TATA POWER

TATA

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TPTCL'S E-NEWS LETTER

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Tata Power Trading Company Limited (TPTCL)

Lighting up Lives!

Power Market News

India's power consumption grows 13.31% in September; 11.65% in H1 FY23

India's energy consumption grew by 13.31% on an annual foundation to 127.39 billion models (BU) in September 2022 and 11.65% throughout the first six months of this monetary 12 months, reported PTI citing authorities information. The double-digit development highlights restoration in financial actions following the pandemic-induced lockdown.

They're additionally of the view that demand in addition to consumption of electrical energy will enhance because of the festive season and enchancment in financial exercise. Energy consumption in September final 12 months was recorded at 112.43 BU, greater than 112.24 BU in the identical month of 2020, energy ministry information confirmed.

Electrical energy consumption throughout April-September 2022 grew by 11.65 per cent to 786.5 BU in comparison with 740.40 BU in the identical interval in 2021. It was 625.33 BU in April-September 2020. The height energy demand met, which is the best provide in a day, in September 2022 rose to 199.47 gigawatts (GW).

The height energy provides stood at 180.73 GW in September 2021 and 176.41 GW in September 2020. The height energy demand met was 173.14 GW in September 2019 (pre-pandemic interval). Electrical energy consumption in September 2019 stood at 107.51 BU. Specialists opined that the double-digit development in energy consumption in September forward of festivities in October signifies appreciable surge in industrial and business demand for electrical energy, which factors in direction of financial restoration. ***Source***

Power minister stresses on procurement, use of biomass pellets in power plants

Power minister R.K. Singh on stressed on the need for accelerated procurement and use of biomass pellets in thermal power plants. He was speaking at an inter-ministerial meeting held to review the progress of biomass co-firing in thermal power plants along with Parali management in NCR and adjoining states. The meeting was held under the co-chairmanship of the union power minister and Bhupender Yadav, the union minister of environment, forest and climate change. A statement from the ministry of power said that Singh emphasized that orders for procurement & use of biomass pellets in thermal power plants (TPP) must be expedited and at least 5% co-firing is to be ensured.

He also highlighted that power utilities should make all out efforts to complete the procurement process for existing tenders as soon as possible. The minister also underlined that till the time supply from the long term tenders is not started, power utilities should start procurement for the short term via alternate methods like commission agents as the harvesting season has already started. "R.K Singh also stressed that measures should be taken for expeditious setting up of manufacturing facilities for torrification of biomass pellets in different locations to overcome the challenges of supply of biomass's pellets," the statement said.

According to the power minister, the Principal Secretary (Environment) of each state should act as nodal person for biomass cofiring in the state. The ministry would put penal provisions on those thermal power plants that do not comply with the ministry of power's policy on biomass co-firing, he said, adding that sufficient emphasis was given on the fact that the health and safety of the citizens was topmost priority and no one has the right to put innocent lives in danger.
The statement said that, while till FY 2020-21, only eight power plants had co-fired biomass pellets, the corresponding number has increased to 39 as on date. In the NCR region, 10 TPPs have started co-

firing. As on date, 83,066 metric tonne (MT) of biomass has been co-fired in 39 thermal power plants across the country totalling to a capacity of 55390 MW. In NCR region, the biomass co-fired is 22,696 MT out of which 95% has been done by NTPC. It was suggested that other gencos should follow the footstep of NTPC for successful implementation of Biomass co-firing in the country. On the biomass pellet procurement side, a large number of tenders have been floated by several power plants. Around 106 million metric tonne (MMT) of biomass tenders are at various stages of the tendering process.

During the review, it was observed that the target of 5% co-firing of biomass along with coal in TPPs in the country was still far off. However, most power plants have issued long term tenders and the situation is expected to improve when the supply will start in those tenders. Direction was given to all thermal power plants in NCR region to install biomass pellet manufacturing plants (torrefied / non-torrefied) in their premises, including the private power companies. GENCOs may also explore to put up plant through Consortium. It was further highlighted that the non-compliance in this regard would be viewed very strictly. CAQM was also communicated to start considering penal provisions on thermal power plants which are not taking enough steps to curb emissions and not co-firing sufficient quantity of biomass. CPCB informed that financial incentives are to going to be provided for setting up pellet manufacturing plants in the NCR region, the statement said. ***Source***

2.5 million apply for power subsidy in Delhi; more expected in coming days

Out of 5.8 million power consumers in Delhi, 2.5 million have applied for a tariff subsidy. The state government expects the number to pick up in the coming days as the awareness of the new mandate spreads, a report by Hindustan Times (HT) stated.

Those who applied for the subsidy before September 30 will receive the subsidies in the electricity bill for October. On September 14, Delhi Chief Minister Arvind Kejriwal announced that the customers can avail of power subsidy by giving a missed call on 7011311111 or by sending a Whatsapp message. The applications started on September 14. Kejriwal had said many people want to opt out of the subsidy scheme and those who do not require it should not get it. The chief minister had also said the subsidy will continue for those who apply.

There are 58 lakh domestic power consumers in Delhi, of whom 47 lakh availed the subsidy before September 14, including 30 lakh who get zero bills and 16-17 lakh who get a 50-per cent subsidy. At present, consumers with a power consumption of fewer than 200 units do not have to pay any charges and those with a consumption of up to 400 units get a 50 per cent subsidy up to Rs 800.

Those who apply by October 31 will get the subsidy for the month. Those who do not do so will have to pay their bills but can apply next month, he had said. "Many people may not have been able to apply and some may have been unaware of the programme. We are going to carry out drives in the coming days to make sure every domestic power consumer knows about the new policy and decides if they wish to continue or discontinue their power subsidy," an official told HT. The Delhi government's expenditure on the power subsidy scheme has increased by 125.26 per cent from its first year in 2015-16 till 2022-23, the HT report added. ***Source***

Indian Energy Exchange total trade volume dips 8% to 8,160 million units in Sept

The total trade volume of Indian Energy Exchange (IEX) registered an 8 percent annual decline in September to 8,160 MU (million units). The total trade volume in September 2021 was at 8,997 MU, an IEX statement said. However, on a month-on-month basis, IEX registered a 5 percent growth in September. The total trade volume of 8,160 MU in September, 2022, comprised 7,118 MU in the

conventional power market, 454 MU in the Green Power Market, and 588 MU (8.51 lakh Certificates) in the REC Market, according to the statement.

The average clearing price in the Day-ahead market rising to Rs. 5.63 in September, which was 9% higher on MoM basis and 28% higher on YoY. The supply-side constraints continued due to high prices of e- auction coal, imported coal and gas, it said. The Day-Ahead Market volume increased from 3529 MU in August 2022 to 4050 MU in September 2022, i.e 15% growth on MoM basis, the statement said.

The Real-Time electricity market achieved 2,193 MU volume during the month, registering a 19 per cent YoY. The highest single-day volume of 104 MU was achieved on September 25, 2022. The Term-Ahead Market (TAM), comprising intra-day, contingency, daily & weekly contracts, and LDCs traded 875 MU during the month, growing by 21% on MoM and an astounding 721% on YoY basis. Cumulatively for the quarter, TAM traded a total of 2,038 MU and registered a remarkable 30% YoY growth.

A total of 5.88 lacs RECs (renewable energy certificates) were cleared in the trading session at IEX held on Wednesday, September 28, 2022. The REC volume comprised 1.98 lacs non-solar RECs with clearing price at ₹1,000 per REC. It further said that increased inventory of solar RECs saw the clearing price reaching floor-level at ₹1,000 per REC, with 3.90 lacs solar RECs traded during the month. The next REC trading session at the Exchange is scheduled on Wednesday, October 26, 2022. ***Source***

Why power supply liberalisation won't work

The Electricity Amendment Bill 2022 was introduced in the Lok Sabha in the monsoon session. Thereafter, it was referred to the relevant departmental Standing Committee. One of the most important changes that is proposed as an amendment to the Electricity Act 2003 (the 2003 Act) is to grant licence to distribute electricity as a distribution licensee in an area of supply. At the heart of this provision is also the deletion of the words "through their own distribution system" contained in the Fifth Proviso to Section 14 of the 2003 Act.
The consequent inference is that new companies/entities will be eligible to distribute electricity as a distribution licensee without installing or setting up their own distribution system, comprising substations, transformers, electrical wires, and all other associated facilities, which is hugely capital-intensive, entailing major capital works and time outlay of several years, to cover an area of supply.

The words "through their own distribution system" was interpreted in the legal battle between Tata Power and Reliance Energy, which went up to the Supreme Court of India, in Tata Power Co. Ltd. v. Reliance Energy Ltd., (2008) 10 SCC 321. The apex court held "The concept of wheeling has been introduced in the 2003 Act to enable distribution licensees who are yet to install their distribution line to supply electricity directly to retail consumers, subject to payment of surcharge in addition to the charges for wheeling as the State Commission may determine."

Currently, in the Amendment Bill 2022, the proposal to delete the words "through their own distribution system" effectively means implementing the observations laid down by the Supreme Court in the case of Tata Power. However, the enabling provision to allow new entrants to secure a distribution license without requiring them to set up their own distribution system actually cuts across the other way. In other words, the main inefficiency lies in the distribution system of networks and wires, which requires to be addressed and rectified by disinvesting them and getting in new players to bring efficiency to the wire business. Even the Return on Equity, the reasonable return, lies only in the wires business and not the supply business. The risks and rewards both lie in the distribution system, i.e., network business. Thus, enabling new entrants only in the supply business will be unattractive, as it would neither entail any significant reward

nor would it be easy to procure power cheaper than what is otherwise available to incumbent discoms in the market through competitive bidding.

Another unshackling effect for the power sector has been made by the Appellate Tribunal for Electricity in its recent judgment in the Noida Power Corporation Ltd. Vs. UPERC in Appeal No. 72 of 2021. The issue was whether Noida Power had a perpetual licence, because of the absence of tenure/term in its 1993 licence. The tribunal held that Noida Power did not have a licence in perpetuity but would operate for 25 years computed from 10.6.2004, i.e., one year after the enactment of the 2003 Act. This is in consonance with the First Proviso to Section 14, read with Section 15 (8) of the 2003 Act. The First Proviso to Section 14 applies to entities like Noida Power which existed on or prior to the date of enactment of the 2003 Act and saved the balance of term of their licence. But it also says that the repealed laws which hitherto applied to them would continue to apply to them for a period of one year after the enactment of the 2003 Act, i.e., 10.6.2003. The tribunal held that Noida Power has licence till the year 2029, i.e., 25 years from 10.6.2004 (one year after the enactment of the 2003 Act).The tribunal's judgment will have a strong bearing on all those state electricity boards/reorganised utilities in India where either no licence has been granted by the SERCs to them or no conditions are specified defining the term of licence. All these bodies will now have to gear up to deal with the end of their licence term in 2029, since the deadline of 25 years post the enactment of the 2003 Act would also apply in their case. If Noida Power cannot have licence in perpetuity, the entities/utilities that are operating with the assumption that they have perpetual licence can't either.

State electricity boards/reorganised utilities have a monopoly over the network and wires business in the whole of the state, causing inefficiency. Even their supply business incurs humongous losses, inter alia, on account of their failure to recover arrears of dues from consumers.

To sum up, the provision to introduce competitors only in the supply business by omitting the words "through their own distribution system" is a non-starter. This should not be carried out into effect by the legislature. Secondly, a substantial network business in our country will open up for new investments by efficient government bodies or private enterprises should the regulators and the state governments have the teeth to implement the Noida Power judgment in letter and spirit. ***Source***

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Nepal proposes selling an additional 222 MW of electricity to India

Nepal has proposed selling an additional 222 MW of electricity to India as it is facing losses of up to 800 MW daily due to increasing electricity generation within the Himalayan nation and decreasing domestic demand. In June, Nepal started exporting the total approved 364 MW of electricity to India through its power exchange market. Buoyed by surplus rainfall this year, Nepal is exporting surplus electricity to India through its power exchange market for the second consecutive year, according to the state-owned power utility body, Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA).

"We are facing from 400 to 800 MW as losses due to increasing electricity generation within the country and decreasing domestic demand," said Pradeep Thike, Deputy Managing Director of NEA. "We have asked the Indian authority for the approval of exporting an additional 222 MW of electricity for the last two months, but have not got any response from them," he said. By selling 364 MW electricity to India from June to November end, Nepal will receive Rs 4.78 billion, according to the NEA.

Electricity worth nearly Rs 1.84 billion has been exported to India in the first month of the current fiscal year. NEA started selling surplus electricity in the day-ahead market of Indian Energy Exchange Limited (IX) at competitive rates from June 2. Nepal became an energy surplus country ever since the 456MW Upper Tamakoshi Hydropower Project came into full operation in August last year, the Himalayan Times report said in November last year. ***Source***

IEX Electricity Volume Declines to 8,160 MU in Q2FY23

On 4 October 2022, the Indian Energy Exchange (IEX) announced that it recorded 8,160 MU volume in September 2022, which was lower by 8 per cent yearly. The volume comprising 7,118 MU came in the conventional power market, 588 MU (5.88 lac certificates) in the Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) market and 454 MU in the green power market.
According to the power demand data published by the National Load Dispatch Center, the energy consumed at 127 BU saw 11% YoY growth during September 2022. The national peak demand at 199 gigawatts (GW) grew 10% YoY. IEX achieved 23,115 MU volume, which was lower by 11% across market segments in the second quarter. Cumulatively, the total volume traded in H1 FY23 marginally declined by 1% over H1 FY22.

In September, IEX's Day-Ahead Market volume stood at 4,050 MU, lower by 37 per cent yearly. The average market clearing price in June was Rs 5.63 per unit. In Q2FY23, 11,095 MU volume was traded on the day-ahead market.

The Green Term-Ahead Market achieved 129 MU volume with a monthly average price of Rs 5.05 per unit for Solar and Rs 6.15 per unit for non-solar. A total of 5.88 lacs RECs were cleared in the trading session at IEX held on 28 September 2022. The volume comprised 1.98 lacs Non-Solar RECs with a clearing price of Rs 1,000 per REC. Increased inventory of solar RECs saw the clearing price reaching floor-level at Rs. 1000 per REC, with 3.90 lacs Solar RECs traded during the month.

IEX is a premier energy exchange providing a nationwide platform which provides automated trading for physical delivery of electricity, renewable energy certificates, energy saving certificates and renewable power. Indian Energy Exchange (IEX) 's net profit rose 10 per cent to Rs 69.13 crore on 8 per cent hit high in net sales to Rs 98.35 crore in the first quarter of FY23 over the first quarter of FY22. IEX's shares were up by 1.46 per cent to Rs 145.60 on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE). ***Source***

Centre considers 233 GW new electricity transmission capacity

The ministry of Power said that the government is considering electricity transmission for renewable energy capacity of about 233 GW, across the country. "Planning of transmission system for integration of additional 52 GW potential REZ by 2026-27 have been carried out, transmission schemes for another 181.5 GW RES by 2030 have been planned and the same would be taken up for implementation in a progressive manner," the ministry told members of the Parliamentary Consultative Committee attached to it in a meeting held. Union Minister for Power R K Singh chaired the meeting. The subject of the meeting was 'Development of National Electricity Grid in India – Its Significance'.

"The initiatives for integration of non-fossil fuel energy are implementation of green energy corridors, transmission system for ultra-mega solar power parks, transmission system for 66.5 GW renewable energy zones by 2022 and establishment of 13 RE management centres (REMCs) to address variability and uncertainty of RE (renewable energy) generation," the members were informed. All five regional grids in India are synchronized into the national grid by December 2013. The remote Leh region was connected to the national grid in January 2019 through the 220 kv Srinagar-Leh Transmission system.

The national grid transmission system has added transmission lines of 1,71,149 ckm since 2014-15 and transmission capacity of 6,03,916 MVA since 2014-15. At present, the installed capacity of the national grid is 404 GW and the peak demand met is 216 GW. In the meeting, it was informed that the transmission system is the backbone of the power system. Integrated transmission network allows the power to be generated anywhere.

"We have One Nation, One Grid, One Frequency, One National Load Dispatch Centre for the country resulting in one market. India's transmission system is the major integrated grid in the world," it said. The current power consumption in the country is 1,400 billion units, which is estimated to double by 2030. Minister of State for Power and Heavy industries Krishan Pal Gurjar was also present in the meeting. Members of Parliament of various political parties took part in the meeting. ***Source***

BHEL signs MoU with CIL, NLCIL for setting up coal gasification projects

NEW DELHI : Aimed at gainfully utilising the country's vast reserves of coal & lignite, Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) has entered into strategic MoUs with Coal India Limited (CIL) and NLC India Limited (NLCIL) for setting up Coal Gasification based plants, the company said in a release.

Under these MoUs, BHEL will jointly set up a Coal to Ammonium Nitrate Project with CIL based on gasification of high ash Indian coal, and a lignite-based gasification pilot plant with NLCIL for power generation, utilising BHEL's indigenously-developed Pressurised Fluidised Bed Gasification (PFBG) technology, said the press release. Significantly, this will be a breakthrough step towards meeting the National Coal Gasification Mission target of 100 Million MT.

BHEL is a pioneer in the development of indigenous coal gasification technology, i.e. PFBG, and has successfully gasified high-ash Indian coals. This technology was earlier utilised to establish a 6.2 MWe IGCC-based Combined Cycle Plant at BHEL Trichy. Notably 75% of Indian coal has high ash content and technologies developed abroad are not capable of handling such coal. BHEL's PFBG technology is most suited for this type of coal.

The company has already successfully set up India's first high-ash Indian coal to Methanol (0.25 TPD) pilot plant at its Corp. R&D, Hyderabad, which was dedicated to the nation by the Hon'ble Minister of Heavy Industries in January, 2022. A dedicated team within BHEL is now working in mission mode to commercialize this technology as well as execution of EPC projects for providing end-to-end solutions for businesses based on Coal Gasification.

BHEL's coal gasification technology will not only help in gainful utilisation of India's large coal reserves in a sustainable manner and indigenous production of high-end chemicals, but can also boost Power Generation through Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle (IGCC) technology and this provide impetus for self-reliance in this crucial area, in line with the Hon'ble Prime Minister's vision of 'Aatmanirbhar Bharat', it said. ***Source***

Power Sector Q2 Preview: Demand spike to better PLF, boost generation, profitability

Power sector companies are likely to report strong numbers for the quarter ended June 2022 on the back of a 5 percent –on-year (YoY) growth in demand. The daily peak demand during the quarter was also higher by 4 percent on year. India's power consumption grew by 13.3 percent on an annualised basis to 127.4 billion units (BU) in September 2022 and 11.65 percent during the first six months of this financial year.

Electricity generation was higher for both the public sector and private players while distribution companies reported sales that were substantially higher, which should show up in higher revenues. Experts believe that demand for as well as consumption of electricity will increase further due to the festival season and improvement in economic activity with the ministry of power expecting peak demand to touch 215 GW (gigawatts).

Generation

July and August saw low generation growth due to heavy rains but September saw about 11 percent generation growth over the previous year, with hydropower generation going up by 24 percent and thermal 9 percent. For the quarter, growth in hydropower generation stood at 14 percent, with thermal and renewable energy posting a growth in generation of 2.5 percent and 8.5 percent, respectively, on a YoY basis.

Fuel for generation

According to a report from Emkay Research, coal production reported a YoY growth of 11 percent for the quarter and an on-year growth of 20 percent for the first six months of the current fiscal. Coal dispatches were up 5 percent YoY for the quarter and up 8 percent for H1FY23.

"As of end-September (i.e. till 29 Sep), coal inventory at domestic coal-based plants stood at 24MT, which is up 2.4x since clocking 10MT in Sep-21, when a sudden spike in generation pushed up coal demand," said the report from Emkay Research.

International coal prices remained at elevated levels in Q2FY23 and given the various events and situations surrounding Europe and gas prices, analysts at ICICI Securities expect prices to remain high in FY23. Australian and South African thermal coal prices were more than $ 300 per tonne for the whole quarter while Indonesian coal prices moderated slightly to $170 per tonne.

However, JKM (Japan Korea Marker) LNG (liquefied natural gas) prices again increased towards the end of September to more than $50 per MMBtu (metric million British thermal units). The higher prices of coal and gas will likely impact the profitability of Indian power companies on a sequential basis.

Performance of the main players

NTPC – It is likely to see a generation growth of 8-9 percent on-year, along with realisation growth of 12 percent. "During Q2FY23, generation for NTPC (standalone) grew by ~9 percent YoY, which is far better than the total Indian thermal generation growth of 2.5 percent YoY," said analysts at Emkay Research. Generation from NTPC's key subsidiaries/joint ventures grew by 34 percent YoY on the back of higher capacity and improved plant load factor (PLF).

However, experts expect input cost growth is likely to remain ahead of realisation, which will lead to about 8 percent YoY growth in profit after tax (PAT) growth for NTPC. Power Grid - The company has plans to foray into the smart metering infra business, where it will invest in smart meter asset development business as floated by the respective state utilities. Power Grid aspires to be present across the value chain, wherein it will set up the required infrastructure and manage operations and maintenance business as well.

"Power Grid is expected to grab a significant portion of the tariff-based competitive bidding (TBCB) opportunity of ~Rs 30,000 core over the next six months," said a report from ICICI Securities. The brokerage expects the company's Q2FY23 consolidated recurring PAT to increase 10.1 percent YoY on the back of Rs 11,000 crore trailing 12 months asset capitalisation.

Tata Power - Prices of imported coal are up over 7 percent quarter-on-quarter and +128 percent annually, leading to improved coal profitability from the company's Indonesian mines. Analysts at Kotak Institutional Equities expect higher imported coal prices to lead to improved profitability while performance in the generation segment is likely to remain on the regular course with losses likely to come down in Mundra.

According to a report from ICICI Securities, the company's renewables and distribution business makes it the best private player in the sector and expects the company's adjusted PAT to increase 67 percent YoY to Rs 680 crore for the quarter. Coal India - Coal India will continue to benefit from higher volumes due to import substitution as well as higher prices for e-auction sales.

Analysts at ICICI Securities estimate Coal India's Q2FY23 PAT to grow 102 percent YoY to Rs 5,900 crore mainly due to a 4.7 percent YoY growth in offtake to 154 million tonnes and 16.7 percent YoY increase in average realisation to Rs 1,689 per tonne. Among other players, owing to seasonality, the hydro plants of JSW Energy and NHPC are likely to report strong PLFs basis which the PAT for JSW is likely to increase by 25 percent on year and NHPC is likely to see a moderate growth of 3 percent. ***Source***

Govt not to cancel coal block allocation to Rajasthan despite demand from Chhattisgarh: Mr. Joshi

Union coal minister Pralhad Joshi said that the Chhattisgarh government has requested for cancellation of the allocation of coal blocks to Rajasthan but the government has refused to do so. He said that he has spoken to Chhattisgarh and Rajasthan chief ministers and is looking forward to resolving the issue and getting the mining activities resumed so that Rajasthan continues to get 11 rakes of coal from there.

"A resolution from the Chhattisgarh government has come for getting the mine allotted to Rajasthan in Chhattisgarh cancelled, but we have allotted to Rajasthan under a process, therefore we are not cancelling it," Joshi told reporters here. "The government of India in principle has taken a stand not to cancel that. It will be our effort to get the mining activities resumed so that Rajasthan continues to get 11 rakes of coal from there," he said.

Both Rajasthan and Chhattisgarh are Congress-ruled states. The Union minister said that the demand for energy has significantly increased across the country including in Rajasthan. He said that his ministry will try its best to support the state in fulfilling its coal requirement.

Joshi said that the supply of coal has been increased from 12-13 rakes per day to 16.5 rakes per day so that the power plants in Rajasthan face no crisis of coal. Earlier, speaking at a programme of MoU signing between Coal India Ltd and Rajasthan Vidyut Utpadan Nigam ltd (RUVNL) for setting up a 1,190 MW solar plant in Bikaner, Joshi said that the central government has laid special emphasis on promoting renewable energy generation.

Along with this, by adopting new technology, the government is also working towards producing electricity from coal without pollution. Joshi said that per capita electricity consumption in the country will almost double by 2040 and to meet future needs, there is a need to pay special attention to electricity generation from renewable sources. He said that there is no shortage of coal in the country and there has been a huge increase in the production of coal, but now there are many restrictions on the use of coal.

Rajasthan chief minister Ashok Gehlot said that the state has huge potential for solar power and asserted that factories to manufacture equipment used in setting up solar plants should be set up in the state so that employment opportunities should also be created along with the generation of energy. The MoU was signed for setting up 1,190 MW solar power plant in Rajasthan's Bikaner district. Coal India ltd will set up the plant which is scheduled to be completed in two years.

The solar plant will be set up in a 2000 mw solar park in Poogal, Bikaner. The state government has allotted 4,846 hectares land to develop the park in which the RVUNL will set its own solar project of 810 MW, and a power project of 1,190 will be set up by the CIL. CMD of RVUNL R K Sharma and CIL's

Technical Director V Reddy signed the MoU in the presence of Union coal minister and Rajasthan chief minister. ***Source***

India's coal production rises 12 per cent in September

The country's coal output rose a 12 per cent to 57.93 million tonnes in September. India's coal output stood at 51.72 MT in the year-ago period. "During September 2022, CIL (Coal India Ltd), Singareni Collieries Company Ltd (SCCL) and captive mines/others registered a growth of 12.35 per cent, 8.43 per cent and 12.37 per cent by producing 45.67 MT, 4.93 MT and 7.33 MT, respectively," as per the provisional statistics of the coal ministry.

Of the top 37 mines, the output of 25 blocks has been more than 100 per cent and another five mines' production stood between 80 and 100 per cent in the last month. The dispatch of coal also went up marginally by 1.95 per cent to 61.18 MT in September, over 60.02 MT in the corresponding period last year. "During September, 2022, CIL, SCCL and captive mines /others registered a growth of 1.03, 4.13 and 6.84 per cent by despatching 48.88 MT, 4.77 MT and 7.53 MT, respectively," the coal ministry said.

The dispatch of coal to power utilities also went up to 51.71 MT during last month as against 50.16 MT in the preceding year. Coal-based power generation has registered a growth of 13.40 per cent in September as compared to last year. The overall electricity generation in September has been 13.77 per cent higher than the power generated in September 2021. CIL accounts for over 80 per cent of domestic coal output. The PSU is eyeing one billion tonnes of coal output by FY24. ***Source***

Government plans to auction 22 mineral blocks in next two months

The government plans to auction 22 mineral blocks in Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and Goa in November and December. The mines to be auctioned include six iron ore blocks, three blocks each of limestone and gold, two blocks of bauxite, one block each of copper, phosphorite and glauconite, according to the mines ministry.

The notice inviting tenders for the blocks were floated in September. While the mines in Maharashtra will be auctioned next month, those in Uttar Pradesh and Goa will be put on sale in December. So far, more than 180 mineral blocks have been put on sale since the system of auctioning of mineral blocks began. The government started the process of allocating mineral blocks through auctions in 2015-16.

The ministry has expressed hopes of auctioning 500 mines by the end of 2024. The Centre is aiming to increase the mining sector's contribution to the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) to 5 per cent from 2.5 per cent at present. The ministry has also notified the Minerals (Evidence of Mineral Contents) Second Amendment Rules, 2021, and the Mineral (Auction) Fourth Amendment Rules, 2021. ***Source***

Transmission charges payable by DICs for the billing month of October'22

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.

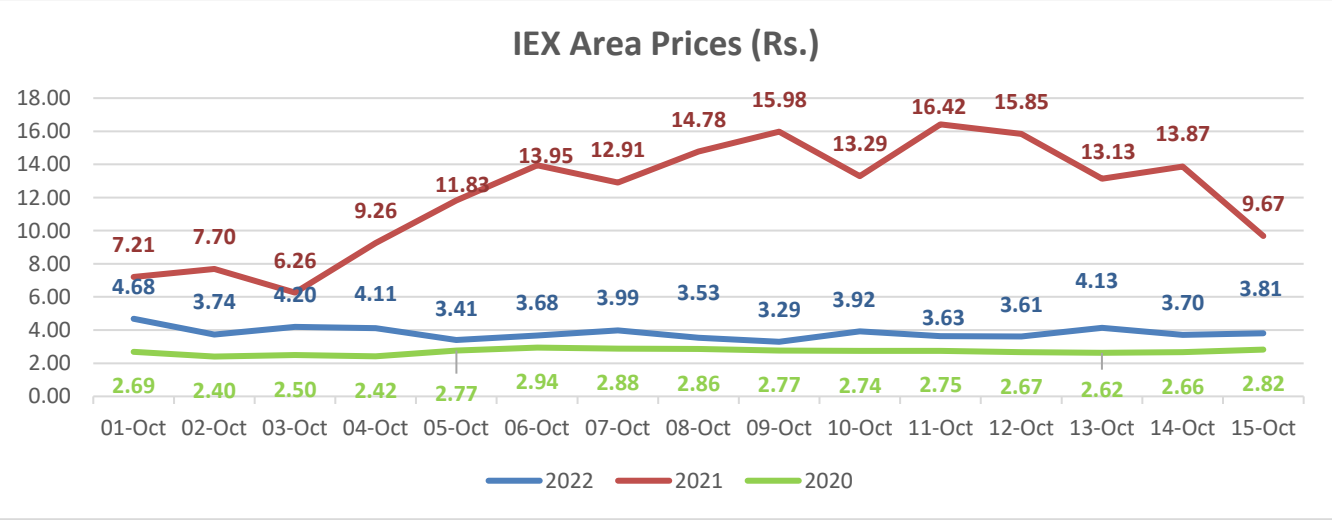
Transmission Charges for Short Term Open Access (STOA)			
Sl. No.	**State**	**Region**	**STOA rate (paise/kWh)**
1	Delhi	NR	52.27
2	UP	NR	55.60
3	Punjab	NR	50.64
4	Haryana	NR	65.83
5	Chandigarh	NR	43.99
6	Rajasthan	NR	58.42
7	HP	NR	41.69
8	J&K	NR	44.04
9	Uttarakhand	NR	49.99
10	Gujarat	WR	43.43
11	Madhya Pradesh	WR	44.51
12	Maharashtra	WR	52.27
13	Chhattisgarh	WR	39.50
14	Goa	WR	46.82
15	Daman Diu	WR	52.25
16	Dadra Nagar Haveli	WR	52.25
17	Andhra Pradesh	SR	55.25
18	Telangana	SR	39.69
19	Tamil Nadu	SR	42.66
20	Kerala	SR	42.20
21	Karnataka	SR	48.39
22	Pondicherry	SR	39.59
23	Goa-SR	SR	37.75
24	West Bengal	ER	54.48
25	Odisha	ER	49.42
26	Bihar	ER	44.95
27	Jharkhand	ER	51.33
28	Sikkim	ER	38.49
29	DVC	ER	43.93
30	Bangladesh	ER	37.56

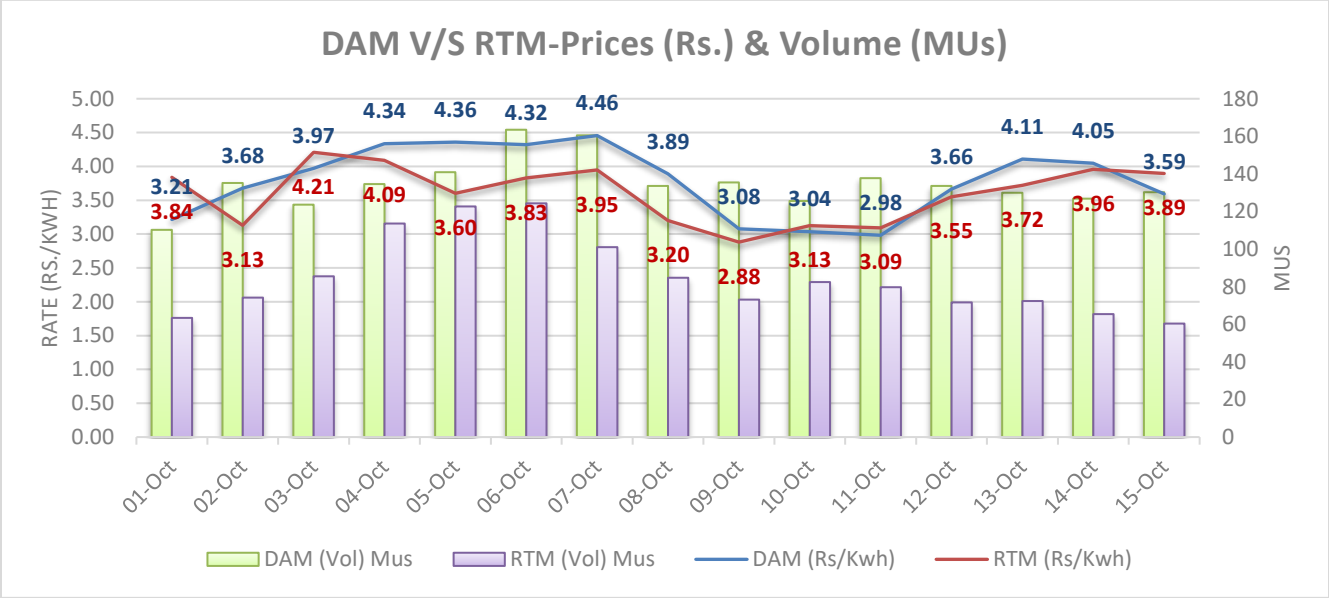
31	Arunachal Pradesh	NER	42.53
32	Assam	NER	45.19
33	Manipur	NER	40.24
34	Meghalaya	NER	36.13
35	Mizoram	NER	39.82
36	Nagaland	NER	57.38
37	Tripura	NER	48.31

Bilateral Tender Results: -

Sl. No.	Tender Quantum (MW)	Supply Period	Time Blocks (Hrs.)	Price (Rs./kWh)	LOI Status
RUVNL/Short/22-23/RA/166					
1	250	16.10.2022 to 31.10.2022	00:00 to 24:00	6.47	Awaited
2	250	01.11.2022 to 15.11.2022	00:00 to 24:00	5.7	
3	250	16.11.2022 to 30.11.2022	00:00 to 24:00	5.7	
UPCL/Short/22-23/RA/163					
1	75	15.10.2022 to 31.10.2022	00:00 to 24:00	5.86	Awaited
2	100	01.11.2022 to 30.11.2022	00:00 to 24:00	5.47	
3	200	01.12.2022 to 31.12.2022	00:00 to 24:00	5.73	
4	400	01.01.2023 to 31.01.2023	00:00 to 24:00	6.35	
5	300	01.02.2023 to 28.02.2023	00:00 to 24:00	5.87	
6	150	01.03.2023 to 31.03.2023	00:00 to 24:00	5.97	

IEX Price Trends





Weather (Estimated for next fortnight)

City	Max Temp	Min Temp	Precipitation (Probability)
DELHI	31	17	2%
MUMBAI	35	23	1%
KOLKATA	32	22	2%
CHENNAI	30	24	67%

(Source - Accuweather)

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