

# POWER MARKET CAPSULE-193<sup>rd</sup> Edition

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**TPTCL'S E-NEWS LETTER**



## CONTENT INSIDE

- 1. Power Market News.....01-06
- 2. Transmission Charges DICS.....06-07
- 3. Bilateral Market.....08-10
- 4. IEX Price Trend.....10-11
- 5. Weather Estimated.....11

**Tata Power Trading Company Limited (TPTCL)**



## Power Market News

### IEX achieves 8760 MU volume in Feb

Indian Energy Exchange (IEX) said it clocked 29% year-on-year volume growth across all market segments in February 2022. IEX achieved 8760 million units (MU) volume in February 2022, comprising 7695 MU in the conventional power market, 453 MU in the green power market and 612 MU (6.12 lac certificates) in the REC market.

The Day-ahead Market volume at 5612 MU saw a 9.5% YoY growth. The Term-ahead Market comprising intra-day, contingency, daily & weekly contracts traded 527 MU, registering 22% YoY growth. The Real-time Electricity Market achieved 1556 MU volume achieving a significant 39% YoY growth with the average monthly price at Rs 4.35 per unit. IEX Green Market comprising the day-ahead and term-ahead market segments achieved 453 MU volume during February 2022.

The Green Day-Ahead Market achieved 191 MU volume with the weighted average price of Rs 4.78 per unit and saw participation from 188 market participants. The Green Term-Ahead Market achieved 262 MU volume and recorded participation from 51 market participants. In an order dated February 24, the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) has granted approval to the Exchange to introduce hydropower contracts in the Green Term-Ahead Market (GTAM). This move will facilitate the compliance of Hydropower Purchase Obligation (HPO) by the obligated entities. In the proposed contracts, participants would be able to trade under Intra-day, Day-ahead Contingency, Daily and Weekly contracts.

A total of 6.12 lacs RECs were cleared in the trading session held on Wednesday, 23 February 2022 on the exchange. The volume comprised of 4.44 lacs Non-Solar RECs with clearing price at Rs 1,000 per REC and 1.67 lacs Solar REC with clearing price at Rs. 2300 per REC. The next REC trading session at the Exchange is scheduled on Wednesday 30 March 2022. IEX is India's premier energy exchange providing a nationwide, automated trading platform for physical delivery of electricity, renewable energy and certificates including renewable energy certificates as well as the energy saving certificates. On a consolidated basis, IEX reported a 38.2% rise in net profit to Rs 80.36 crore on 37.9% rise in net sales to Rs 117.54 crore in Q3 FY22 over Q3 FY21. [Source](#)

### Govt plans to commission 14 Indian Railways projects for faster transportation of fuel

The government is planning to strengthen Indian Railways infrastructure and has stressed on commissioning a total of 14 critical coal-evacuation railway projects for faster transportation of fuel, as higher prices of fuel are likely to put pressure on the national transporter for transportation of domestic coal. These projects include Tori – Shivpur Rail Line (on Deposit Basis), Jharsuguda – Barpali – Sardega Rail Link at Ib-Valley Coalfield of MCL in the state of Odisha (on deposit basis) as well as Shivpur – Kathautia Rail Line (through Special Purpose Vehicle), according to a PTI report. In a meeting which was held last month, under the Chairmanship of Coal Secretary A K Jain, the progress and status of these projects were reviewed.

According to the report, due to higher fuel prices, thermal power generation from imported coal-based plants is likely to drop further and it would put stress on Indian Railways for transportation of domestic coal. Jain was quoted in the report saying almost 8% of the thermal power generation used to come from imported coal-based plants, which due to higher coal prices has fallen to 3%. In the future, this is most likely to drop further and this will bring stress on the national transporter for domestic coal's transportation in order to eliminate/substitute import of thermal coal.



As per the minutes of the meeting, this issue is linked with the necessity of energy for India. Cabinet Secretary will be especially examining the capability of Indian Railways for coal transportation upcountry as most of the imported coal-based thermal power plants are located on coast and far off, he further stated. According to the secretary, coal handling plant, as well as other first-mile connectivity projects, will help in reducing the turnaround time of wagons or rakes which is very crucial, thus, for faster and efficient transportation of coal, the commissioning of these 14 railway projects is pivotal. [Source](#)

## **Ministry to declare discom ratings based on stricter norms soon: Power Minister RK Singh**

Ministry to declare discom ratings based on stricter norms soon: Power Minister RK Singh The government is in the process of finalising ratings for a power distribution company (discoms) based on the revised prudential norms, which will make fundraising for loss-making discoms tough, RK Singh, Minister of Power, New and Renewable Energy said on March 8th.

Earlier in the day, the minister chaired a meeting with officers from the ministry, Rural Electrification Corporation (REC), and Power Finance Corporation (PFC) to discuss the 10th Integrated Rating Framework for state and private discoms. The Integrated Rating Exercise is conducted annually to provide a discom-wide refresh of ratings and rankings based on performance and sustainability.

The minister said that the revised rating process will be based on the prudential norms. He was talking to reporters after the launch of the 'Virtual Smart Grid Knowledge Center and Innovation Park' as part of the Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav Programme. "We have almost finalized it. In another 10-15 days the revised rating system would be in place," Singh said. The ministry has been pushing lenders to follow prudential norms while extending loans to power discoms, in view of their mounting dues and muted cash flows. The state-run power sector non-banking finance companies PFC and REC follow these norms and the ministry has been asking other lenders like the State Bank of India to follow suit. By revising the rating mechanism of these discoms, the government seems to be addressing this issue.

"There is a rating system for all commercial entities, so for distribution companies also we are going to come up with a rating system," Singh said. "The rating system will follow our revised prudential norms, so any distribution system which is loss-making will not be able to get ratings that will allow them to borrow money," Singh said. The rating to the discoms will be similar to corporate ratings given to the borrower and will indicate their ability to service debt.

"If you have a gap between the average revenue realized and the average cost of supply, and if it is a negative gap then with every unit of electricity which you sell you you make a loss. So the ability of the distribution company to service the debt will be zero," Singh said.. At the insistence of the ministry, state-run power sector non-banking finance companies PFC and REC have introduced additional prudential guidelines for sanctioning working capital loans to discoms, power transmission companies, and generation companies. These essentially entail that loans to discoms and other state-owned utilities would be contingent on their performance against prescribed conditions.

The prudential norms for DISCOMs include – timely availability of audited annual accounts, timely filing of tariff petitions, timely issuance of tariff orders, determination of full cost tariff by state electricity regulatory commissions, timely release of subsidy by state governments, adherence to working capital norm as a percentage of revenue, outstanding government department electricity bills, aggregate technical and commercial losses trajectory and Average Cost of Service-Average Revenue Realised gap



as prescribed by the government scheme, no default to any financial institution, and, preparation of quarterly accounts.

The government has undertaken initiatives to address the issue of surmounting dues of generation companies and the worsening financial performance of discoms. The ministry of power said last month that power distribution remains the most critical link in the power sector value chain as it generates the cash that feeds to the entire value chain right up to power generation and fuel supply. As of January 31st, 2022, discoms owed Rs 98,722 crores to central power units, independent power plants, and renewable energy units. If the dues of state power generation companies are also included, the total outstanding dues of all power-producing units would be Rs. 1.6 lakh crores. [Source](#)

### **Coal India receives 100% booking in its first single-window e-auction**

Coal India's (CIL) said its first-ever offer of nearly 5.2 Lakh Tonnes (LTs) of coal under the recently revamped single-window e-auction received encouraging response from coal consumers with 100% of the offered quantity getting booked. After the merger of earlier multiple auction windows into a solitary outlet, CIL conducted e-auction in two of its subsidiaries on March 3 2022. The entire quantity of 3.2 LTs offered by Northern Coalfields Limited, under the newly structured auction window, was fully booked. Similarly, a little over 1.98 LTs placed under the sole e-hammer by Eastern Coalfields Limited got totally ordered, a CIL official said.

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) had on February 26 approved a single spot e-auction window by coal companies for all consumers that will lead to uniform market-discovered price for the same grade of coal. The consumers from regulated, non-regulated sectors and traders have to vie for coal under one common window.

CIL's offer of e-auction coal is now mode agnostic, which means, the company will not specifically mention transportation mode of coal, ex-coliery. Earlier, the mode for coal booked under different auctions used to be specified. With rail as default mode the customers, however, have the option to choose their preferential mode--- rail or road.

"The big upshot is discovery of true market price for coal with removal of the segmentation. Previously, same coal used to fetch different prices in different e-auction windows. Another point in favour of the new system is increased transparency with all the offered coal placed in a single basket. Hitherto coal companies had the discretion of separate offers for different windows." said the official of CIL.

While CIL said there will be a level playing field for all consumers with the same price structure, power companies have said the move will have a significant impact on tariffs from plants that buy auctioned coal. The CIL statement said all e-auction coal will be placed in the same basket, the bidder will have more choice and as a result bookings are likely to increase. [Source](#)

### **India is leading the way for sustainable power in the world**

The inaugural panel discussion at the first SAP presents Mint Sustainability Action Summit 2022, titled 'Paving the way to carbon neutrality: India's energy transition', offered insights into how new-age green power companies are redefining the country's energy landscape and the roadmap for the next decade. Coal-based thermal power makes up 33% of India's GHG emissions. From a green energy transition standpoint, India like any other country in the world, was a non-player in the renewable energy segment till about 2010. However, over the past decade, the country has emerged as one of the fastest growing renewable energy markets in the world.

"Today, we are sitting at about 100 Giga Watts per year and with the Prime Minister's ambition, we need to add about 400 Giga Watts over the next 8-10 years. The speed at which India has adapted to this change has gained the expertise of building large scale projects like Badla, which, I believe is the single largest solar power facility in the world," said Srivatsan Iyer, global chief executive officer, Hero Future Energies.

India has seen many startups in the renewable energy space. "When we talk to a lot of global players, for them India is one of the very, very attractive geographies to invest in when we talk about renewables," said Puja Jain, partner, McKinsey and Co., who was moderating the panel. Even traditional companies like Tata Power which started as a clean energy company producing power from a hydro power plant, have expanded their portfolio over the years to include a lot of thermal power and stand at a 70-30 mix of thermal and renewables today.

"In India, a lot of the energy issues are arising from energy security and energy access at the last mile right and that is where also this whole transition has to focus on. At Tata Power, while we have made a conscious shift to adding only renewable capacities from here on, this whole decentralised distributed model of generation is something which is becoming a big focus area for us," said Jyoti Kumar Bansal, chief-sustainability, CSR, branding and communications, Tata Power.

Consumers also need to become active partners in this journey and there is rising consciousness of sustainable practices of consuming in a more responsible manner. "I think the way that the industry is headed is that there is space for the old transitioning to the new, there is space for a lot of new to come in. And there is lots of room and opportunity and need for collaboration amongst everyone to ensure that we get to where the planet needs to be there for us to survive," she added. India has set a very high aspiration of reaching 500 gigawatts of renewable capacity by 2030, which experts feel is well in line with its ambitions as a nation. [Source](#)

## **REC-PFC to get the ball rolling soon on new scheme for power discoms**

REC and PFC, the state-run lenders that are the nodal lending agencies for the Rs 3.03 lakh crore revamped distribution sector scheme (RDSS) launched by the Union ministry of power in August last year, will release the first tranche of funds to a host of states including Uttar Pradesh, Assam and Meghalaya by March 31, sources said. According to sources, the funds will be disbursed in the form of ad hoc 10% of grant from the central government, while the rest of the disbursement will depend on the discoms concerned fulfilling various conditions under the scheme.

The scheme's cost is borne by the Centre and state governments in a 3:2 ratio. The state governments will be free to borrow from either REC-PFC or from other financial institutions to mobilise the funds. The RDSS scheme follows the Centre's Rs 1.35 lakh crore liquidity infusion scheme where discoms received funds under the respective state governments' guarantees to pay off their pending dues to the power generating firms.

The disbursements under the RDSS would be contingent on states helping discoms implement prepaid smart meters, reduce transmission and distribution losses, ensure reliable power supply and segregate feeders for agriculture purposes that are solarised under the KUSUM scheme. States like Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Himachal, Kerala, Assam, Meghalaya, and Uttarakhand have been the frontrunners in planning their operational and financial reforms under the scheme. Their state-level distribution reform committees (DRC) and state Cabinets have also approved the proposals, including Action Plan and the detailed project reports.

“Almost half of the 55 state discoms have received the state governments’ approvals, while others are likely to get such approvals soon. DPRs are being prepared and the disbursements will start under the scheme soon,” an official said on conditions of anonymity. An REC official in a written reply said, that, he anticipates only a few discoms to be eligible for fund release in the current financial year. “Most of these activities are expected to be completed shortly and therefore disbursement for most discoms would be done in the next quarter (Q1FY23),” he said

“The approval for the proposal by Assam has already been conveyed to the state, which entails disbursement of Rs3,657 crore for smart metering works and Rs 2,570 crore for infrastructure works. Initially, only 10% of the estimated grant funds from government of India shall be disbursed. All subsequent releases of grant shall be released only after achieving the targets specified under the discom’s agreed reforms-based result evaluation,” the REC official said.

As part of the scheme, the discoms will have to reduce the AT&C losses to 12-15% by 2024-2025, and bring down the gap between the average cost of supply (ACS) of power and the average revenue realised (ARR) to zero by 2025.

REC is the nodal agency for 19 states and UTs, with the major ones being Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jammu and Kashmir, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal. As the fund release under the scheme from the next financial year is linked to the various pre-qualification conditions, the states have been apprised of corresponding actions to be taken for ensuring compliance. However, based on our assessment of their readiness, most of the states have taken measures to comply with pre-qualifying conditions.

RDSS has an outlay of Rs 3,03,758 crore with an estimated budgetary support from the central government of Rs 97,631 crore, which would be available till FY 2025-26. The assistance is reforms linked and will be based on meeting pre-qualifying criteria. The unique feature of the scheme is that its implementation is based on the action plan worked out for each state to address state specific issues, rather than a “one-size-fits-all” approach. [Source](#)

## **Nuclear power relevant for meeting sustainable energy needs of humanity, says Foreign Secretary**

Foreign Secretary Harsh Vardhan Shringla underlined the relevance of nuclear power in a message to an event launched by India’s embassy in Vienna on the occasion of National Science Day. The Indian embassy in Vienna launched a quiz competition on 'Nuclear Science and Technology for a Sustainable Future' on the occasion of National Science day.

National Science day is celebrated every year on February 28 to commemorate the discovery of the 'Raman Effect' by scientist C. V. Raman, who was awarded the Nobel Prize. "Nuclear power technology has assumed new relevance as a non-fossil resource for meeting the sustained energy needs of humanity amid the challenges of climate change," Foreign Secretary said in a message to the event. He also highlighted the theme of this year's national science day, 'Integrated Approach in Science & Technology for Sustainable Future' saying that the theme is particularly relevant in the light of the challenge of climate change and the sustainable development goals of the United Nations.

The Foreign Secretary also emphasized India’s own nuclear programme. He said that India has been closely cooperating with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to promote the peaceful uses of

nuclear science and technology. "As a nation with a history of indigenous development of nuclear technology, India has actively engaged in pioneering research in nuclear science as well as sharing experiences with the world in a spirit of cooperation and mutual support," he further said. [Source](#)

## Ministry of Power Issues Amendments to Short-Term Power Procurement Guidelines

The Ministry of Power has issued amendments to the short-term power procurement (for a period of more than one day to one year) by distribution licensees through tariff-based bidding process guidelines. The guidelines have been amended to address the issue of the sale of power by generators in the market without the consent of the procurer. The government had notified the guidelines initially on March 30, 2016. A new clause has been added to the existing guidelines, which states that if the seller fails to offer the contracted power to the procurer and sells it to a third party without the consent of the procurer, then the procurer can claim damages equivalent to twice the tariff for the contracted power or the entire sale value accrued from the third party as a result of the sale of power, whichever is higher. This will be in addition to the liquidated damages per the existing guidelines for the failure to supply the contracted power capacity to the procurer.

Also, if the procurer complains to the state load dispatch center (SLDC) regarding this issue, the seller will be debarred from selling power on power exchanges and scheduling power in any short-term, medium-term, or long-term contracts for three months from the date of the default. The period will increase to six months for the second default and one year for each subsequent default. Recently, to simplify the short-term power procurement process, the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory issued the 'Terms and Conditions for Short-term Procurement and Sale of Power, Regulations, 2022.' The regulations will apply to the state's three distribution companies (DISCOMs). As per the new regulations, the monthly estimation of the power demand in each time block of 15 minutes will be carried out by the SLDC based on the past data and demand forecasts by the DISCOMs. Last October, the Ministry of Power had approved guidelines for optimum utilization of power generation capacity. As per the tariff policy, power generating stations must always be available and ready to dispatch. The Ministry had said that some power plants were not generating their total capacity at any given time. The capacity remained idle as it was tied up under the power purchase agreement (PPA). [Source](#)

## Transmission charges payable by DICs for the billing month of Mar'21

The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Sharing of Inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses), Regulations 2020 came into force with effect from 1.11.2020. In these New Regulations, STOA charges will be determined based on monthly state transmission charges and there shall not be any separate injection and drawl PoC charges, for STOA. Further, DISCOMs having long term Access are not required to make any payment against POC charges for STOA transaction.

Transmission Charges for Short Term Open Access (STOA)			
Sl. No.	State	Region	STOA rate (paise/kWh)
1	Delhi	NR	47.47
2	UP	NR	49.88
3	Punjab	NR	52.00
4	Haryana	NR	55.05
5	Chandigarh	NR	48.95

6	Rajasthan	NR	53.84
7	HP	NR	51.59
8	J&K	NR	54.01
9	Uttarakhand	NR	57.42
10	Gujarat	WR	46.80
11	Madhya Pradesh	WR	49.13
12	Maharashtra	WR	54.64
13	Chhattisgarh	WR	35.96
14	Goa	WR	43.07
15	Daman Diu	WR	46.94
16	Dadra Nagar Haveli	WR	48.90
17	Andhra Pradesh	SR	60.04
18	Telangana	SR	40.51
19	Tamil Nadu	SR	39.93
20	Kerala	SR	42.38
21	Karnataka	SR	44.20
22	Pondicherry	SR	37.59
23	Goa-SR	SR	30.80
24	West Bengal	ER	39.47
25	Odisha	ER	43.50
26	Bihar	ER	41.84
27	Jharkhand	ER	44.42
28	Sikkim	ER	38.08
29	DVC	ER	42.04
30	Bangladesh	ER	33.62
31	Arunachal Pradesh	NER	49.43
32	Assam	NER	40.06
33	Manipur	NER	41.69
34	Meghalaya	NER	40.42
35	Mizoram	NER	39.92
36	Nagaland	NER	56.31
37	Tripura	NER	43.18



## Bilateral Tender Results: -

KSEBL/Short/21-22/RA/131					
1	150	07.03.2022 to 31.03.2022	18:00 to 24:00	12	Tender Scraped
2	150	01.04.2022 to 30.04.2022	18:00 to 24:00	12	
3	150	01.05.2022 to 31.05.2022	18:00 to 24:00	10.00 to 12.00	
PFC Consulting Limited/Short/21-22/RA/124 (UPPCL)					
1	1150	01.05.2022 to 31.05.2022	00:00 to 06:00	6-7.5	Awaited
2	1570	01.05.2022 to 31.05.2022	18:00 to 24:00	9.00-12.00	
3	2015	01.06.2022 to 30.06.2022	00:00 to 06:00	6-7.5	
4	2170	01.06.2022 to 30.06.2022	18:00 to 24:00	9.00-12.00	
5	465	01.07.2022 to 31.07.2022	00:00 to 06:00	6.00-8.00	
6	1320	01.07.2022 to 31.07.2022	19:00 to 24:00	9.00-12.00	
7	615	01.08.2022 to 31.08.2022	00:00 to 06:00	6.00-8.00	
8	1070	01.08.2022 to 31.08.2022	19:00 to 24:00	9.00-12.00	
9	320	01.09.2022 to 30.09.2022	00:00 to 05:00	6-6.6	
10	600	01.09.2022 to 30.09.2022	19:00 to 24:00	6.5-15.67	
MSEZL/Short/21-22/RA/120					
1	3	01.04.2022 to 30.09.2022	00:00 to 24:00	6.95	Awaited
Tamil Nadu Electricity Board/Short/21-22/RA/137					
1	700	14.03.2022 to 31.03.2022	00:00 to 24:00	6.39-9.50	Awaited
2	1000	01.04.2022 to 30.04.2022	00:00 to 24:00	6.39-9.50	
3	1000	01.05.2022 to 20.05.2022	00:00 to 24:00	6.39-9.50	
4	1000	14.03.2022 to 31.03.2022	17:00 to 23:00	-	
5	1000	01.04.2022 to 30.04.2022	17:00 to 23:00	-	
6	1000	01.05.2022 to 20.05.2022	17:00 to 23:00	-	
Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co Ltd/Short/22-23/RA/2					
1	500	15.03.2022 to 31.03.2022	00:00 to 24:00	6.99	Awaited
2	500	01.04.2022 to 30.04.2022	00:00 to 24:00	6.99	
3	500	01.05.2022 to 31.05.2022	00:00 to 24:00	6.99	
TPCL/Short/22-23/RA/6					
1	75	01.04.2022 to 30.04.2022	06:00 to 18:00	4.96	TPCD has issued LOI at Rs. 4.96/kWh
2	50	01.04.2022 to 30.04.2022	18:00 to 24:00	10	
3	75	01.05.2022 to 31.05.2022	06:00 to 18:00	4.96	
4	50	01.05.2022 to 31.05.2022	18:00 to 24:00	10	
5	75	01.06.2022 to 15.06.2022	06:00 to 18:00	4.96	
6	50	01.06.2022 to 15.06.2022	18:00 to 24:00	10	
7	50	16.06.2022 to 30.06.2022	06:00 to 18:00	4.96	
BSES/Short/21-22/RA/126					
1	150	01.04.2022 to 15.04.2022	00:00 to 24:00	6.73-14.99	

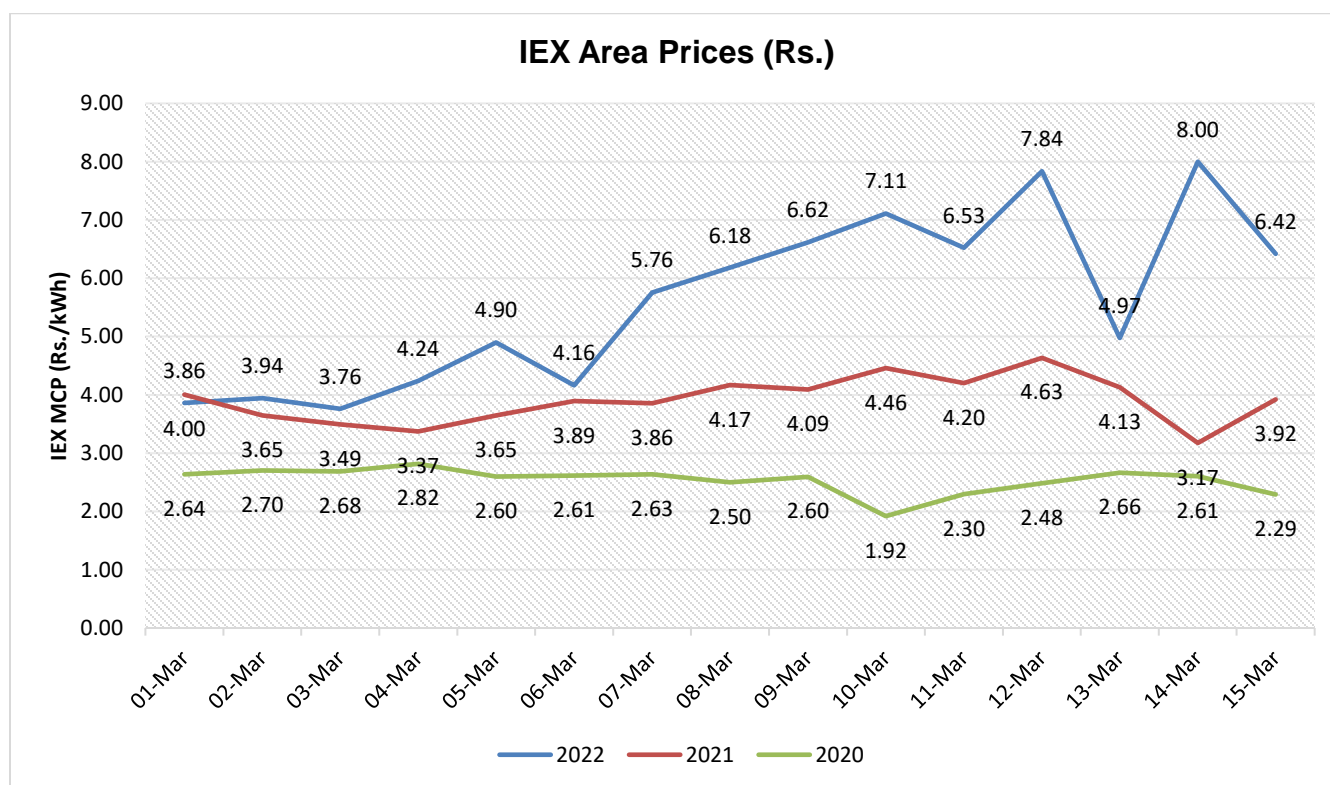


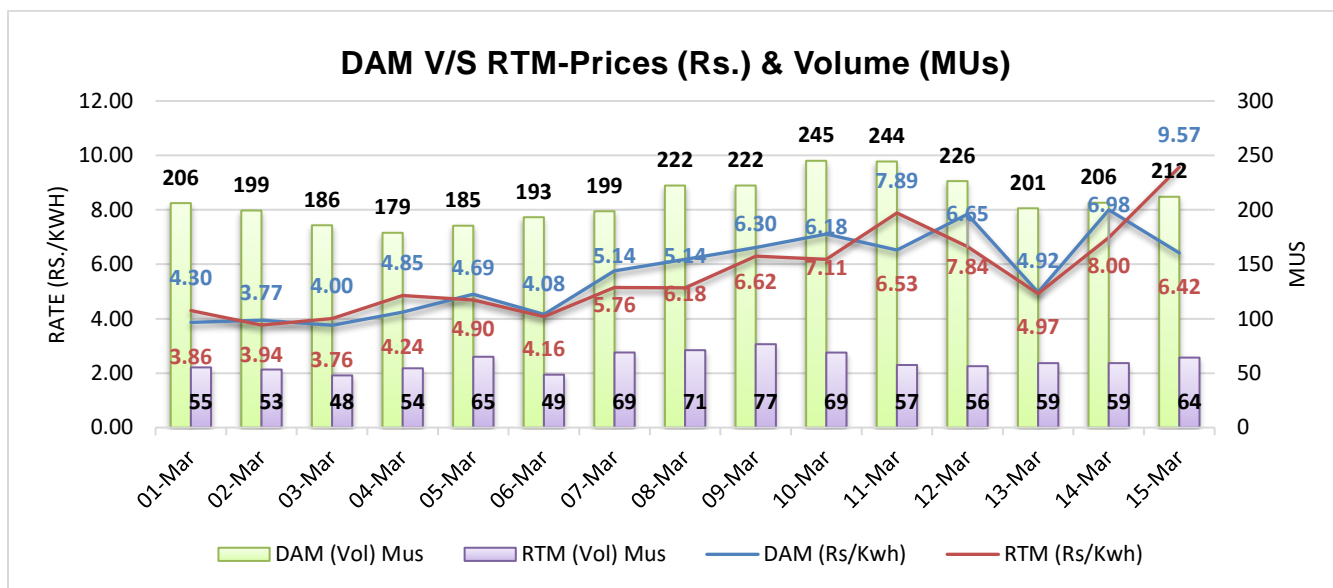
2	250	16.04.2022 to 30.04.2022	00:00 to 24:00	6.73-14.99	Awaited
3	500	01.05.2022 to 15.05.2022	00:00 to 24:00	5.99-14.99	
4	500	16.05.2022 to 31.05.2022	00:00 to 24:00	5.99-14.99	
5	600	01.06.2022 to 15.06.2022	00:00 to 24:00	5.99-14.99	
6	600	16.06.2022 to 30.06.2022	00:00 to 24:00	5.99-14.99	
7	500	01.07.2022 to 15.07.2022	00:00 to 24:00	5.99-14.99	
8	400	16.07.2022 to 31.07.2022	00:00 to 24:00	5.98-14.99	
9	200	01.08.2022 to 15.08.2022	00:00 to 24:00	5.99	
10	200	16.08.2022 to 31.08.2022	00:00 to 24:00	5.99	
11	450	01.09.2022 to 15.09.2022	00:00 to 24:00	5.99-14.99	
12	350	16.09.2022 to 30.09.2022	00:00 to 24:00	5.99-9	
13	100	01.04.2022 to 15.04.2022	15:00 to 24:00	11.99	
14	250	16.04.2022 to 30.04.2022	00:00 to 03:00	6.73	
15	250	16.04.2022 to 30.04.2022	15:00 to 24:00	11.99	
16	250	01.05.2022 to 15.05.2022	00:00 to 03:00	6.73	
17	200	01.05.2022 to 15.05.2022	15:00 to 24:00	11.99	
18	500	16.05.2022 to 31.05.2022	00:00 to 03:00	6.73	
19	300	16.05.2022 to 31.05.2022	15:00 to 24:00	11.99	
20	500	01.06.2022 to 30.06.2022	00:00 to 03:00	6.73	
21	300	01.06.2022 to 30.06.2022	15:00 to 24:00	11.99	
22	200	16.06.2022 to 30.06.2022	00:00 to 03:00	6.73	
23	200	16.06.2022 to 30.06.2022	15:00 to 24:00	11.99	
24	450	01.07.2022 to 15.07.2022	00:00 to 03:00	6.73	
25	300	01.07.2022 to 15.07.2022	15:00 to 24:00	11.99	
26	300	16.07.2022 to 31.07.2022	00:00 to 03:00	6.73	
27	150	16.07.2022 to 31.07.2022	15:00 to 24:00	11.99	
28	150	01.08.2022 to 15.08.2022	00:00 to 03:00	6.73	
29	150	01.08.2022 to 15.08.2022	15:00 to 24:00	11.99	
30	200	16.08.2022 to 31.08.2022	00:00 to 03:00	6.73	
31	150	16.08.2022 to 31.08.2022	15:00 to 24:00	11.99	
32	200	01.09.2022 to 15.09.2022	00:00 to 03:00	6.73	
33	200	01.09.2022 to 15.09.2022	15:00 to 24:00	11.99	
34	100	16.09.2022 to 30.09.2022	15:00 to 24:00	11.99	
35	40	01.04.2022 to 15.04.2022	21:00 to 24:00	8.31	
36	150	16.04.2022 to 30.04.2022	21:00 to 24:00	8.31	
37	100	01.05.2022 to 15.05.2022	21:00 to 24:00	8.31	
38	300	16.05.2022 to 31.05.2022	21:00 to 24:00	8.31	
39	250	01.06.2022 to 15.06.2022	21:00 to 24:00	8.31	
40	250	16.06.2022 to 30.06.2022	21:00 to 24:00	8.31	
41	350	01.07.2022 to 15.07.2022	21:00 to 24:00	8.31	
42	200	16.07.2022 to 31.07.2022	21:00 to 24:00	8.31	
43	300	01.08.2022 to 15.08.2022	21:00 to 24:00	8.31	
44	300	16.08.2022 to 31.08.2022	21:00 to 24:00	8.31	
45	300	01.09.2022 to 15.09.2022	21:00 to 24:00	8.31	
46	75	16.09.2022 to 30.09.2022	21:00 to 24:00	8.31	
<b>GUVNL/Short/22-23/RA/5</b>					
1	500	20.03.2022 to 31.03.2022	06:00 to 09:00	16	
2	500	01.04.2022 to 30.04.2022	06:00 to 09:00	16	
3	500	01.05.2022 to 31.05.2022	06:00 to 09:00	16	



4	500	01.06.2022 to 30.06.2022	06:00 to 09:00	16	Awaited
5	500	01.07.2022 to 31.07.2022	06:00 to 09:00	16	
6	500	01.08.2022 to 31.08.2022	06:00 to 09:00	16	
7	500	01.09.2022 to 30.09.2022	06:00 to 09:00	16	
8	500	01.10.2022 to 31.10.2022	06:00 to 09:00	15	
9	500	01.11.2022 to 30.11.2022	06:00 to 09:00	15	
10	500	01.12.2022 to 31.12.2022	06:00 to 09:00	15	
11	500	01.01.2023 to 31.01.2023	06:00 to 09:00	15	
12	500	01.02.2023 to 28.02.2023	06:00 to 09:00	15	
13	500	20.03.2022 to 31.03.2022	17:00 to 21:00	16	
14	500	01.04.2022 to 30.04.2022	17:00 to 21:00	16	
15	500	01.05.2022 to 31.05.2022	17:00 to 21:00	16	
16	500	01.06.2022 to 30.06.2022	17:00 to 21:00	16	
17	500	01.07.2022 to 31.07.2022	17:00 to 21:00	16	
18	500	01.08.2022 to 31.08.2022	17:00 to 21:00	16	
19	500	01.09.2022 to 30.09.2022	17:00 to 21:00	16	
20	500	01.10.2022 to 31.10.2022	17:00 to 21:00	15	
21	500	01.11.2022 to 30.11.2022	17:00 to 21:00	15	
22	500	01.12.2022 to 31.12.2022	17:00 to 21:00	15	
23	500	01.01.2023 to 31.01.2023	17:00 to 21:00	15	
24	500	01.02.2023 to 28.02.2023	17:00 to 21:00	15	

### IEX Price Trends





### Weather (Estimated for next fortnight)

City	Max Temp	Min Temp	Precipitation (Probability)
DELHI	35	19	6%
MUMBAI	35	26	5%
KOLKATA	35	24	7%
CHENNAI	35	27	8%

[\(Source - Accuweather\)](#)

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