TATA POWER

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POWER MARKET CAPSULE-200th Edition

Issue no: 200th –05th July 2022

TPTCL'S E-NEWS LETTER

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Tata Power Trading Company Limited (TPTCL)

Lighting up Lives!

Regulatory News

CERC Approves Introduction of Month-Ahead Contracts on Power Exchange India

The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) recently approved Power Exchange India's (PXIL) proposal to introduce delivery-based monthly contracts, which can be traded on one month, two-month, and three-month ahead basis in conventional and renewable energy segments of the term-ahead market.

It directed PXIL to make changes in its software before the commencement of the delivery-based month-ahead contracts and to align its business rules per the procedure for scheduling bilateral transactions. The Commission also directed the Power System Operation Corporation (POSOCO) to submit a report within three months from the introduction of the contracts after seeking feedback from the power exchanges. PXIL had filed a petition seeking approval to introduce month-ahead contracts at the exchange.

Background

Currently, the exchange offers day-ahead contracts, intraday contracts, day-ahead contingency contracts, real-time contracts, and term ahead contracts for trading in electricity. It also offers the exchange of renewable energy certificates (RECs) and energy-saving certificates.

In its submission, PXIL noted that participants enter into bilateral contracts that do not provide end-to-end service for the period extending beyond 11 days. These contracts vary significantly in structure and do not necessarily have an equitable risk-sharing mechanism.

In some cases, even if the market platform is available and auctions are undertaken, it may not necessarily transform into actual transactions, thereby raising the overall transaction cost. So, introducing these contracts at the power exchanges for a duration beyond 11 days would be helpful.

The power exchange proposed to introduce delivery-based monthly contracts which can be traded on one month, two-month, and three-month ahead basis both in conventional and renewable energy segments of the term-ahead market. The stakeholders affirmed that introducing these contracts would provide more avenues for market participants to trade power beyond 11 days. Some stakeholders suggested that a more extended duration contract (up to one year) may also be introduced to have better planning both from the procurer and seller's point of view.

Commission's analysis

The Commission observed that the issue of longer duration contracts (beyond T+11 days) and financial derivatives were sub-judice since 2011. In 2018, the Ministry of Power constituted a committee to examine the technical, operational, and legal framework for futures/forward and derivative contracts in electricity and to give recommendations in this regard.

The Commission noted that the power exchange had sought approval to introduce the proposed contracts both in the term-ahead and green term-ahead markets. Considering that conventional and renewable energy have their own significance, the Commission approved the contracts to be introduced in both the term-ahead and green term-ahead markets.

The central regulator observed that any new segment in a market should be introduced gradually. The petitioner had proposed multiple contracts to be introduced on its exchange platform.

Considering this market may have low liquidity initially, the petitioner's proposed contracts may have overlapping effects, impacting the volume per contract. It approved the exchange's proposal to introduce monthly contracts, any-day, and weekly contracts with modified timelines for pre-specified time blocks. The Commission also approved using a uniform price auction as a matching methodology for price discovery in daily, weekly, and monthly contracts and renamed it 'Uniform Price Step Auction.'
It noted that the reverse auction should be used as a price matching methodology for any day single-sided contract.

The central regulator said that PXIL should commence the physical delivery of electricity on a day more than one day ahead (T + 2 or more) of the last day of bidding.

It also approved delivery duration for these contracts as T+2 to T+90 days for daily contracts, TW+1 to TW+12 for weekly contracts, TM+1 to TM+3 months for monthly contracts, and T+2 to T+90 days for any day single-sided contracts, wherein T denotes the zero-day of trading, TW denotes the zero-week of trading and TM denotes the zero-month of trading. The Commission directed PXIL to submit the compliance report within two weeks. Last October, CERC approved the introduction of the green day-ahead contract at the Indian Energy Exchange (IEX) and the Power Exchange India (PXIL) in the integrated day-ahead market in a restricted manner. ***Source***

Hindustan Power Exchange Gets CERC Nod for India's Third Power Trading Exchange

The start of operations at India's third power exchange, Hindustan Power Exchange (HPX) looks imminent, with final approval from the regulator, the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) on June 27. CERC's approval was under Regulation 28 of Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Power Market) Regulations 2021 for approval of the technology to be used by the exchange.

This order marks the final step before the exchange can start operations. Promoted by BSE Group, PTC India and ICICI Bank, the Power Exchange is expected to be a strong player in the power trading sector in India, where the country hopes to achieve 25% share for exchange trade power by 2030.

From it's first application in September 2018 seeking grant of registration to establish and operate a Power Exchange to the Order dated 12.05.2021, when the Commission granted registration to the promoter company to establish and operate a Power Exchange , and now this final approval on the technology platform, HPX has gone through the whole approval process even as power trading has grown in the same period tremendously, under the leadership of market leader IEX and the second player, PXIL. CERC also directed HPX to use the same Uniform Price Step Auction to run Daily Contracts and Weekly Contracts, considering its merits over the Continuous trade Session in terms of transparency and efficiency in price discovery. The trading formats were specified as under.

Name of the Contract	Price Discovery Methodology as per the contract specifications approved in 160/MP/2021	Price Discovery Methodology approved through present Order superseding the approval given in 160/MP/2021
Integrated Day Ahead Market	Double Sided Close Bid Auction	Double Sided Close Bid Auction
Real Time Market	Double Sided Close Bid Auction	Double Sided Close Bid Auction
Day Ahead Contingency	Continuous Trade Session	Continuous Trade Session
Intra-day	Continuous Trade Session	Continuous Trade Session
Daily Contract	Continuous Trade Session	Uniform Price Step Auction
Weekly Contract	Continuous Trade Session	Uniform Price Step Auction

Key competitor and market leader by a margin, IEX has a robust ecosystem of 6,800+ participants located across 29 States and 5 Union Territories comprising of 55+ distribution utilities and 500+ onventional generators. It also has a strong base of 4400+ commercial and industrial consumers representing industries such as such as metal, food processing, textile, cement, ceramic, chemicals automobiles, information technology industries, institutional, housing, and real estate, and commercial entities. It has been a listed firm since 2017. Among its key recent achievements, IEX has pioneered cross border power trading to take a step towards an integrated South Asian power market. IEX closed FY 22 with revenues of Rs 484 crores and PAT of Rs 308.6 crores.

PXIL (Power exchange India limited) has been promoted by NSE and NCDEX and has been around since 2008. All three exchanges will offer trading in power, be it DAM (Day Ahead Markets), TAM, Intra day ahead, contingency and of course, REC's and Ecerts. ***Source***

Power Market News

Delhi's peak power demand hits record high for June

The peak power demand in the national capital rose to 7,334 MW, the highest ever in June, amid increased use of cooling appliances to beat the intense heat, discom officials said. It is expected to hover around 8,200 MW in the coming days, they added.

"Before June 9, Delhi's peak power demand had never crossed the 7,000 MW-mark during June. However, on May 19 this year, it clocked 7,070 MW. It has already crossed 7,000 MW six times in June this year and once in May," a power distribution company (discom) official said. The power demand peaked to 7,334 MW at 3.35 pm on 15th June 2022. Delhi's power demand crossed the 6,000 MW-mark on every single day this June, the official said. In 2021, it crossed the 6K mark on nine occasions through the month, five-times in 2020 and thrice in 2019.

Earlier in May, barring five occasions, Delhi's peak power demand surpassed 6,000 MW every day. Delhi's peak power demand in May had never crossed the 6,000 MW in 2021 and 2020. In 2019, it had crossed the 6,000 MW-mark only on three occasions - May 29 (6,020 MW), May 30 (6,240 MW) and May 31 (6,461 MW). Cooling load is the main reason behind Delhi's power load. In fact, according to estimates, almost around 50 per cent of Delhi's power demand in summers is because of the cooling load (ACs + coolers + fans). ***Source***

Centre plans to hook up states to idle power plants

The Centre is likely to offer about 8 GW of electricity to states for the medium to long term from projects that are idling as they don't have coal linkages or purchase tie-ups, said people with knowledge of the matter. The Centre will aggregate demand from states facing power crises and then auction it to these stressed projects through tariff-based bidding. The auctioned power purchase agreements will have coal earmarked to plants that emerge as the lowest bidders.

"The bids will be an opportunity to states that were caught unprepared to meet power demand surge over the last few months," a senior government official said. "It will also be an opportunity for idling power plants to become operational and will increase electricity availability." Medium-term Contract: 5 Years; Long-term: 15 Years Commissioned coal-based power projects with a capacity of about 8 GW are languishing for want of contracts with power distribution companies and fuel supply arrangements.

"Many states were scrambling for electricity to meet the power demand in March and April, when there wasn't much wind and hydro generation. Frantic calls were being made to power generation companies," the official said. The medium-term contract is expected to be for five years while the tenure for the long-term ones has been reduced to 15 years from 25 years earlier.

Similar aggregation schemes were tried by the Centre in 2018 and 2019 to help plants that could not get bids from states and ended up stressed. These schemes had limited success. "The last aggregation scheme received a tepid response from distribution companies, but we now see demand for medium-term and long-term contracts," the official said. ***Source***

Bill to provide choice of multiple service providers to power consumers likely in Parliament's monsoon session

The Electricity (Amendment) Bill 2021, aimed at enabling consumers to chose between multiple service providers just like in case of telecom services, is likely to be introduced and pushed for passage in the monsoon session of the Parliament scheduled to begin in July. Addressing the India Energy Transmission Summit 2022 organised by FICCI, Union power minister R K Singh said that everybody (all ministries, stakeholder) is on board for the amendments to the Electricity Act.

He informed, "We (power ministry) should be able to take it forward to the Parliament in the monsoon session." The monsoon session is likely to begin in later part of July, 2022. The bill provides for de-licensing of the distribution business to promote competition, appointment of a member from law background in every commission, strengthening of Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL), and prescribes rights and duties of consumers.
Singh also proposed that there will be separate Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) for wind energy for boosting this clean source.

Under the RPO, bulk purchasers like discoms, open access consumers and capacitive users are required to buy a certain proportion of renewable energy. They can also buy RECs from renewable energy producers to meet the RPO norms. Singh also stated that the ministry has finalised the plan to set up 30,000 MW of hydro power projects in Arunachal pradesh and work on five hydro projects in J&K has been started.

The minister hinted at more incentives for production of green hydrogen in the country. He was of view that if the vision for green hydrogen, electric vehicles and turning all industries on green energy is realised then India can achieve 700GW of renewable energy capacity by 2030, higher than targeted 500GW. The minister opined that now power demand baseline will be 205GW and it would further go up in the coming days.

He also talked about other incentives for the discoms like waving off surcharge for making timely payment of the installments of their dues. "If discoms fail to pay installments on time their electricity access will be curtailed. Short-term access of electricity purchase will completely be curtailed. Long-term access of electricity will be reduced by 10 per cent every month." he stated.

He assured the industry players that bids for the renewable energy projects will keep coming and asked them to be ready to be part of this energy transition in the country. Union power secretary Alok Kumar emphasised on bringing down the import dependency of the country through energy transition.

The government has planned to continue grid expansion project in a big way, the power secretary said, adding that coal is going to be the backbone of energy generation for the next 20 years or so. He informed

that the power ministry is working on bundling of renewable energy with thermal power in the PPA (Power Purchase Agreement). "We cannot go with long duration PPA model. We should plan for PPA for maximum 12-15 years period. It is need of hour to bring framework for short term PPA for renewable energy as well," he stated. ***Source***

Govt aims to build 40 MT coal stock at power plants to ensure supplies during monsoon

The government is gearing up to increase the stock of coal at power plants to 40 million tonne (MT) during the monsoon season, Union power minister R K Singh said. The minister said right now, there are reserves of around 22.9 MT at the power plants. "On April 1, our reserve stock at power plants was at 24 MT. On April 30, it came down to 19 MT and on May 15, it came down to 15 MT. However, because of (coal) imports, it has gone up to about 22.9 MT again," the minister said, replying to a question related to coal availability.

When asked if the government is planning to increase the buffer stock of coal anticipating production and supply issues during the approaching rainy season, he replied in affirmative. "This happens every year during the rainy season. The domestic coal production falls. So we are preparing for that. During the monsoon July-September, daily demand will come down to 2.1 MT because the temperature will drop. "But at the same time domestic coal supply will also come down. So, the gap will be increasing. That's why this import is happening. I believe the buffer should be at least in the range of 40 MT," the minister said. ***Source***

Govt directs GENCOS to buy rakes for captive use to ensure smooth coal supply during monsoon

The government has directed the power generation companies (GENCOS) to buy rakes for captive usage, a move which will ensure smooth supplies of coal during the monsoon season. Each year during the monsoon season, the production of domestic coal also falls, Power Minister R K Singh told PTI. When asked if the government is making rake arrangements anticipating production and supply issues during the approaching rainy season, he replied in the affirmative.

"That (rakes) is another problem," Singh said adding the Coal Ministry has been saying that there are locations where there is dry fuel but transportation is not happening to the extent of availability. He cited the shortage of rakes besides congestion on some routes as the main reasons for this problem. There are actions which the Railways need to take to reduce the congestion on those lines so that more coal can be evacuated from these places. In some areas, the Coal Ministry will have to up the production where enough rakes are available, the Minister said. Without sharing any details, he further said "the Indian Railways is buying more rakes. I have also asked the GENCOS to invest in rakes.

"You can own rakes and you save on transport cost and that pays for itself in about 9-10 years and the rake itself runs for about 25-30 years. NTPC already owns rakes, they are going to increase their rakes. I have asked all state GENCOS to own rakes to reduce load on railways." The Minister has also said that the government is gearing up to increase the stock of coal at power plants to 40 million tonnes (MT) during the monsoon season. At present, there are reserves of around 22.9 MT at the power plants. ***Source***

BSES to install 5 million smart meters in Delhi with ₹4,000 crore outlay

BSES Rajdhani Power Limited and BSES Yamuna Power Limited will install 5 million smart meters in the national capital with a capital outlay of ₹4,000 crore. Company officials said that the BSES discoms released tender documents inviting applications for the supply of 5 million smart meters on 17 June. “Almost 5 million smart meters will be deployed in a single location utility, making it one of the largest

such exercises anywhere in the country including any metro city. It is also the largest private sector smart meter roll-outs in the country, said an official.

BSES' Smart Meter Project is larger in size than 4.4 million meters installed in the country so far, the officials said. Top five states where smart meters have been installed so far are Uttar Pradesh (11.55 lakh), Bihar (8.7 lakh), Rajasthan (5.5 lakh), Haryana (4.52 lakh) and Assam (2.83 lakh). The 5 million meters are expected to be installed within two-three years.

BSES has also planned smart applications as part of the rollout which will be state of the art technology, digital and futuristic maximizing benefits for all stakeholders. The roll-out will further empower BSES with greater operational efficiencies and benefit consumers for Ease of Doing business along with various value added services, the officials said.

The promotion and adoption of smart meters is a major initiative of the government in bid to reforms and efficiency in the power sector. Smart meters are being installed under various schemes of the Centre as well as by the state utilities themselves. Government of India is providing funding to the States for implementation of smart metering under National Smart Grid Mission (NSGM) and Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS).

Union power minister R.K. Singh had informed the parliament in February this year that the government has been providing financial assistance under various schemes for installation of smart meters. He further said that states and union territories would be incentivised for deployment of prepaid smart meters by December 2023.

An incentive of 7.5% of the cost per consumer meter worked out for the whole project or ₹450 per consumer meter, whichever is lower, would be provided for "Other than Special Category States" for prepaid Smart Meters installed within the targeted timeline of first phase mission, by December, 2023, he had said, adding that the incentive for special category states would be at 11.25 % of the cost per consumer meter worked out for the whole project or ₹675 per consumer meter, whichever is lower.

For the purpose of execution of this scheme, all North Eastern States including Sikkim and States of Himachal Pradesh & Uttarakhand and Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, and Lakshadweep will be treated as special category states or union territories. ***Source***

PFC, REC working on loans for state power discoms

Power sector financiers Power Finance Corp (PFC) and REC Ltd are working on loans for state electricity distribution companies to help them pay their electricity dues. The state power distribution companies have ₹1.18 lakh crore electricity dues to power producers. The medium- to long-term loans from these financiers will be made available to states that participate in the power ministry's dues liquidation scheme, a senior official said.

"Special loan products are being worked upon to enable the power distribution companies participating in the dues restructuring programme to make timely payment of current dues," he said. Interest rates for the revolving credit would vary depending on the credit rating of the borrowers. The two financiers have sought the Reserve Bank of India's nod for a special dispensation while financing power distribution companies' dues.

According to the RBI's prudential norms, a lender's credit exposure to single borrowers shall not exceed 25% of its net worth. The RBI's relaxation from the exposure limits to the power sector expired in March this year. Fresh dispensation from the banking regular is still awaited, said the official. Last month, the

power ministry announced a one-time relaxation scheme to enable state power distribution companies to pay their power dues to electricity generation companies.

As per the scheme, the outstanding of the state power distribution companies - including the principal and late surcharge - will be frozen. They will be given the flexibility to pay the outstanding amount in up to 48 installments. The generation companies will have to forego further late payment surcharge on the frozen amount. The total waiver by the power-generating companies will be ₹19,833 crore in the next 12 to 48 months.

However, in case of delay in payment of an instalment by a distribution utility, the late payment surcharge shall be payable on the entire outstanding dues which was otherwise exempt. States like Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra that have large outstanding dues will save over ₹4,500 crore each through this relief package. Uttar Pradesh would save around ₹2,500 crore while others like Andhra Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Rajasthan and Telangana will pay ₹1,100 crore to ₹1,700 crore less. ***Source***

Government to invite bids for power from 8,000 megawatt thermal capacities without PPAs

Power Minister RK Singh has said that the government will invite bids from states to sell electricity generated from 8,000 megawatt (MW) thermal capacities without PPAs (Power Purchase Agreements). A total of 8,000 MW of thermal capacities in India are without any power purchase agreements, Singh, who is also the Minister for New and Renewable Energy, told PTI.

Replying to a question related to capacities without PPAs in India, the minister said, "There are 8,000 MW of capacities which don't have PPAs in thermal". Sharing the government's plan to resolve the issue, the minister informed that states have been asked to send their electricity requirement, and accordingly bids will be invited.

"We will aggregate (their demand) and call on for bids and based on the bids, whoever puts in the lowest bids, PPAs will be signed. Once PPAs are signed, they (states) will get the power," he said. Speaking further, the minister said there are also some thermal capacities undergoing the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) proceedings, and the government has already taken several steps, including meeting with the bankers, to resolve the issue at the earliest so such plants can start operations. "There are some projects in the NCLT. The country has 17,500 MW plants, which run only on imported coal. Out of that, 2,500 MW were under the NCLT. I had a meeting with bankers etc. We worked out on ways and means of starting this," he said. ***Source***

Kerala State Electricity Regulatory Commission to Hike Power Tariff by 6.6 Per Cent

Thiruvananthapuram: The Kerala State Electricity Regulatory Commission (KSERC) announced a 6.6 per cent hike in power tariffs in the state. Revising the power tariff after three years, the Commission, however, said there would be no increase in tariff for the weaker sections, agricultural consumers, small-scale industries, and small farmers. State Electricity Minister K Krishnankutty said the commission revised the power tariff without incurring huge liabilities to the people.

In a statement, the minister said, “The last increase in electricity tariff was on July 8, 2019. Since then, the wholesale price index has risen by 19 per cent in the last three years, while electricity tariffs have increased by only 6.6 per cent.” ***Source***

UPERC Mulls Introduction of Green Tariff In Uttar Pradesh

The Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (UPERC) informed the State Advisory Committee (SAC) members during a meeting that a green tariff may soon be implemented for the industrial and the commercial users to receive up to 100% of their electricity from renewable sources despite higher price. In a news item published on June 29, the commission chairman RP Singh has been quoted as having thoroughly reviewed the green electricity price with the top officials and representatives from the industries.

Responding to several requests from the users for implementation of a green energy tariff, the UP Power Corporation Ltd (UPPCL) proposed the establishment of a green energy prices similar, if not same, to the model followed by Maharashtra after making the suitable changes appropriate to Uttar Pradesh. The news mentioned that the UPPCL had pointed out the existing rate differential between renewable and non-renewable energy as Rs. 1.77/kwh. “As a result, consumers electing to satisfy their 100% electricity consumption from renewable sources, will bear 50% of the fee, which is 0.89/kwh as green power pricing,” the plan stated.

The only issue now is when the rules will be implemented. According to those familiar with the matter, the commission may not keep it on hold till next year and could implement the green power pricing as early as this year, but only for industrial and commercial users, for whom the option would be open to choose any one from either of the tariffs – green tariff and normal.

“Many enterprises and commercial facilities may want to go for the green tariff, even if it is slightly costlier, because it would help do stamping on their products, flaunting that they exclusively use sustainable energy” For firms exporting to European markets in particular, green power might become an asset to flaunt sooner than later, as Europe arrives at regimes like the CBAM, (Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism), that could effectively become a non-tariff barrier for firms in other countries that are powered by say, fossil fired energy. ***Source***

Interview: Our power reforms have seen consumption surge 25%, says RK Singh

Today the average power availability in rural areas is 22.5 hours and we are close to taking it to 24 hours. I want diesel generators to be history Power and New & Renewable Energy Minister RK Singh has emphasised that government’s efforts to ramp up power distributionand transmission have brought a shift in living standards across small towns and villages. For instance, people got a respite from pollution due to diesel generators with near round-the-clock power. In an exclusive interview with the BusinessLine, Singh noted that on June 10, India’s power demand met during the day hit a record 211.86 gigawatts (GW), which is a testament to the Power Ministry’s efforts. Excerpts:

How do you analyse India’s record power consumption?
Demand went up by 25 per cent in one year, while economy grew by 8 per cent. Record power consumption is a fair indication of the work done by the Power Ministry. We made sure that there is enough power and ensured that the system is robust enough to carry it.

It happened because we worked on it. First, we added a capacity of 1,67,000 MW. We are now transferring 1,12,000 MW from one corner to another in India. It happened because we spent over ₹2-lakh crore on strengthening distribution. We added 2,950-odd new sub-stations, upgraded around 3,900 old substations. Added 7.5-lakh circuit Kms of low tension lines and lines of 2.5-lakh circuit Kms of high tension lines and 7.50 lakh transformers. We connected every home, village or hamlet in India. We connected 2.86 crore homes. In 2015, the average power availability in rural areas was about 12.5 hours at the national level. Today it is 22.5 hours and we are close to taking it to 24 hours. I want diesel

generators to be history. It's almost history, even in Bihar, where I come from. A cultural change has happened with people getting respite from DG sets.

How has Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) performed?
The great thing about RDSS is that all the States and their Discoms have agreed to do it. This did not happen in the past. They agreed to give a trajectory for loss reduction and it is backed by the State cabinet. So States have committed to reduce their AT&C losses and ACS-ARS gap. They have also committed to pay all outstanding dues, pay subsidy on time, committed to tariff approval date and issue of tariff orders on time. All truing up will be done on time. These are commitments we had been pressurising the States to do. Accounts will be published quarterly.
Besides, we have reduced the late payment surcharge, and at the same time strengthened the payment security mechanism. We have already approved RDSS for around 13 States and others are in process. I said that we will not move ahead unless State cabinet approves it. Important point here is to bring down AT&C losses and strengthen systems.

How is the drive to install smart meters progressing?
Smart prepaid meters need software. In earlier bids, some companies did not have the requisite software and had put in bids. Now, I have put bids on hold. We have established a test bed in Bengaluru to check meters. I said that any company which wants to bid for smart prepaid meters has to first set up the system on a test bed and pass it. The meter's functioning has to be totally automatic, and without human intervention. So if money runs out, the meter should switch off. We have told companies that fresh bids will come after you test your meters and qualify. Three companies have passed, two have failed (going for re-test) and four are under testing. Right now, we can test five companies per week, and from next week we will scale it to 17 per week. It is to check automatic disconnection, automatic re- connection on recharge without any gap and recharge through mobile. Once I have 7-8 qualified firms, we will have the tender so that there is sufficient competition.

What next steps can we expect on Green Energy Open Access?
We have brought out the rules. Now MNRE will make a list of big corporate houses and consumers. We will urge them to transfer their thermal to RE through green open access. I will also recommend them to give a date for going green. We will also identify industries who have huge captive coal capacities. I will write to industries, which have large thermal capacities for captives, that they can start blending with RE, and the second step will be replacing thermal with green.

What are your plans on Green Hydrogen?
The government has launched the mission. We have also done consultations on how companies using hydrogen from fossil fuels, can be asked to transition to green hydrogen. It will now go to the union cabinet for approval.

See, we have a natural advantage of having a large RE capacity. We have land, technology and manpower. This is cheaper than other countries. So green hydrogen will be cheaper here. Electrolyser manufacturing in India has started because we have made it clear that we will prefer Made in India. We will be the largest market globally. Maybe in the next 4-5 years, we will put in place a barrier so that if you make electrolysers here, you have an advantage. This is very clear. We are also considering a PLI scheme for electrolysers. ***Source***

Transmission charges payable by DICs for the billing month of July'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	46.51
2	UP	NR	50.66
3	Punjab	NR	52.54
4	Haryana	NR	59.66
5	Chandigarh	NR	43.27
6	Rajasthan	NR	48.09
7	HP	NR	40.95
8	J&K	NR	42.71
9	Uttarakhand	NR	55.94
10	Gujarat	WR	44.79
11	Madhya Pradesh	WR	45.90
12	Maharashtra	WR	53.40
13	Chhattisgarh	WR	39.97
14	Goa	WR	49.14
15	Daman Diu	WR	48.62
16	Dadra Nagar Haveli	WR	48.62
17	Andhra Pradesh	SR	69.14
18	Telangana	SR	41.19
19	Tamil Nadu	SR	41.33
20	Kerala	SR	44.14
21	Karnataka	SR	44.86
22	Pondicherry	SR	38.95
23	Goa-SR	SR	32.42
24	West Bengal	ER	51.80
25	Odisha	ER	56.33
26	Bihar	ER	43.68
27	Jharkhand	ER	52.19
28	Sikkim	ER	40.12
29	DVC	ER	46.67
30	Bangladesh	ER	38.05

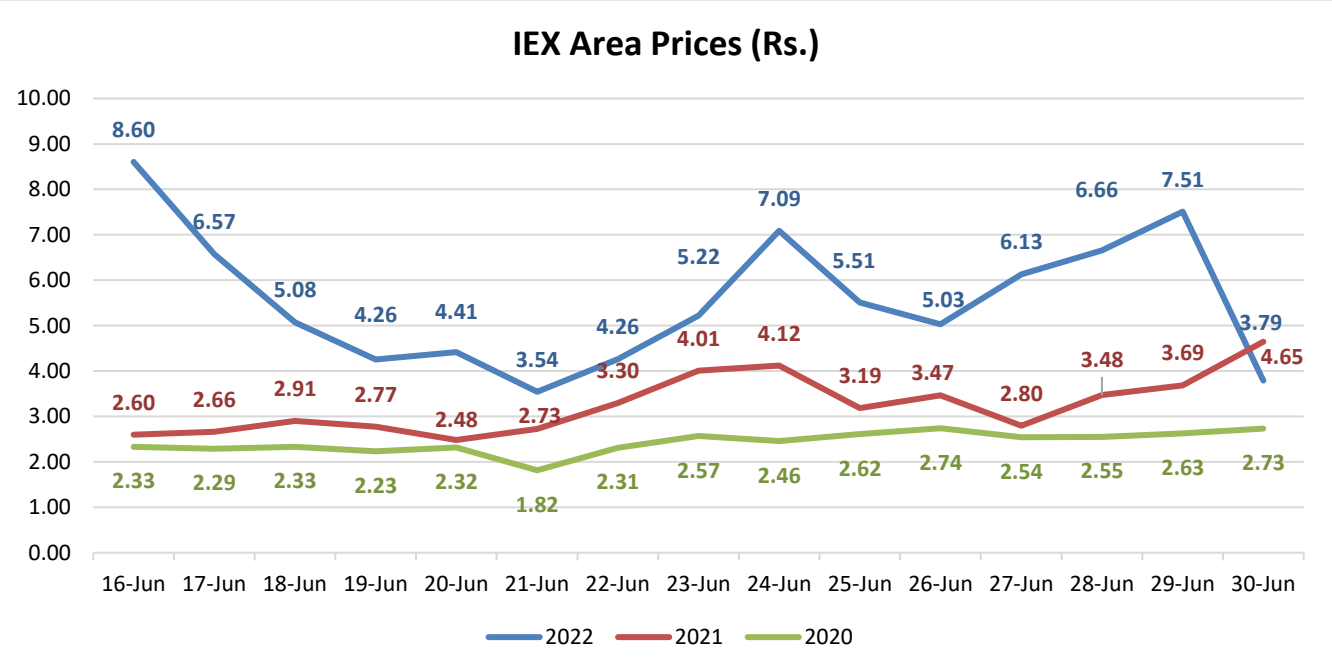
31	Arunachal Pradesh	NER	42.86
32	Assam	NER	47.44
33	Manipur	NER	42.85
34	Meghalaya	NER	45.15
35	Mizoram	NER	48.94
36	Nagaland	NER	60.09
37	Tripura	NER	47.19

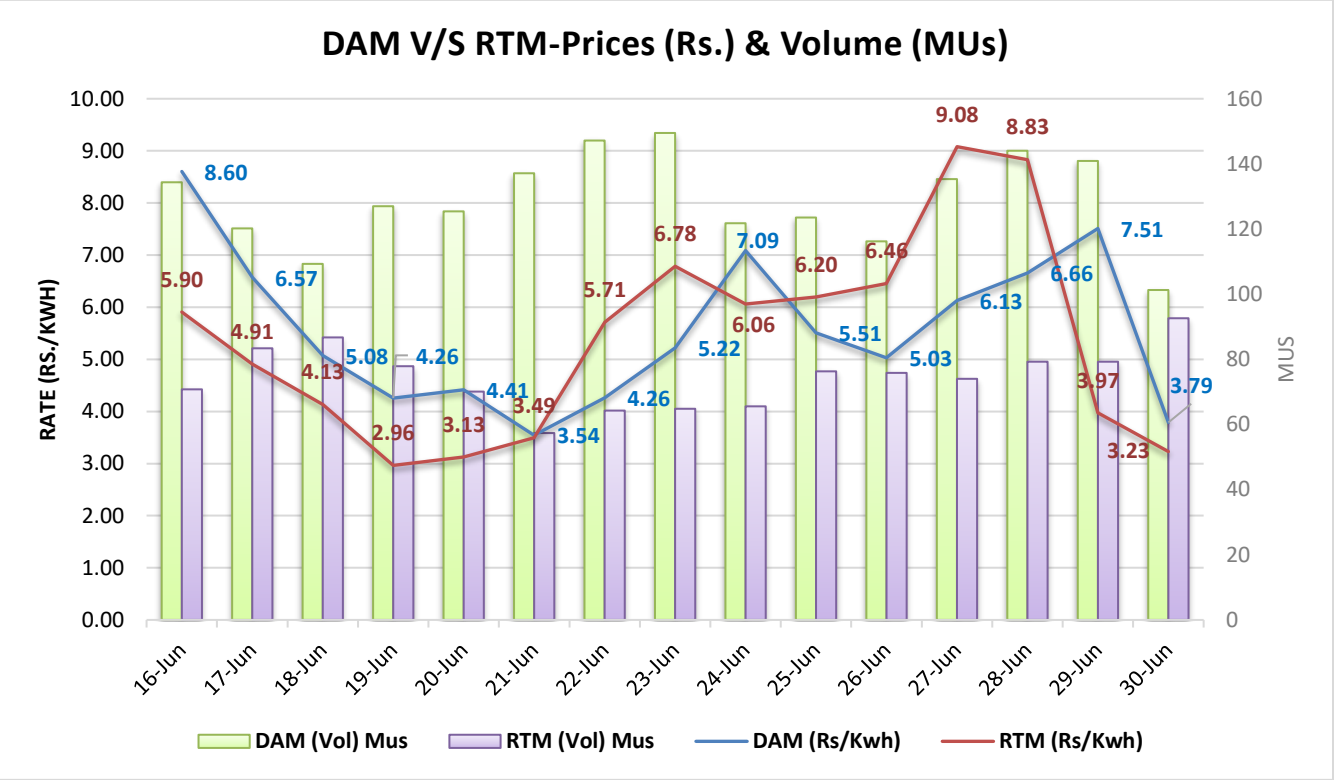
Bilateral Tender Results: -

Sl. No.	Tender Quantum (MW)	Supply Period	Time Blocks (Hrs.)	Price (Rs./kWh)	LOI Status
PSPCL/Short/22-23/RA/66					
1	500	01.08.2022 to 15.08.2022	00:00 to 24:00	6.55 -8.30	Awaited
2	500	01.08.2022 to 15.08.2022	07:00 to 17:00	6.35	
3	500	01.08.2022 to 15.08.2022	22:00 to 06:00	8	
4	500	16.08.2022 to 31.08.2022	00:00 to 24:00	6.55 -8.30	
5	500	16.08.2022 to 31.08.2022	07:00 to 17:00	6.35	
6	500	16.08.2022 to 31.08.2022	22:00 to 06:00	8	
7	500	01.09.2022 to 15.09.2022	00:00 to 24:00	7.45-9.33	
8	500	01.09.2022 to 15.09.2022	07:00 to 17:00	7.5	
9	500	01.09.2022 to 15.09.2022	22:00 to 06:00	10	
10	500	16.09.2022 to 30.09.2022	00:00 to 24:00	7.45-9.33	
11	500	16.09.2022 to 30.09.2022	07:00 to 17:00	7.5	
12	500	16.09.2022 to 30.09.2022	22:00 to 06:00	10	
Tamil Nadu Electricity Board/Short/22-23/RA/78					
1	1000	06.06.2022 to 30.06.2022	18:00 to 24:00	12	Awaited
2	1000	01.07.2022 to 31.07.2022	18:00 to 24:00	12	
3	1000	01.08.2022 to 31.08.2022	18:00 to 24:00	12	
4	1000	01.09.2022 to 30.09.2022	18:00 to 24:00	12	
5	1000	01.10.2022 to 31.10.2022	18:00 to 24:00	12	
PSPCL/Short/22-23/RA/73					
1	500	01.06.2022 to 15.06.2022	00:00 to 24:00	7.75-11.00	Awaited
2	500	01.06.2022 to 15.06.2022	07:00 to 17:00	07.00-11.00	
3	500	01.06.2022 to 15.06.2022	22:00 to 06:00	11.00 to 12.00	
4	500	16.06.2022 to 30.06.2022	00:00 to 24:00	7.75-11.00	
5	500	16.06.2022 to 30.06.2022	07:00 to 17:00	07.00-11.00	
6	500	16.06.2022 to 30.06.2022	22:00 to 06:00	11.00 to 12.00	

7	500	01.07.2022 to 15.07.2022	00:00 to 24:00	7.75-11.00	
8	500	01.07.2022 to 15.07.2022	07:00 to 17:00	07.00-11.00	
9	500	01.07.2022 to 15.07.2022	22:00 to 06:00	11.00 to 12.00	
10	500	16.07.2022 to 31.07.2022	00:00 to 24:00	7.75-11.00	
11	500	16.07.2022 to 31.07.2022	07:00 to 17:00	07.00-11.00	
12	500	16.07.2022 to 31.07.2022	22:00 to 06:00	11.00 to 12.00	
Noida Power Company Limited/Short/22-23/RA/80					
1	50	18.07.2022 to 30.09.2022	00:00 to 24:00	6.31	LOI Issued
Torrent Power Limited/Short/22-23/RA/82					
1	70	01.10.2022 to 31.03.2023	00:00 to 24:00	9.99	Awaited
PFC Consulting Limited/Short/22-23/RA/83 (UPPCL)					
1	4400	15.06.2022 to 30.06.2022	00:00 to 06:00	12.00-14.00	Awaited
2	4950	15.06.2022 to 30.06.2022	19:00 to 24:00	12.00-14.00	
3	2700	01.07.2022 to 31.07.2022	00:00 to 06:00	11:45-14.00	
4	4050	01.07.2022 to 31.07.2022	19:00 to 24:00	11:45-14.00	
5	2750	01.08.2022 to 31.08.2022	00:00 to 06:00	11:45-15.00	
6	3600	01.08.2022 to 31.08.2022	19:00 to 24:00	11:45-15.00	
7	2550	01.09.2022 to 30.09.2022	00:00 to 06:00	12.00-15.00	
8	3000	01.09.2022 to 30.09.2022	19:00 to 24:00	12.00-15.00	

IEX Price Trends





Weather (Estimated for next fortnight)

City	Max Temp	Min Temp	Precipitation (Probability)
DELHI	35	27	47%
MUMBAI	30	26	76%
KOLKATA	33	27	54%
CHENNAI	36	27	30%

(Source - Accuweather)

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