



# Operationalisation of Open Access in Power Sector – MoP Letter dated 30.11.11

Forum of Regulators



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**16.12.11**



# **COMMERCIAL ISSUES**

## Commercial Issues

# **IMPACT OF DEEMED 'OA' ON DISCOM'S REVENUE**



# Impact of deemed OA on Discom's revenue

- Freedom to negotiate tariff & terms with existing supplier or switch to alternate supplier
- Percentage of such consumers switch to alternate supplier
- Impact under various scenarios of sale of such surplus power to:
  - Existing consumers
  - Only to existing subsidized consumer categories
  - Other licensees and OA consumers
  - Reduction in schedule of power to that extent

# Commercial Issues



## **WHEELING AGREEMENT V/S. SUPPLY AGREEMENT**



# Wheeling Agreement v/s Supply Agreement

- Existing agreement to be replaced by Wheeling Agreement by considering following aspects :

Particulars	As per Supply /Contract Agreement	Anticipated Modification
Requirement of demand	KVA basis ( deemed consideration as 24 hrs)	Time interval basis with corresponding quantum
Commencement of Supply	Three months after intimation from Discom	Choice may be given to intending consumer
Charges of Supply	Applicable as per Standard Tariff Schedule	To be negotiated based on mutual agreement
Period of Agreement	Minimum two years from date of commencement	Lock in period of two years to be relaxed
Interruption of Supply	Consumer is liable to pay fixed charges	Consumer may be compensated for fixed charges
Exceeding Contract demand	Additional Charges -- No compensation on reduction of drawal	Charges may be defined by Commission for deviation on both sides
Power Factor	Power factor is to be maintained as 85%	The additional charges may be introduced by Commission

# Commercial Issues



## **BILLING, COLLECTION AND DISBURSEMENT**



# Billing , Collection and Disbarment

- SERCs may work out billing and collection procedures based on the FOR Model Regulations on
  - Terms and Conditions of Intra-State Open Access Regulations

Operational Issues



# **SCHEDULING AND ENERGY ACCOUNTING**



# Scheduling and Energy Accounting

- SERCs may work out operational model for Scheduling and Energy Accounting at two stages,
  - Distribution companies and
  - SLDC level:
- As per FOR Model regulation Scheduling requirement can be introduced for 10 MW and above OA consumers
- Intra State ABT may be introduced to enhance efficiency of dispatch function so as to enable smooth operation of large number of transaction

Other Issues



# **PERFORMANCE STANDARDS & GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL**



# Performance Standards & Grievance Redressal System

- Performance standard for utility for such deemed open access consumers
  - Only Wheeling related parameters to be considered
  - Reliability Indices
    - SAIDI
    - SAIFI
- Existing grievances redressal mechanism Forum of Ombudsman may continue to entertain such deemed open access consumers



# **IMPACT ANALYSIS- GUJARAT CASE STUDIES**



# Potential Consumers - MG VCL

## Potential Consumers of Open Access

		<b>MGVCL</b>
<b>Total Consumers</b>	Nos	<b>2731559</b>
<b>Total Connected load</b>	MW	<b>7235</b>
<b>Total HT Consumers</b>	Nos	<b>1387</b>
<b>Total Connected load of HT Consumers</b>	MW	<b>1022</b>
<b>Consumers of 1 MW and Above</b>	Nos	<b>144</b>
<b>@ 1 MW and Above</b>	MW	<b>685</b>
<b>% of load of 1 MW and Above cons.</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>
<b>HT Express Feeder</b>	Nos.	<b>84</b>
<b>EHT Express Feeder</b>	Nos.	<b>41</b>
<b>Total HT+EHT Express Feeder</b>	Nos	<b>125</b>
<b>% of Potential Consumer (1 MW &amp; above)</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>86% (595 MW)</b>

(Source : [www.gercin.org](http://www.gercin.org) , MGVCL)



# Gujarat Case Study : MGVCL 2011-12

## Forum of Regulators

**Scenario IA**  
All  $\geq 1$  MW consumers source power from out side and Discom sells surplus power to its existing consumers on pro-rata basis

**Scenario IB**  
All  $\geq 1$  MW consumers source power from out side and Discom sells surplus power to its subsidized consumers on pro-rata basis

**Scenario IIA**  
All  $\geq 1$  MW consumers source power from out side and Discom sells surplus power outside

**Scenario IIB**  
All  $\geq 1$  MW consumers source power from out side and Discom doesn't schedule such surplus power (avoids power purchase)

**Scenario IIIA**  
All  $\geq 1$  MW consumers source power from local Discom & Discom sells the power at the same retail tariff to such OA consumers

**Scenario IIIB**  
All  $\geq 1$  MW consumers source power from local Discom & Discom sells the power at 10% higher retail tariff

**Scenario IVA**  
50 % consumer of  $\geq 1$  MW consumers source power from outside and Discom sells the surplus power to the remaining consumers on Pro rata basis

**Scenario IV B**  
50% of all  $\geq 1$  MW consumer/ (having express feeder) source power from local Discom & Discom sells the surplus power in open market @ 4.74 Rs/Unit



## Scenario – I A

**All ≥1 MW consumers source power from out side and Discom sells surplus power to its existing consumers on pro-rata basis**

	Consumer categories	Unit	HT Consumers	Railways	Other categories	All Categories	Formulae
<b>A)</b>	<b>Total Revenue Realization (Existing)</b>						
	Total Sales	MU	2533	388	4233	7154	<b>W</b>
	Total Revenue with Subsidy	Rs. Cr.				3317	<b>X</b>
	•Tariff Income	Rs. Cr.				2746	<b>Y</b>
	•Subsidy Amount	Rs. Cr.				76	<b>Z</b>
	•FPPPA Charges @61 Paise /kWh	Rs. Cr.				436	<b>O</b>
	•Other Income	Rs. Cr.				59	<b>P</b>
	Average Revenue Realization	Rs. /kWh				4.64	<b>S=X*10/W</b>
	Total Annual Revenue Requirement	Rs. Cr.				3404.3	<b>A</b>
	Average cost of Supply	Rs./kWh				4.76	<b>B=A*10/W</b>
	<b>Tariff Income with FPPPA</b>	<b>Rs. Cr.</b>	<b>1390.613</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>1570</b>	<b>3182</b>	<b>C</b>
	<b>Average revenue Reliasation (Tariff Income)</b>	<b>Rs. /kWh</b>	<b>5.49</b>	<b>5.67</b>	<b>3.71</b>	<b>4.45</b>	<b>D=C*10/W</b>
<b>B)</b>	<b>Total Revenue Realization (Revised)</b>						
	Consumption of Consumers ≥1 MW	MUs	1642	388			<b>E</b>
	Total Revenue Realization in Rs. Cr. ≥1 MW	Rs. Cr.	1043	221			<b>F</b>
	Average revenue realization ≥1 MW	Rs. /kWh	6.35	5.67			<b>G=F*10/E</b>
	Consumers ≥1 MW source power from out side	MUs	<b>1642</b>	<b>388</b>			<b>H=E</b>
	<b>Loss of revenue due to such OA consumers</b>	<b>Rs. Cr.</b>	<b>1043</b>	<b>221</b>			<b>I=F</b>
	Revenue from such OA consumers by levy of CSS (Paisa 39 /kWh)	Rs.Cr.	<b>64</b>	<b>15</b>			<b>J=H*0.39/10</b>
	Revenue from sale of such surplus power to all consumer categories on pro-rata basis	Rs.Cr.	<b>198</b>	<b>0</b>	622	820	<b>K</b>
	Revenue from wheeling charges (Paisa 11/kWh)	Rs. Cr.	<b>20</b>	<b>5</b>			<b>L=(H*0.11(1+10%))/10</b>
	<b>Total Revenue Realization</b>	<b>Rs. Cr</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2193</b>	<b>2842</b>	<b>M=L+K+J+C-I</b>
	<b>Average Revenue Realization</b>	<b>Rs./ kWh</b>				<b>3.97</b>	<b>N=M/W</b>
<b>C)</b>	<b>Gap ( +ve Losses &amp; -ve Gain)</b>	<b>Rs. Cr</b>				<b>340</b>	<b>Q=C-M<sup>16</sup></b>



# Scenario – IB

All ≥1 MW consumers source power from out side and Discom sells surplus power to its subsidized consumers on pro-rata basis

	Consumer categories	Unit	HT Consumers	Railways	Other categories	All Categories	Formulae
A)	<b>Total Revenue Realization (Existing)</b>						
	Total Sales	MU	2533	388	4233	7154	<b>W</b>
	Total Revenue with Subsidy	Rs. Cr.				3317	<b>X</b>
	•Tariff Income	Rs. Cr.				2746	<b>Y</b>
	•Subsidy Amount	Rs. Cr.				76	<b>Z</b>
	•FPPPA Charges @61 Paise /kWh	Rs. Cr.				436	<b>O</b>
	•Other Income	Rs. Cr.				59	<b>P</b>
	Average Revenue Realization	Rs. /kWh				4.64	<b>S=X*10/W</b>
	Total Annual Revenue Requirement	Rs. Cr.				3404.3	<b>A</b>
	Average cost of Supply	Rs./kWh				4.76	<b>B=A*10/W</b>
	<b>Tariff Income with FPPPA</b>	<b>Rs. Cr.</b>	<b>1390.613</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>1570</b>	<b>3182</b>	<b>C</b>
	<b>Average revenue Realization (Tariff Income)</b>	<b>Rs. /kWh</b>	<b>5.49</b>	<b>5.67</b>	<b>3.71</b>	<b>4.45</b>	<b>D=C*10/W</b>
B)	<b>Total Revenue Realization (Revised)</b>						
	Consumption of Consumers ≥1 MW	MUs	1642	388			<b>E</b>
	Total Revenue Realization in Rs. Cr. ≥1 MW	Rs. Cr.	1043	221			<b>F</b>
	Average revenue Realization ≥1 MW	Rs. /kWh	6.35	5.67			<b>G=F*10/E</b>
	Consumers ≥1 MW source power from out side	MUs	<b>1642</b>	<b>388</b>			<b>H=E</b>
	Loss of revenue due to such OA consumers	Rs. Cr.	<b>1043</b>	<b>221</b>			<b>I=F</b>
	Revenue from such OA consumers by levy of CSS	Rs.Cr.	<b>64</b>	<b>15</b>			<b>J=H*0.39/10</b>
	Revenue from sale of such surplus power to subsidized consumer categories on pro-rata basis	Rs.Cr.	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	610	610	<b>K</b>
	Revenue from wheeling charges (Paisa 11/kWh)	Rs. Cr.	<b>20</b>	<b>5</b>			<b>L=(H*0.11(1+10%))/10</b>
	<b>Total Revenue Realization</b>	<b>Rs. Cr</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2180</b>	<b>2631</b>	<b>M=L+K+J+C-I</b>
	<b>Average Revenue Realization</b>	<b>Rs./kWh</b>				<b>3.68</b>	<b>N=M/W</b>
C)	<b>Gap ( +ve Losses &amp; -ve Gain)</b>	<b>Rs.Cr.</b>				<b>551</b>	<b>Q=C-M</b>



# Scenario – IIA

All  $\geq 1$  MW consumers source power from out side and Discom sells surplus power outside

	Consumer categories	Unit	HT consumers	Railways	Other categories	All Categories	
<b>A)</b>	<b>Total Revenue Realization (Existing)</b>						
	Total Sales	MU	2533	388	4233	7154	<b>W</b>
	Total Revenue with Subsidy	Rs. Cr.				3317	<b>X</b>
	•Tariff Income	Rs. Cr.				2746	<b>Y</b>
	•Subsidy Amount	Rs. Cr.				76	<b>Z</b>
	•FPPPA Charges @61 Paise /kWh	Rs. Cr.				436	<b>O</b>
	•Other Income	Rs. Cr.				59	<b>P</b>
	Average Revenue Realization	Rs./kWh				4.64	<b>S=X*10/W</b>
	Total Annual Revenue Requirement	Rs. Cr.				3404.3	<b>A</b>
	Average cost of Supply	Rs./kWh				4.76	<b>B=A*10/W</b>
	<b>Tariff Income with FPPPA</b>	<b>Rs. Cr.</b>	1390.613	221	1570	3182	<b>C</b>
	<b>Average revenue Realization (Tariff Income)</b>	<b>Rs./kWh</b>	5.49	5.67	3.71	4.45	<b>D=C*10/W</b>
<b>B)</b>	<b>Total Revenue Realization (Revised)</b>						
	Consumption of Consumers $\geq 1$ MW	MUs	1642	388			<b>E</b>
	Total Revenue Realization in Rs. Cr. $\geq 1$ MW	Rs. Cr.	1043	221			<b>F</b>
	Average revenue Realization $\geq 1$ MW	Rs./kWh	6.35	5.67			<b>G=F*10/E</b>
	Consumers $\geq 1$ MW source power from out side	MUs	<b>1642</b>	<b>388</b>			<b>H=E</b>
	Loss of revenue due to such OA consumers	Rs. Cr.	<b>1043</b>	<b>221</b>			<b>I=F</b>
	Revenue from such OA consumers by levy of CSS	Rs.Cr.	<b>64</b>	<b>15</b>			<b>J=H*0.39/10</b>
	Revenue from sale of such surplus power to out side	Rs.Cr.	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	1059	1059	<b>K</b>
	Revenue from wheeling charges (Paisa 11/kWh)	Rs. Cr.	<b>20</b>	<b>5</b>			<b>L=(H*0.11(1+10%))/10</b>
	<b>Total Revenue Realization</b>	<b>Rs. Cr</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2629</b>	<b>3080</b>	<b>M=L+K+J+C-I</b>
	<b>Average Revenue Realization</b>	<b>Rs./kWh</b>				<b>4.31</b>	<b>N=M/W</b>
<b>C)</b>	<b>Gap ( +ve Losses &amp; -ve Gain)</b>	<b>Rs. Cr.</b>				<b>102</b>	<b>Q=C-M</b>



# Scenario – IIB

All  $\geq 1$  MW consumers source power from out side and Discom doesn't schedule such surplus power

	Consumer categories	Unit	HT Consumers	Railways	Other categories	All Categories	
<b>A)</b>	<b>Total Revenue Realization (Existing)</b>						
	Total Sales	MU	2533	388	4233	7154	W
	Total Revenue with Subsidy	Rs. Cr.				3317	X
	•Tariff Income	Rs. Cr.				2746	Y
	•Subsidy Amount	Rs. Cr.				76	Z
	•FPPPA Charges @61 Paise /kWh	Rs. Cr.				436	O
	•Other Income	Rs. Cr.				59	P
	Average Revenue Realization	Rs./kWh				4.64	$S=X*10/W$
	Total Annual Revenue Requirement	Rs. Cr.				3404.3	A
	Average cost of Supply	Rs./kWh				4.76	$B=A*10/W$
	<b>Tariff Income with FPPPA</b>	<b>Rs. Cr.</b>	1390.613	221	1570	3182	C
	<b>Average revenue reliasation (Tariff Income)</b>	<b>Rs./kWh</b>	5.49	5.67	3.71	4.45	$D=C*10/W$
<b>B)</b>	<b>Total Revenue Realization (Revised)</b>						
	Consumption of Consumers $\geq 1$ MW	MUs	1642	388			E
	Total Revenue Realization in Rs. Cr. $\geq 1$ MW	Rs. Cr.	1043	221			F
	Average revenue Realization $\geq 1$ MW	Rs./kWh	6.35	5.67			$G=F*10/E$
	Consumers $\geq 1$ MW source power from out side @Rs.4.74	MUs	1642	388			H=E
	Loss of revenue due to such OA consumers	Rs. Cr.	1043	221			I=F
	Revenue from such OA consumers by levy of CSS	Rs.Cr.	64	15			$J=H*0.39/10$
	Saving from Energy Charge by not purchasing power @ Variable cost o: Rs. 1.82/kWh	Rs.Cr.	299	71			K
	Revenue from wheeling charges (Paisa 11/kWh)	Rs. Cr.	20	5			$L=(H*0.11(1+10\%))/10$
	Total Revenue Realization	Rs. Cr	730	91	1570	2391	$M=L+K+J+C-I$
	Average Revenue Realization	Rs/kWh				3.34	$N=M/W$
<b>C)</b>	<b>Gap ( +ve Losses &amp; -ve Gain)</b>	Rs Cr.				791	$Q=C-M$ <sup>19</sup>



# Scenario – IIIA

All  $\geq 1$  MW consumers source power from local Discom & Discom sells the power at the same retail tariff

	Consumer categories	Unit	HT Consumers	Railways	Other categories	All Categories	
<b>A)</b>	<b>Total Revenue Realization (Existing)</b>						
	Total Sales	MU	2533	388	4233	7154	W
	Total Revenue with Subsidy	Rs. Cr.				3317	X
	•Tariff Income	Rs. Cr.				2746	Y
	•Subsidy Amount	Rs. Cr.				76	Z
	•FPPPA Charges @61 Paise /kWh	Rs. Cr.				436	O
	•Other Income	Rs. Cr.				59	P
	Average Revenue Realization	Rs. /kWh				4.64	$S=X*10/W$
	Total Annual Revenue Requirement	Rs. Cr.				3404.3	A
	Average cost of Supply	Rs./kWh				4.76	$B=A*10/W$
	<b>Tariff Income with FPPPA</b>	Rs. Cr.	1390.613	221	1570	3182	C
	Average revenue realisation (Tariff Income)	Rs. /kWh	5.49	5.67	3.71	4.45	$D=C*10/W$
<b>B)</b>	<b>Total Revenue Realization (Revised)</b>						
	Consumption of Consumers $\geq 1$ MW	MUs	1642	388			E
	Total Revenue Realization in Rs. Cr. $\geq 1$ MW	Rs. Cr.	1043	221			F
	Average revenue realization $\geq 1$ MW	Rs. /kWh	6.35	5.67			$G=F*10/E$
	Consumers $\geq 1$ MW source power from Discom	MUs	1642	388			H=E
	Revenue from such OA consumers by selling power at same retail tariff	Rs. Cr.	1043	221			I=F
	Revenue from such OA consumers by levy of CSS	Rs.Cr.	0	0			J
	Revenue from wheeling charges (Paise 11/kWh)	Rs. Cr.	20	3			$K=(H*0.11(1+10\%))/10$
	Total Revenue Realization	Rs.Cr	1410	225	1570	3206	$L=K+C+J$
	<b>Average Revenue Realization</b>	Rs/kWh				4.48	$M=L/W$
<b>C)</b>	<b>Gap ( +ve Losses &amp; -ve Gain)</b>	Rs.Cr				- 24	$N=C-M$



# Scenario – IIIB

All  $\geq 1$  MW consumers source power from local Discom & Discom sells the power at 10% higher retail tariff

	Consumer categories	Unit	HT Consumers	Railways	Other categories	All Categories	
<b>A)</b>	<b>Total Revenue Realization (Existing)</b>						
	Total Sales	MU	2533	388	4233	7154	<b>W</b>
	Total Revenue with Subsidy	Rs. Cr.				3317	<b>X</b>
	•Tariff Income	Rs. Cr.				2746	<b>Y</b>
	•Subsidy Amount	Rs. Cr.				76	<b>Z</b>
	•FPPPA Charges @61 Paise /kWh	Rs. Cr.				436	<b>O</b>
	•Other Income	Rs. Cr.				59	<b>P</b>
	Average Revenue Realization	Rs. /kWh				4.64	<b>S=X*10/W</b>
	Total Annual Revenue Requirement	Rs. Cr.				3404.3	<b>A</b>
	Average cost of Supply	Rs./kWh				4.76	<b>B=A*10/W</b>
	<b>Tariff Income with FPPPA</b>	Rs. Cr.	1390.613	221	1570	3182	<b>C</b>
	Average revenue realisation (Tariff Income)	Rs. /kWh	5.49	5.67	3.71	4.45	<b>D=C*10/W</b>
<b>B)</b>	<b>Total Revenue Realization (Revised)</b>						
	Consumption of Consumers $\geq 1$ MW	MUs	1642	388			<b>E</b>
	Total Revenue Realization in Rs. Cr. $\geq 1$ MW	Rs. Cr.	1043	221			<b>F</b>
	Average revenue Realization $\geq 1$ MW	Rs. /kWh	6.35	5.67			<b>G=F*10/E</b>
	Consumers $\geq 1$ MW source power from local Discom	MUs	<b>1642</b>	<b>388</b>			<b>H=E</b>
	Revenue from such OA consumers by selling power at 10% higher retail tariff	Rs. Cr.	<b>1043</b>	<b>221</b>			<b>I=F</b>
	Revenue from such OA consumers by levy of CSS	Rs.Cr.	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>			<b>J</b>
	Revenue from wheeling charges (Paise 11/kWh)	Rs. Cr.	<b>20</b>	<b>3</b>			<b>K=(H*0.11(1+10%))/10</b>
	Total Revenue Realization	Rs. Cr	<b>1515</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>1570</b>	<b>3333</b>	<b>L=C+I+J+K-F</b>
	Average Revenue Realization	Rs./kWh				<b>4.66</b>	<b>M=L/W</b>
<b>C)</b>	<b>Gap ( +ve Losses &amp; -ve Gain)</b>	Rs.Cr				<b>- 151</b>	<b>N=C-M<sup>21</sup></b>



# Scenario – IV A

50% of all ≥1 MW consumers source power from local Discom & Discom sells the surplus power to the remaining consumers on Pro rata basis

	Consumer categories	Unit	HT Consumers	Railways	Other categories	All Categories	
<b>A)</b>	<b>Total Revenue Realization (Existing)</b>						
	Total Sales	MU	2533	388	4233	7154	<b>W</b>
	Total Revenue with Subsidy	Rs. Cr.				3317	<b>X</b>
	•Tariff Income	Rs. Cr.				2746	<b>Y</b>
	•Subsidy Amount	Rs. Cr.				76	<b>Z</b>
	•FPPPA Charges @61 Paise /kWh	Rs. Cr.				436	<b>O</b>
	•Other Income	Rs. Cr.				59	<b>P</b>
	Average Revenue Realization	Rs./kWh				4.64	<b>S=X*10/W</b>
	Total Annual Revenue Requirement	Rs. Cr.				3404.3	<b>A</b>
	Average cost of Supply	Rs./kWh				4.76	<b>B=A*10/W</b>
	<b>Tariff Income with FPPPA</b>	Rs. Cr.	1390.613	221	1570	3182	<b>C</b>
	Average revenue Realization (Tariff Income)	Rs./kWh	5.49	5.67	3.71	4.45	<b>D=C*10/W</b>
<b>B)</b>	<b>Total Revenue Realization (Revised)</b>						
	Consumption of Consumers ≥1 MW	MUs	1642	388			<b>E</b>
	Total Revenue Realization in Rs. Cr. ≥1 MW	Rs. Cr.	1043	221			<b>F</b>
	Average revenue Realization ≥1 MW	Rs./kWh	6.35	5.67			<b>G=F*10/E</b>
	Revenue from 50 % Consumers ≥1 MW source power from local discom	Rs. Cr	<b>574</b>	<b>121</b>			<b>H=E</b>
	Revenue from sale of surplus power to other categories on pro rata basis .	Rs. Cr.	<b>159</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>260</b>		<b>I=F</b>
	Revenue from such OA consumers by levy of CSS	Rs. Cr.	<b>32</b>	<b>08</b>			<b>J</b>
	Revenue from wheeling charges (Paisa 11/kWh)	Rs. Cr.	20	5			<b>K=(H*0.11(1+10%))/10</b>
	Total Revenue Realization	Rs. Cr	1132	152	1570	2854	<b>L=C+H+I+J+K-F</b>
	Average Revenue Realization	Rs./KWh				3.99	<b>M=L/W</b>
<b>C)</b>	<b>Gap ( +ve Losses &amp; -ve Gain)</b>	Rs. Cr				<b>328</b>	<b>N=C-M<sup>22</sup></b>



# Scenario – IV B

50% of all  $\geq 1$  MW consumers source power from local Discom & Discom sells the surplus power in open market @ 4,74 Rs/Unit

	Consumer categories	Unit	HT Consumers	Railways	Other categories	All Categories	
<b>A)</b>	<b>Total Revenue Realization (Existing)</b>						
	Total Sales	MU	2533	388	4233	7154	<b>W</b>
	Total Revenue with Subsidy	Rs. Cr.				3317	<b>X</b>
	•Tariff Income	Rs. Cr.				2746	<b>Y</b>
	•Subsidy Amount	Rs. Cr.				76	<b>Z</b>
	•FPPPA Charges @61 Paise /kWh	Rs. Cr.				436	<b>O</b>
	•Other Income	Rs. Cr.				59	<b>P</b>
	Average Revenue Realization	Rs. /kWh				4.64	<b>S=X*10/W</b>
	Total Annual Revenue Requirement	Rs. Cr.				3404.3	<b>A</b>
	Average cost of Supply	Rs./kWh				4.76	<b>B=A*10/W</b>
	<b>Tariff Income with FPPPA</b>	Rs. Cr.	1390.613	221	1570	3182	<b>C</b>
	Average Revenue Realization (Tariff Income)	Rs. /kWh	5.49	5.67	3.71	4.45	<b>D=C*10/W</b>
<b>B)</b>	<b>Total Revenue Realization (Revised)</b>						
	Consumption of Consumers $\geq 1$ MW	MUs	1642	388			<b>E</b>
	Total Revenue Realization in Rs. Cr. $\geq 1$ MW	Rs. Cr.	1043	221			<b>F</b>
	Average Revenue Realization $\geq 1$ MW	Rs. /kWh	6.35	5.67			<b>G=F*10/E</b>
	Revenue from 50 % Consumers $\geq 1$ MW source power from local discom.	Rs. Cr	<b>574</b>	<b>121</b>			<b>H=E</b>
	Revenue from sale of surplus power in open market @ 4.74/unit	Rs. Cr.	<b>389</b>	<b>92</b>			<b>I=F</b>
	Revenue from such OA consumers by levy of CSS	Rs. Cr.	<b>32</b>	<b>8</b>			<b>J</b>
	Revenue from wheeling charges (Paisa 11/kWh)	Rs. Cr.	20	5			<b>K=(H*0.11(1+10%))/10</b>
	Total Revenue Realization	Rs. Cr.	1362	226	1570	3159	<b>L=</b>
	Average Revenue Realization	Rs./kWh				4.42	<b>M=L/W</b>
<b>C)</b>	<b>Gap ( +ve Losses &amp; -ve Gain)</b>	Rs. Cr				<b>23</b>	<b>N=C-M</b>



# Open Access Consumer $\geq$ 1 MW

Particulars	Long term	
	Case I	Case II
Power Purchase cost assumed	4.00	3.00
HT Industry Tariff $\geq$ 1 MW : MGVCL	5.74	5.74
<b>Intra State Open Access</b>		
Open Access Charges Payable including Losses	1.25	1.09
Net Cost payable by intra-State OA Consumers (including cost of procurement)	5.25	4.09
Difference (Rs/ kWh)-Intra State	-0.49	-1.65
<b>Inter State Open Access within the region (VWR)</b>		
Open Access Charges Payable including Losses	2.36	1.97
Net Cost payable by inter-State OA Consumers (including cost of procurement)	6.36	4.97
Difference (Rs/ kWh)-Inter State	0.62	-0.77



# Thank You!