TATA POWER

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TPTCL'S E-NEWS LETTER

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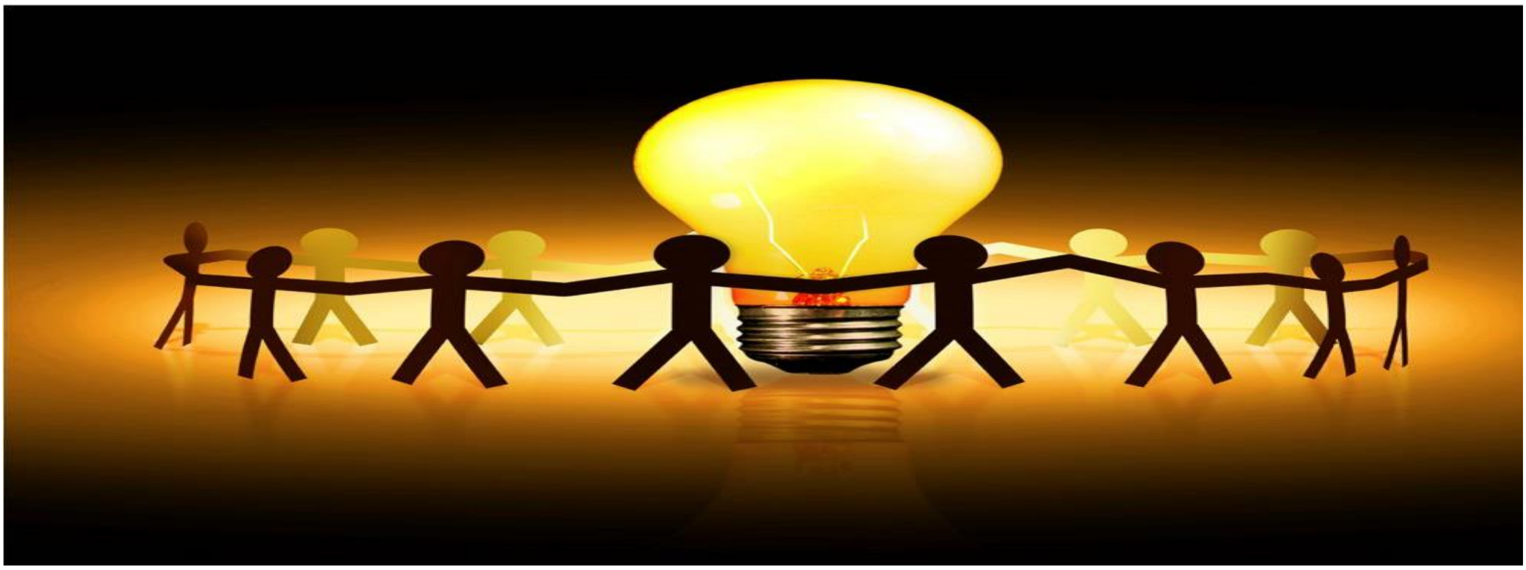
Tata Power Trading Company Limited (TPTCL)



Lighting up Lives!

Power Market News

India's electricity consumption grows 14% to 112.81 billion units in November

India's power consumption logged a double-digit growth of 13.6 per cent to 112.81 billion units in November 2022 compared to the year-ago period, according to the government data. The robust growth of power consumption in the month mainly indicates an increase in economic activities as generally it remains subdued in November.

Experts say power consumption and demand will further increase in the coming months due to use of heating appliances, especially in the northern part of the country, and further improvement in economic activities on account of the beginning of the new rabi crop season. Farmers use electricity to run tubewells for irrigation for new crops. In November last year, power consumption was 99.32 billion units (BU), higher than 96.88 BU in the same month of 2020, the data showed.

The peak power demand met, which is the highest supply in a day, last month rose to 186.89 gigawatt (GW). The peak power supply stood at 166.10 GW in November 2021 and 160.77 GW in November 2020. The peak power demand met was 155.32 GW in November 2019, which was the pre-pandemic period.

Electricity consumption in November 2019 stood at 93.94 BU. Experts say the robust growth in power consumption in November indicates sustained recovery. They also opine that power consumption as well as demand would see high growth in coming months in view of further improvement in industrial and commercial activities across the country. ***Source***

Power Minister forms sub-committee to look into DSM grievance

Union Power Minister R K Singh has assured the renewable energy industry of help over the industry's grievances over the new 'deviation settlement mechanism' (DSM) guidelines. In a meeting with the industry representatives on December 1, Singh said he would form a sub-committee to look into the issue, industry sources who attended the meeting have told.

The Wind Independent Power Producers' Association (WIPPA), a body of wind energy companies, has taken the government and the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) to Delhi High Court over the DSM guidelines. The new guidelines drastically narrow the band within which energy companies will not be penalized for deviating from the power supply schedules they would have given to the grid operator on the previous day.

Singh assured the industry that the sub-committee would come up with an amicable solution before the first hearing of the case, sources said. On the back of this assurance, the National Solar Energy Federation of India (NSEFI), an association of solar energy companies, has decided not to implead itself in the case, the CEO of the Federation, Mr Subrahmanyam Pulipaka, told.

DSM controversy

The DSM has been in force since 2014, but in January 2022, the Government brought in tighter regulations, leaving the renewable energy industry unhappy. Essentially, it is difficult for renewable energy companies to stick to schedules because nobody can predict wind flows accurately.

The older regulations allowed a wind developer to "over-inject up to 100 per cent", namely double what it said it would inject into the grid every 15 minutes, and be paid for it. Beyond 100 per cent, there would be no payment. The new regulations, however, allow only up to 10 per cent over-injection. Similarly, for under-supply of power, the leeway the energy companies enjoyed has been shrunk from 15 per cent to

10 per cent. The renewable energy industry disagrees with the Government that it is possible, with current technology, to accurately predict how much energy would be generated in each 15-minute time slot of the next day. ***Source***

Discoms' aggregate technical and commercial losses down to 17pc in FY22

Aggregate technical and commercial (AT&C) losses of power distribution utilities declined to 17 per cent in 2021-22 from 22 per cent in the previous year. Reduction in AT&C losses improves finances of utilities (discoms), enabling them to better maintain the system and buy power as per requirement and benefit the consumers, a power ministry statement said.

The AT&C loss and ACS-ARR (Average Cost of Supply-Average Realizable Revenue) gap are key indicators of discoms' performance. Ministry of Power has taken a number of measures to improve the performance of utilities, the statement said. Preliminary analysis of data for 2021-22 of 56 discoms contributing to more than 96 per cent of input energy, indicates that AT&C losses have declined significantly to 17 per cent in FY2022 from 22 per cent in FY2021, it stated.

The reduction in AT&C losses has resulted in narrowing the gap between Average Cost of Supply (ACS) and Average Realizable Revenue (ARR). The ACS-ARR Gap (on subsidy received basis, excluding regulatory income & UDAY grant) has declined from Rs 0.69/kWh in FY2021 to Rs 0.22/kWh in FY2022. The government has taken various measures to improve the performance of utilities. On September 4, 2021, the ministry revised the prudential norms of PFC (Power Finance Corporation) and REC Ltd, to provide that loss making discoms will not be able to avail financing from the two companies until they draw up an action plan for reducing the losses within a specific timeframe and get their state governments' commitment to it.

The ministry also decided that any future assistance under any scheme for strengthening the distribution system by discoms will be available to a loss-making discom only if it undertakes to bring its AT&C losses / ACS-ARR gap down to specified levels within a specific timeframe. The Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) lays down that funding under the scheme will be available only if the discom commits to an agreed loss reduction trajectory. Besides, the ministry has worked with distribution companies to provide the necessary finances under RDSS for undertaking the loss reduction measures. ***Source***

Niti Aayog launches carbon capture utilisation and storage policy framework

CCUS is key to ensuring sustainable development and growth in India, particularly for the production of clean products and energy, leading to an Atmanirbhar Bharat A study report, titled 'Carbon Capture, Utilisation, and Storage Policy Framework and its Deployment Mechanism in India', was released today. The report explores the importance of Carbon Capture, Utilisation, and Storage as an emission reduction strategy to achieve deep decarbonization from the hard-to-abate sectors. The report outlines broad level policy interventions needed across various sectors for its application.

As, India has updated its NDC targets for achieving 50% of its total installed capacity from non-fossil-based energy sources, 45% reduction in emission intensity by 2030 and taking steps towards achieving Net Zero by 2070, the role of Carbon Capture, Utilisation, and Storage (CCUS) becomes important as reduction strategy to achieve decarbonization from the hard-to abate sectors.

"CCUS can enable the production of clean products while still utilizing our rich endowments of coal, reducing imports and thus leading to an Atmanirbhar Indian economy." said Suman Bery, Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog. Implementation of CCUS technology certainly be an important step to decarbonise the hard-to-abate sector.

CCUS projects will also lead to a significant employment generation. It estimates that about 750 mtpa of carbon capture by 2050 can create employment opportunities of about 8-10 million on full time equivalent (FTE) basis in a phased manner. “India’s dependency on the fossil-based Energy Resources is likely to continue in future, hence CCUS policy in Indian Context is needed” said Dr. V.K Saraswat, Member, NITI Aayog.

The report indicates that CCUS can provide a wide variety of opportunities to convert the captured CO2 to different value-added products like green urea, food and beverage form application, building materials (concrete and aggregates), chemicals (methanol and ethanol), polymers (including bio-plastics) and enhanced oil recovery (EOR) with wide market opportunities in India, thus contributing substantially to a circular economy. ***Source***

Discoms’ outstanding dues decreased to ₹1,13,269 crore in last 6 months: Centre

New Delhi: The Ministry of Power on Wednesday said the total outstanding dues of electricity distribution firms towards generation and transmission companies and traders have come down by ₹24,680 crore to ₹1,13,269 crore in the last six months. This happened due to the timely payment of just four EMIs, the ministry said. Five states have taken a loan of ₹16,812 crore from Power Finance Corporation (PFC) and Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) and eight states have opted to make their own arrangement, it said.

‘’With the implementation of Electricity (LPS and Related Matters) Rules, 2022, remarkable improvement has been seen in recovery of outstanding dues of Suppliers including Generating Companies, Transmission Companies and Traders,’’ a power ministry statement said. Distribution companies are also paying their current dues in time to avoid regulations under the rule.

The statement read, “Distribution companies are also paying their current dues in time to avoid regulations under the rule. Distribution companies have paid almost ₹1,68,000 crore of current dues in the last five months." Presently, only one distribution utility i.e. Jharkhand Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited (JBVNL) is under regulation for non-payment of current dues.

Outstanding dues of distribution companies on trigger date have been reduced to ₹205 crore from ₹5,085 crore as on 18 August, 2022, it said. Based on the results achieved so far, it is expected that strict implementation of the Late Payment Surcharge (LPS) Rules will bring back financial viability of the power sector in the country and would attract investment to ensure reliable 24x7 electricity to consumers, ministry said. This Rule has not only ensured that the outstanding dues are liquidated but has also ensured that current dues are paid in time. It may be seen that the Rule has played a vital role in ensuring the financial discipline in Discoms, it added. ***Source***

Indian Energy Exchange achieves 7764 MU volume in November

The Indian Energy Exchange achieved a total volume traded of 7764 MU in November 2022, including 354 MU in the Green Power trade and 3.72 lac RECs (equivalent to 372 MU). The total volume of electricity traded on the Exchange in November 2022 was 7392 MU, a 9% increase y-o-y. However, overall volume decreased 16% yoy because the corresponding month last year had exceptionally high REC volumes of 24.4 lacs to meet the pent-up demand due to a 16-month trading gap.

Improving coal inventory and the onset of winter will result in further price corrections on the Exchange, providing Discoms and Open Access consumers with cost-cutting opportunities. According to the National Load Dispatch Center's power demand data, energy consumption stood at 113 BU in November

2022, up 13% on a yoy basis. Due to supply constraints caused by geopolitical factors, the Day Ahead Market clearing price was Rs4.60 per unit, up from Rs3.08 per unit in the previous corresponding year. Despite the price increase, the Day-Ahead Market volume increased 8% yoy and 18% MoM to 5084 MU in November 2022. ***Source***

India's thermal power generation rises by 16% at 87,687 MU in November

India's thermal power generation registered a growth of 16.28 per cent at 87,687 MU (million units) in November this year as compared to 75,412 MU generated in the corresponding month of previous fiscal. The overall generation of power in the country also increased by 14.63 per cent from 1,02,968 MU to 1,18,029 MU in the reporting month year-on-year.

Power utilities' despatch went up by 3.55 per cent to 62.34 million tonnes (MT) during November this year as compared to 60.20 MT in the year-ago month, the coal ministry said in a statement. Meanwhile, the country's total coal output went up by 11.66 per cent to 75.87 MT last month over 67.94 MT in November last fiscal.

As per the latest figures of the coal ministry, Coal India Ltd (CIL) clocked a production growth of 12.82 per cent during November, whereas the output of Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) and captive mines/others registered a growth of 7.84 per cent and 6.87 per cent, respectively. Of the top 37 coal producing mines, as many as 24 produced more than 100 per cent, while the output of five mines stood between 80 and 100 per cent. CIL accounts for over 80 per cent of domestic coal output. ***Source***

PSPCL feels the heat as consumers make beeline to avail power subsidies

Last year, when the previous government announced a rebate of Rs 3 per unit up to 7 KW load, many consumers reduced their load to below 7 KW to get relief. This year, the rebate of up to 600 units of domestic power in the bi-monthly billing announced by the AAP government was implemented from July onwards.

Consumers cite family dispute
We have received applications for a new connection, with the applicant claiming that his son troubles him. Though we have asked our officials to be strict, there is little we can do when consumers cite family dispute as the reason. PSPCL official

To avail this benefit, more than 75,000 domestic connections have been bifurcated. The domestic consumers, along with the subsidised agriculture sector, are taking a financial toll on the health of the Punjab State Power Corporation Limited (PSPCL). The state government claims that the number of zero domestic bills has touched more than 90 per cent of the total domestic consumers and with others getting Rs 3 per unit relief, the total subsidised domestic consumers are almost 98 per cent.

“This means that the PSPCL is heavily dependent on the subsidy amount that the government releases in lieu of various subsidies,” a senior PSPCL official said. In the majority of cases, the applicants already with a connection have applied for a new one on the pretext of another family living on the same premises. “In certain cases, we have received applications for a new connection, with the applicant claiming that his son troubles him. Many others have claimed marital or property disputes,” said a top-level PSPCL official. “Though we have asked our officers to be strict while releasing the new connections, there is little we can do when consumers state family dispute as the reason for a new connection,” a senior PSPCL official said.

Power experts said the new scheme would discourage energy conservation. “The majority of households consuming 200 units earlier will now increase the power consumption. This will add to the financial strain on the government as the same house will consume more power, but would keep it under 300 units a month," the experts said.

The PSPCL had already been taking short-term and long-term loans to meet the day-to-day expenses in face of revenue loss. The state government budget only provided for the subsidy due this year while the arrears of Rs 9,000 crores from last year, if not paid, will hit the PSPCL financially. Moreover, the loss of revenue from the free supply is estimated at Rs 1,800 crore (Rs 200 crore per month). This loss of revenue is increasing every month, which will be transferred to the next year as arrears.

The spokesperson for the All-India Power Engineers Federation, VK Gupta, said, "The rising debt means the PSPCL will be solely dependent on subsidies by the state government. From the next financial year, the Centre seeks to roll back the states' ability to borrow from the state's share of borrowing, including those to undertake power sector reforms, which is likely to be capped at 3.5 per cent of their GDP as against the current 4 per cent. This would mean less headroom to borrow, especially at a time when revenues are falling."

The PSPCL, this year, has slipped to 'B' grade from 'A' as per the 10th annual ranking report for financial year 2020-21. The PSPCL is now placed 16th in the current ranking. The rising debt is hampering any developmental works or even regular maintenance works. As per the report, the PSPCL's areas of concern are high-operation and maintenance cost, low debt service ratio, average collection efficiency of 94.9 per cent delay in tariff timeline and improvement in corporate governance.

Power discom facing loss of over Rs 1,880 cr.

• Compared to 2.2 lakh new domestic connections released till Sept in 2021, this year, 2.94 lakh were released during this period

• 87% of the total 74L domestic consumers in Punjab received zero bills in Nov

• The state govt has told the PSPCL that it will pay Rs 15,845 cr as 'power subsidy' for the current year; the subsidy, however, is likely to cross Rs 18,000 cr

• The PSPCL, at present, is facing a loss of over Rs 1,880 cr against a profit of Rs 1,069 cr it generated in March 2022. ***Source***

Interregional electricity transfer grows marginally in Apr-Oct FY23

The total volume of interregional electricity transfer during the first seven months (April to October) of FY23 grew marginally by 1.9 per cent, on a year-on-year basis. The total quantum of electricity transfer stood at 138,023 million kwh (million units, MU) in the April-October period of FY23 as against 135,396 MU in the same period of FY22.

Here are some observations based on official statistics released by Grid Corporation of India Ltd (formerly, Power System Operation Corporation Ltd). The five grids – north, east, west, south and northeast – have been abbreviated as NR, ER, WR, SR and NER, respectively.

- NR and SR continued to be net importers of electricity, while the remaining three – ER, WR and NER – were net exporters.

- Electricity imports by NR declined 7.7 per cent in FY23 (Apr-Oct) to 62,959 MU from 68,227 MU in FY22 (Apr-Oct). Also, exports of electricity from NR grew by 8.9 per cent. Despite NR being a net importer of electricity, the magnitude of net imports fell to 46,575 MU in FY23 (Apr-Oct) from 53,183 MU in the April-October period of FY22.

- WR was less of a net exporter in FY23 as compared with the previous year. This was due to sharp 22.5 per cent rise in imports, compounded by a 9.1 per cent decline in exports. Net exports by WR fell to 28,787 MU in FY23 (Apr-Oct) from 41,001 MU in FY22 (Apr-Oct).

- The biggest export of electricity from WR is made to NR. In FY23 (Apr-Oct), such exports fell by a significant 16 per cent, as compared with FY22 (Apr-Oct).

- SR witnessed a small rise of 4.3 per cent in imports. However, exports grew by a massive 41.3 per cent during FY23 (Apr-Oct). Due to this, SR was less of a net importer in FY23. In the April-October period of FY23, net imports by SR fell to 16,344 MU from 19,470 MU in the corresponding period of FY22.

- ER more or less maintained its net export level in FY23 (Apr-Oct), at 32,149 MU, as against 31,267 MU in FY22 (Apr-Oct).

- NER saw a big improvement its net export level. Exports from NER to other regions grew by 38.5 per cent to reach 3,605 MU in FY23 (Apr-Oct). This was matched by a 26.9 per cent decline in imports, year-on-year. With the result, NER was a net exporter to the tune of 1,984 MU in FY23 (Apr-Oct) as against a much humbler 386 MU in FY22 (Apr-Oct).

- In FY23 (Apr-Oct), the biggest interregional electricity transfer, at 41,310 MU, took place from WR to NR. This accounted for nearly 30 per cent of the total interregional transfer. The next two important transfer regions were ER to NR and ER to SR.

- The busiest transmission corridor during FY23 (Apr-Oct) was the 765kV Angul-Srikakulam double-circuit line travelling from Odisha to Andhra Pradesh. This PGCIL-owned line, used almost entirely for exports from ER to SR, transferred around 9,151 MU in FY23 (Apr-Oct). ***Source***

Govt Will Do Whatever Possible To Meet 230 GW Peak Demand In April 2023: Power Secretary

The Union government will take all possible measures to meet the single-day peak demand of 230 gigawatt (GW) expected in April 2023, Power Secretary Alok Kumar told news agency PTI. R K Singh, Union Power Minister held a meeting on Wednesday to review the preparations for the high electricity demand expected in April next year. Top officials from the ministry, including the Chairperson of the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) Ghanshyam Prasad, were part of the meeting.

Power Secretary told PTI that in the meeting two parameters for the electricity demand were discussed on which the government will work. He said, first it will be ensured that there is enough power generation capacity, and for that companies have been directed to carry out maintenance work of their plants so there is no issue at that time.

The second aspect discussed at the meeting was to increase the production and dispatch of coal as much as possible. In this regard, review meetings are being held with ministries of coal and railways on a regular basis, he added. The demand in April next year could be as high as 230 GW, according to Kumar. As per official data, the maximum all-India power demand met at 2:51 pm on April 26, this year was 201.066 GW, the report said.

On the question regarding the options of coal imports to remain open to maintain the supply, Kumar said, “We (government) will do whatever we will have to do to ensure continuous power supply (in April).” To avoid a coal shortage in monsoon season, the power minister, earlier this year, asked state power generation companies to import 10 per cent of coal requirement for blending purposes. The government also lifted the entire quantity of coal offered under rail-cum-road (RCR) mode rapidly to build coal stock. ***Source***

IEX says it has become India's first carbon-neutral power exchange

India's leading energy trading platform IEX said on Wednesday it had become the country's first carbon-neutral power exchange using market-based tradable instruments to offset its carbon emissions. To reduce its carbon footprint, the Indian Energy Exchange (IEX) said in a statement that it voluntarily cancelled the certified emissions reductions (CERs) from clean projects registered under the Clean Development Mechanism of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. A CER is a certificate issued by the United Nations to member countries for preventing one tonne of carbon dioxide emissions.

"We are honoured to achieve another milestone as a carbon-neutral exchange, as we further our commitment towards India's Net Zero ambitions. This achievement is yet another milestone in our 15-year journey towards enabling India's energy transition in a sustainable manner," said SN Goel, chairman and managing director at IEX.

According to the recent UNEP 2022 report, global GHG emissions must be reduced by 45% by 2030 to get on track to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees. The total global GHG emissions were estimated at around 53 GTCO2eq in 2021. The recently concluded COP27 reiterated the need to ramp-down GHG emissions. India has set a national target of net zero emissions by 2070. Prime Minister Narendra Modi announced India's pledge at the COP26 Glasgow Summit in November 2021.

Net zero, or becoming carbon neutral, simply means not adding to the amount of greenhouse gases already present in the atmosphere. IEX said it is committed to fulfilling India's net zero emissions target by creating an ecosystem for reducing emissions. In becoming India's first carbon-neutral power exchange, IEX had EKI Energy as the sustainability partner, which provided it with advisory and consultancy services in this climate action exercise, the exchange added. ***Source***

Transmission charges payable by DICs for the billing month of December'2022

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.

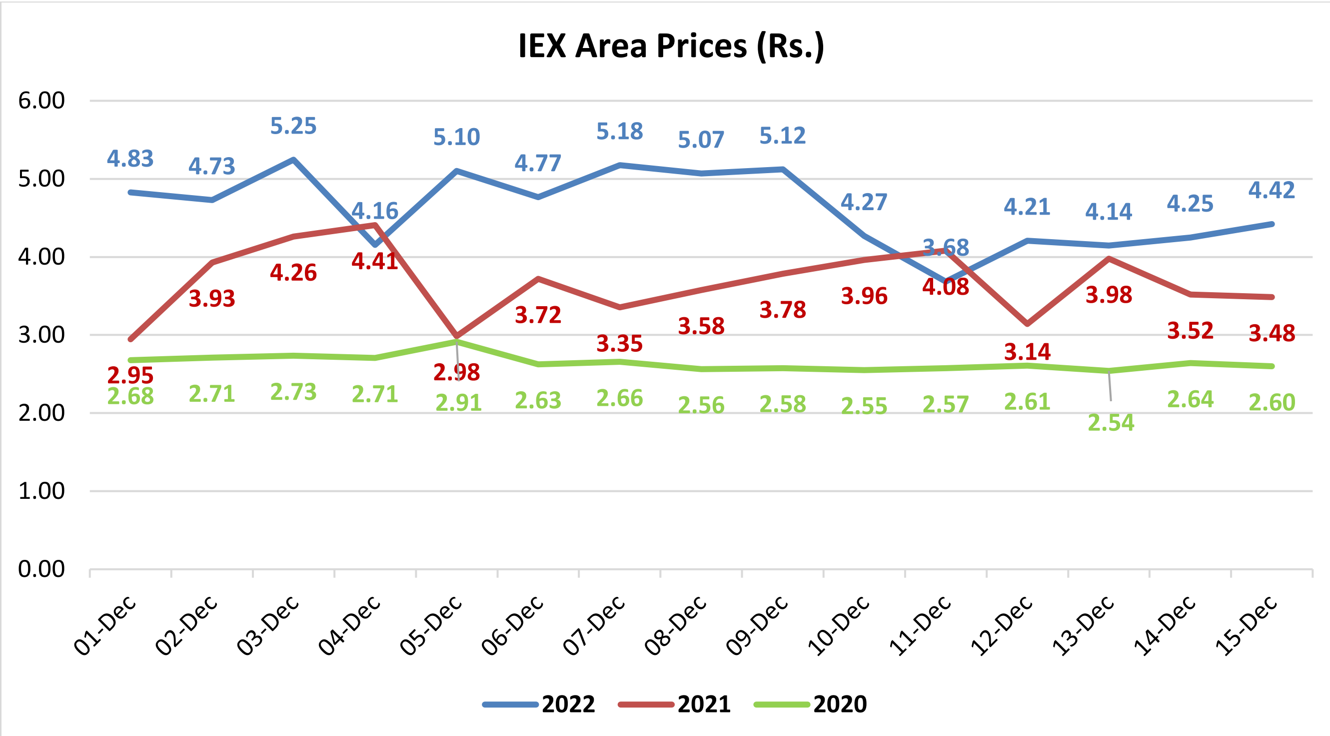
Transmission Charges for Short Term Open Access (STOA)			
Sl. No.	**State**	**Region**	**STOA rate (paise/kWh)**
1	Delhi	NR	50.98
2	UP	NR	55.93
3	Punjab	NR	48.79
4	Haryana	NR	59.41
5	Chandigarh	NR	44.89
6	Rajasthan	NR	66.66
7	HP	NR	42.90
8	J&K	NR	45.13
9	Uttarakhand	NR	54.12
10	Gujarat	WR	49.35
11	Madhya Pradesh	WR	47.28
12	Maharashtra	WR	55.35
13	Chhattisgarh	WR	38.96
14	Goa	WR	51.79
15	Daman Diu	WR	49.97
16	Dadra Nagar Haveli	WR	49.97
17	Andhra Pradesh	SR	49.69
18	Telangana	SR	42.86
19	Tamil Nadu	SR	45.76
20	Kerala	SR	52.15
21	Karnataka	SR	52.62
22	Pondicherry	SR	42.38
23	Goa-SR	SR	43.97
24	West Bengal	ER	46.68
25	Odisha	ER	46.68
26	Bihar	ER	46.49
27	Jharkhand	ER	52.58
28	Sikkim	ER	40.43
29	DVC	ER	48.60
30	Bangladesh	ER	36.68

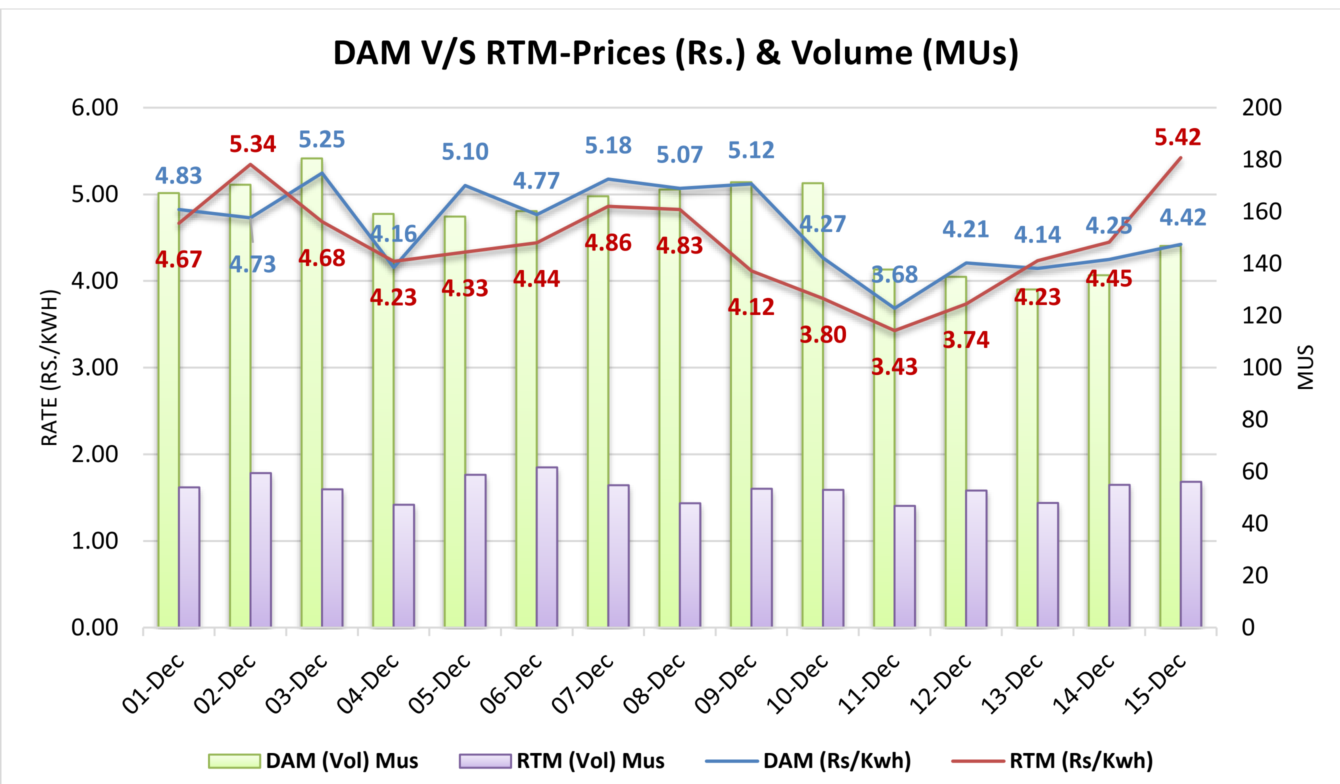
31	Arunachal Pradesh	NER	42.53
32	Assam	NER	50.58
33	Manipur	NER	44.24
34	Meghalaya	NER	42.21
35	Mizoram	NER	42.60
36	Nagaland	NER	59.60
37	Tripura	NER	48.74

Bilateral Tender Results: -

Sl. No.	Tender Quantum (MW)	Supply Period	Time Blocks (Hrs.)	Price (Rs./kWh)	LOI Status
NUPLLP/Short/22-23/RA/177					
1	3	01.02.2023 to 31.01.2024	00:00 to 24:00	5	Awaited
HARYANA POWER PURCHASE CENTRE(A JOINT FORUM OF UHBVN&DHBVN)/Short/22-23/RA/172					
1	750	01.03.2023 to 31.03.2023	00:00 to 24:00	6.69-7.71	Awaited
2	750	01.04.2023 to 30.04.2023	00:00 to 24:00	8.97-9.5	
3	750	01.05.2023 to 31.05.2023	00:00 to 24:00	8.965-9.5	
4	750	01.06.2023 to 30.06.2023	00:00 to 24:00	7.87-11.00	
5	750	01.07.2023 to 31.07.2023	00:00 to 24:00	7.37-14.00	
6	750	01.08.2023 to 31.08.2023	00:00 to 24:00	7.34-11.00	
7	750	01.09.2023 to 30.09.2023	00:00 to 24:00	7.48-8.15	
8	750	01.10.2023 to 31.10.2023	00:00 to 24:00	8.35-11.5	
PFC Consulting Limited/Short/22-23/RA/185					
1	850	01.05.2023 to 31.05.2023	00:00 to 06:00	7.92-10.00	Awaited
2	1100	01.05.2023 to 31.05.2023	19:00 to 24:00	10.95-12.00	
3	1450	01.06.2023 to 30.06.2023	00:00 to 06:00	8.44-10.00	
4	1400	01.06.2023 to 30.06.2023	18:00 to 24:00	10.95-12.00	
5	800	01.07.2023 to 31.07.2023	00:00 to 06:00	8.29-10.00	
6	1100	01.07.2023 to 31.07.2023	19:00 to 24:00	10.37-12.00	
7	650	01.08.2023 to 31.08.2023	20:00 to 24:00	9.33-12.00	
KSEBL/Short/22-23/RA/186					
1	150	01.02.2023 to 28.02.2023	00:00 to 24:00	6.15	Awaited
2	50	01.03.2023 to 31.03.2023	00:00 to 14:00	6.64	
3	100	01.03.2023 to 31.03.2023	14:00 to 24:00	7.18	

IEX Price Trends:





Weather (Estimated for next fortnight)

City	Max Temp	Min Temp	Precipitation (Probability)
DELHI	21	7	1%
MUMBAI	32	21	1%
KOLKATA	27	16	4%
CHENNAI	30	22	36%

(Source - Accuweather)

TPTCL offers comprehensive consultancy for Connectivity Long term Medium Term & short term Open Access- For details please contact px@tatapower.com; For any suggestions and feedback Please write to us on pmc@tatapower.com

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