

POWER PURCHASE**» INDIA'S EFFORTS TO MEET SURGED DEMAND AND AVOID POWER CRISIS****» Efforts to improve coal supply:**

- › Various steps have been taken by Indian Railways which includes higher induction of coal carrying wagons.
- › Railways has planned investment of Rs.1 Lakhs Crore for over around 100 projects for comprehensive planning of energy corridor in view of rising demand.
- › 1018 freight locomotives have been added to the fleet of Indian Railways till end of February 2023 (during current fiscal) and this increase in locomotives is expected to continue in the next fiscal year as well.

» Launched High Price Day Ahead Market and Surplus Power Portal (PUSHP):

- › PUSHP launched to ensure greater availability of power during the peak demand season.
- › The demand for this year is expected to be much higher than last year and therefore the gas based plants and the imported coal based plants may require to be scheduled. Hence, a separate segment has been carved out for those generating system whose cost of generation is above Rs.12 per unit. This separate system is called HP DAM.
- › Only those generating capacities having cost of production higher than Rs.12 per unit, would be permitted to operate in HP-DAM.

**POWER PURCHASE****› India's efforts to meet surged demand and avoid power crisis**

- › Efforts to improve coal supply:
- › Launched High Price Day Ahead Market and Surplus Power Portal (PUSHP):
- › Set to boost LNG imports:
- › Power ministry to float tender to buy 4,000 MW gas-based electricity

**RENEWABLES****› New Coal based Thermal Plants must have 40% of Generation Capacity from Renewables****› Requirement for procuring Solar PV modules from ALMM held in abeyance for FY 2023-24 by MNRE****POLICY And REGULATORY****› ISTS charges waiver for Renewable Energy Projects notified by CERC**

POWER PURCHASE**› INDIA'S EFFORTS TO MEET SURGED DEMAND AND AVOID POWER CRISIS****› Set to boost LNG imports:**

- › In view of soaring demand during summer, Gas fired power stations have been asked to increase output to meet the demand.
- › Government asked NTPC to run 5 GW of plants to meet peak demand during April and May.
- › Capacity of 4 GW run by other companies will also be kept ready to operate.

NTPC will procure the required gas from GAIL through a long term purchase contract

**› Power ministry to float tender to buy 4,000 MW gas-based electricity**

- › MoP will soon float a tender to facilitate procurement of 4000 MW of Gas based electricity from companies other than NTPC Ltd for around 20 days between April and May to meet anticipated increase in demand.
- › MoP will appoint NVVN as the agency to facilitates purchase from companies and sale in market.



RENEWABLES**» NEW COAL BASED THERMAL PLANTS MUST HAVE 40% OF GENERATION CAPACITY FROM RENEWABLES**

- › MoP has announced Renewable Generation Obligation (RGO) of minimum 40% of the capacity (in MW) of a new coal/lignite based thermal generating station or procure and supply renewable energy equivalent to such capacity.
 - › Coal/lignite-based generating station with COD between 1st April 2023 and 31st March 2025: - RGO of 40% required to comply by 1st April 2025
 - › Coal/lignite-based generating station with COD after 1st April 2025: - RGO of 40% required to comply by COD
- › Captive coal/lignite based generating stations are exempted from RGO requirement provided it fulfils the RPO requirement as notified by the Central Government.

**› REQUIREMENT FOR PROCURING SOLAR PV MODULES FROM ALMM HELD IN ABEYANCE FOR FY 2023-24 BY MNRE**

- › MNRE had approved a list of Models and Manufacturers of Solar Photovoltaic Modules (Requirements for Compulsory Registration) through an Order in 2019 and subsequent amendments thereof.
- › However, through Office Memorandum dated 10th March 2023, MNRE has held in abeyance the said Orders and its subsequent Amendments for one financial year i.e. FY 2023-24.
- › Thus the Projects commissioned by 31st March 2024 will be exempted from the requirement of procuring Solar PV modules from "Approved list of Models and Manufacturers" (ALMM).

POLICY And REGULATORY**» ISTS CHARGES WAIVER FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS NOTIFIED BY CERC**

- › The ISTS waiver is among the various amendments contained in the CERC (Sharing of inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses) (First Amendment) Regulations 2023.
- › CERC waived interstate transmission system (ISTS) charges for followings:
 - › Renewable Energy Generating Stations (REGS), Renewable Hybrid Generating Stations (RHGS) and Pumped Hydroelectric Power stations beginning commercial operation by June 30, 2025.
 - › Battery storage system that are charged using energy from REGS or RHGS which start operating from June 30, 2025 (waiver for 12 years).
 - › Solar Power projects operating under SECI manufacturing-linked capacity program to sell power to entities with RPO (waiver for 25 years from COD)
 - › Hydro generating stations with PPA signed between 01.12.2022 and 30.06.2025 and where construction work awarded by June 30, 2025 (waiver for 18 years from COD)
- › REGS, RHGS, Pump Hydro Stations and Battery Energy Storage Systems whose COD after 30.06.2025 but before 30.06.2028 or new Hydro projects where construction work is awarded and PPA signed after 30.06.2025



POLICY And REGULATORY**» ISTS CHARGES WAIVER FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS NOTIFIED BY CERC****› Deviation computation:**

- › For generating stations including energy storage systems and captive projects, the transmission deviation will be the net metered ex-bus injection in time block in excess of such entity's General Network Access (GNA)
- › For Hydro generation stations, the schedule for overload capacity will not be considered for computation of transmission deviation.

