from general condition of 3 HP minimum load for releasing the service. • No manufacturing/production certification shall be required for drinking water filtering plants using Reverse Osmosis (R.O.) <i>/ any other filtering process likely. These services are exempted from general</i>

Consumer Category	Existing Provisions	Proposed changes
		<i>condition of 3 HP minimum load and these services can be released under single phase supply also</i>
LT (VIII) – Temporary Supply	<p>Applicability Construction activities like construction of all types of structures/infrastructure such as residential/commercial buildings (height of 10meters and above), bridges, fly-overs, dams, power stations, roads, aerodromes, tunnels for laying of pipelines, etc. The relevant tariff for temporary supply shall be applicable during the phase of construction. Construction activities of structure of height less than 10 meters will fall under LT-II and HT-II, as relevant.</p>	<p>Applicability Construction activities like construction of all types of structures/infrastructure such as residential/commercial buildings (height of 10meters and above), <i>Row houses, Gated communities construction by Real Estates/Firms meant for sale purpose,</i> bridges, fly-overs, dams, power stations, roads, aerodromes, tunnels for laying of pipelines, etc. The relevant tariff for temporary supply shall be applicable during the phase of construction. Construction activities of structure of height less than 10 meters will fall under LT-II and HT-II, as relevant.</p>
HT I - Industrial	<p>This tariff is applicable for supply to all HT consumers using electricity for industrial purpose. Industrial purpose shall mean manufacturing, processing and/ or <i>preserving goods for sale</i>, but shall not include shops, Business Houses, Offices, Public Buildings, Hospitals, Hotels, Hostels, Choultries, Restaurants, Clubs, Theatres, Cinemas, Printing Presses, Photo Studios, Research & Development Institutions, Airports, Bus Stations, Railway Stations and other similar premises (The enumeration above is illustrative but not exhaustive) not withstanding any manufacturing processing or preserving goods for sale.</p>	<p>This tariff is applicable for supply to all HT consumers using electricity for industrial purpose Industrial purpose shall mean, supply for purpose of manufacturing, <i>processing , also included preserving of finished products/ raw material at factory premises along with manufacturing and/or processing only</i> , but shall not include shops, business houses, offices, public buildings, hospitals, hotels, hostels, Choultries, restaurants, clubs, theaters, cinemas, Printing Presses, Photo Studios, Research & Development Institutions, Airports, Bus stations, railway stations and other similar premises (The enumeration above is illustrative but not exhaustive), notwithstanding any manufacturing, processing of goods.</p>
HT II – Others	<p>(a) All HT Consumers other than those covered under HT Categories I and III to VII. (d) Consumers who avail supply of energy for lighting, fans, heating, air conditioning and power appliances in Commercial or Non-Domestic premises. For example shops, business houses,</p>	<p>(a) All HT Consumers other than those covered under HT Categories I and III to IX. (d) Consumers who avail supply of energy for lighting, fans, heating, air conditioning and power appliances in Commercial or Non-Domestic premises. For example, shops, business</p>

Consumer Category	Existing Provisions	Proposed changes
	offices, public buildings, hospitals, hostels, hotels, choultries, restaurants, clubs, theatres, cinema halls, timber depots, photo studios, printing presses, all servicing & repairing centres (other than that of TSRTC), bus depots (other than that of TSRTC), laundries, dry cleaning units. Gas/oil storage/transfer stations, warehouses, godowns (other than cold storage godowns), storage units or of similar nature.	houses, offices, public buildings, hospitals, hostels, hotels, choultries, restaurants, clubs, theatres, cinema halls, bus stands and attached offices, railway stations, timber depots, photo studios, printing presses, all servicing & repairing centers (other than that of TSRTC), bus depots (other than that of TSRTC), laundries, dry cleaning units, gas/oil storage/transfer stations, warehouses, godowns (including cold storage godowns), storage units or of such similar nature.
HT VII – Temporary Supply	<p>Applicability Construction activities like construction of all types of structures/infrastructure such as residential/commercial buildings (height of 10meters and above), bridges, fly-overs, dams, power stations, roads, aerodromes, tunnels for laying of pipelines, etc. The relevant tariff for temporary supply shall be applicable during the phase of construction. Construction activities of structure of height less than 10 meters will fall under LT-II and HT-II, as relevant.</p>	<p>Applicability Construction activities like construction of all types of structures/infrastructure such as residential/commercial buildings (height of 10meters and above), <i>Row houses, Gated communities construction by Real Estates/Firms meant for sale purpose</i>, bridges, fly-overs, dams, power stations, roads, aerodromes, tunnels for laying of pipelines, etc. The relevant tariff for temporary supply shall be applicable during the phase of construction. Construction activities of structure of height less than 10 meters will fall under LT-II and HT-II, as relevant.</p>

2. Green Tariff

Discom	RE power procurement for FY 2020-21			Non-RE power procurement (only variable cost) for FY 2020-21			Diff Between RE & Non-RE cost
	MU	INR Cr.	INR/kWh	MU	INR Cr.	INR/kWh	INR/kWh
TSSPDCL	4517	2692	5.96	39535	9441	2.39	3.57
TSNPDCL	2041	1155	5.66	19587	5308	2.71	2.95
Total	6558	3848	5.87	59123	14748	2.49	3.37

Since the Telangana Discoms want to encourage companies/ consumers who wants to fulfil their green energy/ zero carbon emission commitments, it is proposed to levy only a portion of the charge determined above i.e. ~ **INR 2.00/kWh** as the additional premium over and above the existing retail tariffs of the C&I consumers, as Green Tariffs.

3. Parallel operation Charges

“Persons operating Captive Power Plants (CPPs) in parallel with T.S. Grid have to pay ‘Grid Support Charges’ for FY 2022-23 on the difference between the capacity of CPP in kVA and the contracted Maximum Demand in kVA with Licensee and all other sources of supply, at a rate equal to 50% of the prevailing demand charge for HT Consumers. In case of CPPs exporting firm power to TSTRANSCO, the capacity, which is dedicated to such export, will also be additionally subtracted from the CPP capacity.”

4. Minimum Energy Charges

LT-III Industry: Proposes to introduce monthly minimum energy charges for LT-III Industry category in line with HT-I Industry category.

“Energy charges will be billed on the basis of actual energy consumption or 25 Kwh/kVAh per kW/kVA of Contracted Load, whichever is higher”

LT-IX Electric Vehicle Charging stations: Proposes to introduce monthly minimum charges

Single phase – Rs.65/month.

Three Phase – Rs.200/month

HT-IX Electric Vehicle Charging stations:

Proposes to introduce monthly minimum energy charges in line with HT-II Others category.

“Energy charges will be billed on the basis of actual energy consumption or 25 Kwh/kVAh per kW/kVA of Contracted Load, whichever is higher”

5. Proposal for changes in General and specific conditions of LT and HT Tariff:

i) Single Service for common usage in a multi-storied building/ apartment – Change in Specific Conditions of LT tariff:

- 1) The licensee has observed that multiple services are initially released for a multi-storied building/apartment based on the applicability clause 7.4 of LT-I: Domestic i.e., “the households having a separate kitchen will be treated as a separate establishment’. Later the consumers have been using the released multiple services for single common purpose i.e., office, hostel, school, etc., and availing cost benefit by splitting the consumption leading to revenue loss to the Company. The Discoms are unable to club the above said multiple services as the consumers are approaching the Courts and due to lack of clarity in the specific terms and conditions of tariff, the orders are being issued in favour of the consumers. Hence, the licensee proposes to limit one service for a multi-storied building/apartment in case of usage of total plinth area is occupied by a single owner/tenant.
- 2) Further, multiple services are being released for common usage like water supply, common lights and lifts in a multi-storied building/apartment due to lack of clarity in specific terms and conditions specified in clause 7.45 of the tariff order for billing the common services in multi-storied buildings. Hence, the licensee proposes to limit single service for common usage in multi-storied buildings.

In this regard, the following changes are proposed in the Category wise specific conditions of LT tariff in the clause 7.44 and 7.45

Existing Clause	Proposed Clause
<p>Category wise specific conditions of LT tariff LT-I: Domestic 7.44 Where electricity supplied to domestic premises is required to be used for non-domestic or commercial purposes, a separate connection should be taken for such loads under LT-II category, failing which the entire supply shall be charged at LT-II category tariff, apart from liability for penal charges as per the terms and conditions of the supply.</p>	<p>Category wise specific conditions of LT tariff LT-I: Domestic 7.44 Where electricity supplied to domestic premises is required to be used for non-domestic or commercial purposes, a separate connection should be taken for such loads under LT-II category, failing which the entire supply shall be charged at LT-II category tariff, apart from liability for penal charges as per the terms and conditions of the supply.</p> <p>Where multiple services are provided for a multi-storied building/ apartment/residential houses under any LT categories and billed accordingly and subsequently found that the consumer utilizes these services for a single common purpose like offices,</p>

Existing Clause	Proposed Clause
	hostels, schools, etc., such services are to be clubbed into a single service and categorized based on their purpose of usage and billed accordingly.
<p>7.45 For common services like water supply, common lights in corridors and supply for lifts in multi-storied buildings, consumers shall be billed electricity charges as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. At LT-I (B)(ii) if the plinth area occupied by the domestic consumers is 50% or more of the total plinth area. ii. At LT-II (B) if the plinth area occupied by the domestic consumers is less than 50% of the total plinth area. iii.If the service in a flat is for domestic purpose, it shall be charged at LT-I (Domestic) as applicable. If the service in a flat is for commercial or office use or any other purpose, which does not fall under any of LT-I and/or LT III to VIII, it shall be charged at LT-II (A), II (B) or II(D) Non-Domestic/ Commercial as applicable. 	<p>7.45 For common services like water supply, common lights in corridors and supply for lifts in multi-storied buildings, consumers shall be billed electricity charges as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. At LT-I (B)(ii) if the plinth area occupied by the domestic consumers is 50% or more of the total plinth area. ii. At LT-II (B) if the plinth area occupied by the domestic consumers is less than 50% of the total plinth area. iii.If the service in a flat/apartment/ residential houses/ multi-storied buildings is for domestic purpose, it shall be charged at LT-I(B)(ii) (Domestic) as applicable. If the service in a flat is for commercial or office use or any other purpose, which does not fall under any of LT-I and/or LT III to VIII, it shall be charged at LT-II (A), II (B) or II(D) Non-Domestic/ Commercial as applicable. iv.Number of service connections for common usage in multi-storied buildings/apartments/flat/ Residential houses are limited to one and the same is to be billed under LT-I(B)(ii) or LT-II(B) as applicable. v. If more than one service is provided for common usage in the same premises, multi-storied buildings/ apartments/ flat/Residential houses the consumption of all the common meters shall be clubbed and billed under LT-I(B)(ii) or LT-II(B) as applicable.

ii) Deration/Restoration of CMD in respect of HT supply – Additional conditions proposed for inclusion in the Tariff Order:

The licensee has observed that the HT consumers are applying for deration of CMD for particular months in a financial year in order to avoid demand charges and again applying for restoration of CMD whenever full loads are required to be operated, resulting in revenue loss to the Company. As per the clause 5.9.4.2 of GTCS, *“The consumer may seek reduction of contracted maximum demand or termination of the HT Agreement after the expiry of the minimum period of the Agreement by giving not less than three months’ notice in writing expressing his intention to do so. However, if for any reason the consumer chooses to derate the CMD or terminate the Agreement, before the expiry of the minimum one year period of the Agreement, the CMD will be derated or the Agreement will be terminated with effect from the date of expiry of the initial one year period of the Agreement or after expiry of 3 months’ notice period whichever is later”*.

Further, as there are no separate conditions for deration and restoration of CMD in the Tariff Order, the consumers are derating the CMD to avoid demand charges and subsequently restoring the CMD whenever required. Due to this drop in demand, the licensee has to bear the under recovery of the fixed costs of power procurement from various sources. Hence, the licensee proposes to levy 50% of fixed/demand charges for restoration of CMD in order to avoid revenue deficit.

The following additional clauses are proposed under “Other charges in HT” in the Tariff Order:

“Deration and Restoration of Contracted Maximum Demand (CMD):

The consumer may seek and avail deration of CMD once in a financial year only. Subsequent restoration of initial CMD if any, shall be allowed on payment of 50% of fixed/demand charges applicable as per the relevant tariff order. Further, in case of application of additional load more than the initial CMD, the consumer is liable to pay the full development charges applicable as per the Regulation No. 4 of 2013”

iii) Levying of Demand charges on billing demand for Other LT categories in line with LT-III Industrial Category:

The licensee has observed that most of the LT consumers are exceeding the contracted load but no penalty is being levied on such consumers resulting in revenue loss to the Discoms. The Tariff Order clause 7.51 under Category wise specific conditions of LT-III Industry specifies that *“The connected load shall not exceed the contracted load specified in the agreement as per sanction accorded for the service. The fixed charges shall be computed based on the Contracted Load or actual Recorded Demand whichever is higher”*. This

clause was not there for LT-II, LT-IV, LT-VI, LT-VII and LT-VIII categories. This is leading to less fixed cost recovery from consumers. **Hence, the licensee proposes to apply the same condition to all other LT categories i.e.,LT-I, LT-II, LT-IV, LT-VI, LT-VII and LT-VIII and LT-IX**

iv) **Seasonal benefits for HT-I(A) Optional category clarification**

The Hon'ble Commission issued clarification on availing of Seasonal benefits by HT-I(A) Optional category consumers vide Lr.No.TSERC/Secy/F.No.T-30052/3/D.No.302/2020,Dt. 24.07.2020 which is as follows:

“A consumer cannot fall both under HT-I Optional sub-category with a load upto 150 kVA and HT –Seasonal Industry at the same time. A consumer who has chosen the HT-I Optional Sub-Category with a load up to 150 kVA, cannot be charged any other tariff than that approved for optional category”.

Hence, the Licensee requests the Honble Commission to incorporate the above condition to HT-I(A) Optional category in the tariff order.

v) **KVAH billing under LT-III and LT-IX for connected load 10kW and above**

- **The Licensee requests the Hon'ble Commission to extend the KVAH billing for LT-III and LT-IX for connected load 10kW and above**

vi) **Inclusion of belated payment charges for LT Temporary Supply category**

In the tariff order temporary supply can be given on the request of a consumer initially for a period of up to one year, after the expiry of one year the consumer is at liberty to seek further extension. In view of longer utilization of power under Temporary Supply Category by few consumers, there is delay in payment of CC bills in many cases, results in revenue loss to Discoms as there is no levy of belated payment charges for LT Temporary Supply category.

In this regard, the licensee requests the Honble Commission **to include applicability of DPS to Temporary supply (LT VIII) on par with other LT categories as proposed below.**

Existing Clause	Proposed Clause
In case of LT- II(B), LT-II(C), LT-III, LT-VI and LT-VII, the Licensee shall levy Delayed Payment Surcharge	In case of LT- II(B), LT-II(C), LT-III, LT-VI and LT-VII, LT VIII and LT-IX the Licensee shall levy Delayed

(DPS) on the bill amount at the rate of 5 paisa/ Rs.100/ day calculated from the due date mentioned on the bill, up to the date of payment or Rs. 150/- whichever is higher. In case of grant of installments, the Licensees shall levy interest at the rate of 18% per annum on the outstanding amounts compounded annually and the two (DPS and Interest) shall not be levied at the same time.

Payment Surcharge (DPS) on the bill amount at the rate of 5 paisa/ Rs.100/ day calculated from the due date mentioned on the bill, up to the date of payment or Rs. 150/- whichever is higher. In case of grant of installments, the Licensees shall levy interest at the rate of 18% per annum on the outstanding amounts compounded annually and the two (DPS and Interest) shall not be levied at the same time.

vii) **No Minimum agreement period shall be applied for Temporary supply**

The licensee requests the Honble Commission to include the following condition applicable to HT & LT Temporary supply to remove ambiguity.

“The Minimum agreement period of 1 year shall not be made applicable to Temporary Supply Category under LT & HT”

viii) **Specific terms and conditions to the Electric Vehicle Charging Stations**

The licensee requests the Hon’ble Commission to approve the applicability of other miscellaneous charges, consumer security deposit & category specific terms and conditions to the **Electric Vehicle Charging Stations Category viz., LT-IX and HT-IX** same as that of LT Commercial-II(B) or HT Others category respectively.

6. Mandatory Prepaid metering for all Government Services:

The licensee is in the process of fixing prepaid meters to all the Government Services under various categories in order to avoid huge accumulation of consumption charges arrears. Hence, the licensee proposes to include the following additional clause under General conditions of LT/HT tariff:

“Prepaid meter is mandatory for all Government Services existing under various categories.”

7. Levying of “Facilitation Charges” for Open Access Consumers:

The licensee is working with a vision of providing power with quality, reliability and safety to all the categories of consumers at an affordable price. HT consumers connected to 11 kV, 33 kV and 132 kV or above are initially the consumers of the Discom. The Electricity Act 2003 introduced open access facility to the consumers whereby large

consumers are allowed non-discriminatory access to the T&D network for obtaining electricity from sources other than their local Discoms. To obtain open access facility by the consumer, NOC from State utilities is required. The role of TSSPDCL in providing NOC to the Consumer/Generator intending to obtain Open access facility involves the following:

- Based on the application of the Consumer/Generator received from field officers, the conditions required to grant for Open Access like provision of interface metering (Main, Check, Standby meters) and required NABL testing of ABT Meters and Metering equipment etc. as per the CEA metering Regulations 2006 and Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Open Access in inter-State Transmission) Regulations, 2008 and TSERC Open Access Regulation no. 2 of 2005 will be communicated to the field officials by the IPC wing.
- The technical feasibility for granting open access will be verified by the field engineers.
- On procurement of 3no.s ABT Energy meters and appropriate standard metering equipments (CTs/PTs-6no.s each) by the prospective Open Access Consumer/ Generator, third party NABL testing will be witnessed jointly by the Divisional Engineers MRT/M&P of DISCOM & TRANSCO.
- The MRT staff of DISCOM will install the required ABT meters (Main, Check & Standby meters) and metering equipment (CTs/PTs – 6no.s each) and correspondingly MRT wing will test these meters at the time of installation and periodically for every one year for ensuing proper connection and healthiness of meters and submit those reports to IPC wing of TSSPDCL.
- The data compatibility of these ABT meters will be verified by the EBC wing and issue compatibility certificate to the prospective Open Access Consumer/Generator.
- After satisfying the required metering conditions to avail Open Access by the Consumer/Generator as per the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Open Access in inter-State Transmission) Regulations, 2008, the Technical feasibility will be issued by the concerned Operation wing by verifying various factors like feasibility w.r.t connected sub-station and feeder load, network conditions and CMD of the Consumer with the DISCOM, etc.,
- After verification of technical parameters required such as interface metering, meter data compatibility, feasibility w.r.t connected sub-station and feeder load, etc the technical clearance is issued by DISCOM in the SLDC online portal.
- The Consumer/Generator availing power through open access by the use of Transmission and Distribution network has to pay various charges under the head such as Transmission charges and wheeling charges (if connected to 33kV /11KV), Cross subsidy surcharge, additional surcharge as fixed by state commission and UI charges as per CERC Deviation Settlement Regulations issued from time to time.
- After verification of payment of wheeling charges for availing open access, a No- due certificate is being issued by CGM/Revenue, which is being uploaded by the prospective OA Consumer/ Generator in the SLDC online portal.

- Based on the No-due certificate issued by CGM/revenue and online clearance issued by TSSPDCL in the online portal, the SLDC is issuing the NOC to sell/purchase power under open access.
- The Consumer/Generator energy schedules of drawl/injection will be informed by the Power Exchange to SLDC of Telangana. Operation of these schedules will be monitored by the SLDC for which they are collecting Rs.5000 per application per month as prescribed by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Open Access in inter-State Transmission) Regulations, 2008.
- These schedules will be communicated to the EBC wing through mail by SLDC/Power exchange. Accordingly EBC wing will carry out the deviation settlement of these Energies and Demand as per the CERC Deviation settlement mechanism Regulations 2019 and its subsequent amendments and the reports will be communicated to the Revenue wing for generation of final bills duly considering the Open Access units.
- Finally Open Access consumer is paying for the net energy and demand utilized from DISCOM based on the final bills.

Further, the cost implications on the Discom for facilitating Open Access to the Consumer/Generator are presented below:

- More no. of skilled officials are involved at each stage of processing of open access facility to the Consumer/Generator like processing of application, study of network to provide feasibility, installation and commissioning of 3no.s ABT meters and metering equipments, its NABL and Periodical testing and an exclusive team of Engineers for analysis of ABT Meter dumps and Deviation settlements of energy of Open Access consumers/Generators. This will cause additional man hours involved in granting open access facility which in turn imposes the additional cost to the DISCOM.
- Along with the additional cost on employee, it also imposes material cost like ABT meters special testing kits, MRIs and Laptops to collect the data from ABT meters, Computer systems at various stages of work, necessary infrastructure for the working of employees etc and its maintenance which impose O&M cost to the DISCOM.
- Cost implication on providing of dedicated Server, development of software applications for deviation settlements of energy and demand of the open access consumers/Generators as per the CERC Deviation settlement mechanism Regulations 2019 and its subsequent amendments, GPRS communication charges for collecting data from the meters, meter dump conversion tools of various makes like L&T, Secure and Elster to convert raw dump data from meters for processing of deviation settlements and for analyzing of meters, etc.,

From the above it is clear that, the consumer is getting benefit from the Open Access facility by getting cheaper power whereas the Discom is incurring excessive burden in the form of O&M cost i.e., exclusive team of employees cost, additional infrastructure cost, etc,. Further, the Open Access users are paying Rs.5000/- per application as operating charges to SLDC only for monitoring their schedules of drawl/injection where as the Discoms are not collecting any charges from the Open Access users even though lot of man hours are involved in

granting Open Access, monitoring the injections/drawls of energy and working out the deviation settlements at various stages to avail Open access facility by the Open Access users.

In view of the above, the licensee proposes to introduce the “Facilitation Charges” of Rs. 20,000/- per month or part thereof (at a rate of 5% increment every year) for providing open access facility under the head “Other Charges in HT” in order to meet the cost being incurred in providing the Open Access facility to the Open Access users.