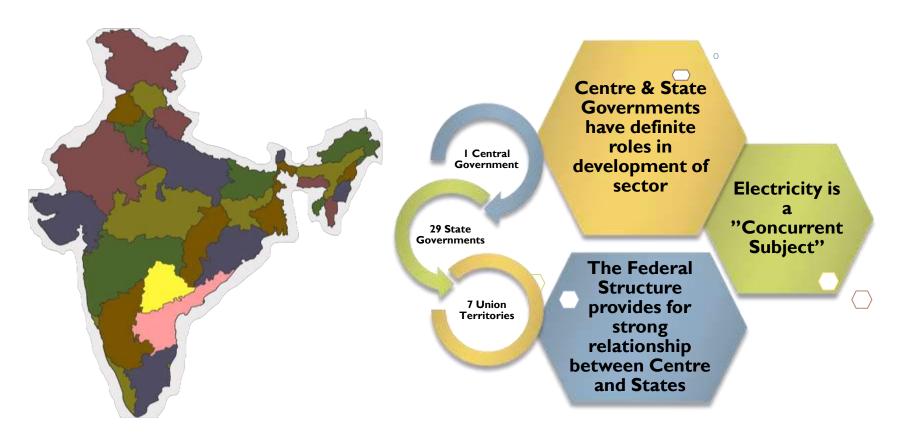
Grid Operation & Reforms and Restructuring

Ghanshyam Prasad
Chief Engineer (OM, R&R)
Ministry of Power, Government of India



... in India,



Evolution – Multiplicity of Players



600+ Generating Stations

30+Transmission Licensees

70+ Distribution Utilities

2 Power Exchanges

43 Trading Licensees

I NLDC, 5 RLDCs, All State SLDCs (system operators)

CERC, SERC, JERC

APTEL

OPERATION OF NATIONAL GRID

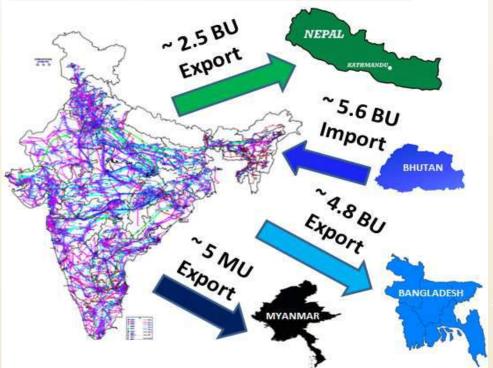


Indian National Grid

Largest National Synchronous Grid

in the World

Cross Border Footprint Expansion



3-Tiered Coordinated Grid Management



Export / Import with Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar & Bhutan

Export & Import with Neighbouring Countries

(Figures in MU)

Period	Export Details			Import Details	Net of	
	Export to Nepal	Export to Bangladesh	Export to Myanmar	Total Export	Import from Bhutan	Export-Import
2011-12					5,284.5	-5,284.5
2012-13					4,794.5	-4,794.5
2013-14	702.0	1,448.2		2,150.2	5,597.9	-3,447.7
2014-15	997.2	3,271.9		4,269.1	5,007.7	-738.7
2015-16	1,468.8	3,655.4		5,124.2	5,244.2	-120.1
2016-17	2,021.2	4,419.4	3.2	6,443.9	5,617.3	826.6
2017-18	2,389.0	4,808.8	5.1	7,202.9	4,778.3	2,424.5
2018-19 (Upto Dec. 2018)	1,597.5	4,139.4	5.0	5,741.8	4,376.6	1,365.2

- Export to Nepal and Bangladesh increased 3.4 and 3.3 times respectively in last four years.
- India 1st time becomes net exporter of Electricity during 2016-17

GRID MANAGEMENT – NLDC, RLDCs & SLDCs









Pool Account Administration

Deviation, Reactive Power, Congestion



Data Analytics

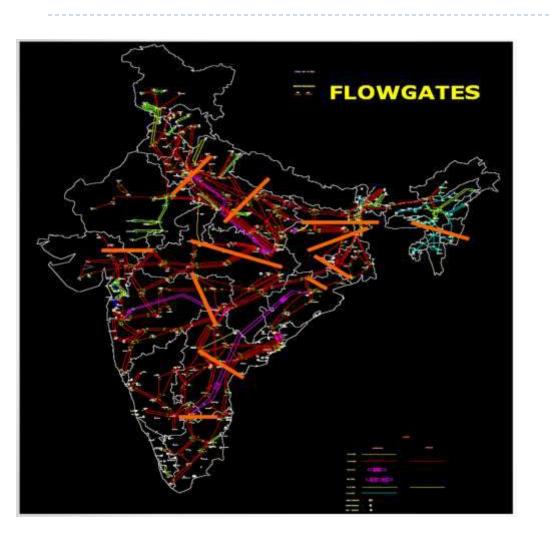
Operational Feedback, Policy Advocacy



Capacity Building

NLDC/RLDC/SLDC system operators basic and specialist level certification

Creation of Transmission Flow-Gates



Pan India Market: All India Economy & Efficiency

Optimal utilization of resources

Well Meshed Network

400 kV Backbone (~100,000 ckt kms)

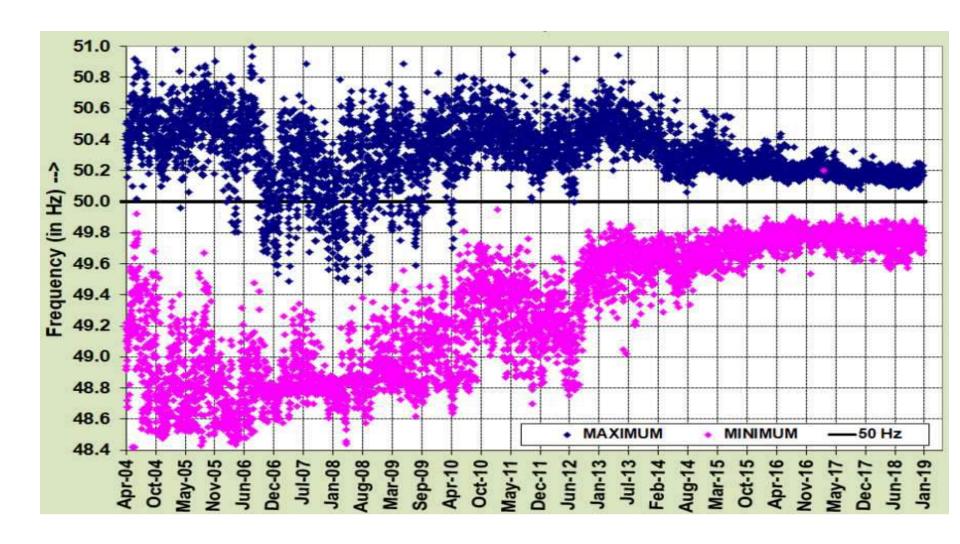
765 kV Operations commenced

Bulk transfer through HVDCs

High Capacity Corridors under construction



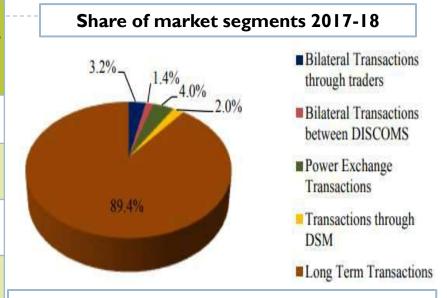
Ensuring Reliability of Grid Operation

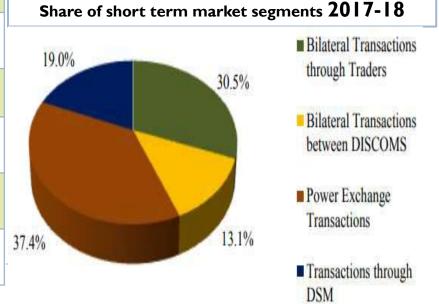


Outcome of regulatory interventions and better grid management

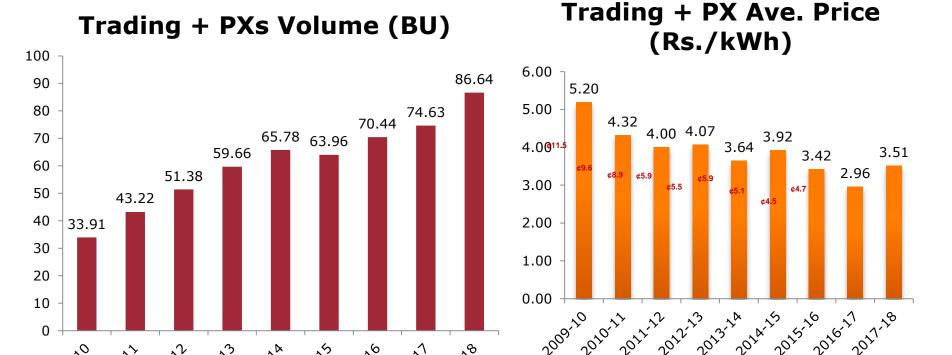
Development of Short Term Market

	Total Generatio n (BU)	Short Term Transaction (BU)	•	Power Exchanges (BU)
2009-10	769.43	65.9 (8.56%)	26.72	7.19
2010-11	811.14	81.56 (10.05%)	27.7	15.52
2011-12	876.89	94.51 (10.78%)	35.84	15.54
2012-13	912.06	98.94 (10.85%)	36.12	23.54
2013-14	967.15	104.64 (10.82%)	35.11	30.67
2014-15	1048.67	98.99 (9.44%)	34.56	29.4
2015-16	1107.82	115.23 (10.40%)	35.43	35.01
2016-17	1157.94	119.23 (10.3%)	33.51	41.12
2017-18	1202.97	127.62 (10.61%)	38.94	47.70





Development of Short Term Market



■ Trading + PX Ave. Price (Rs./kWh)

Source: CERC Short Term Market Monitoring Report FY 2017-18 & https://www.bookmyforex.com/blog/1-usd-to-inr-in-1947-2018/

■Trading + PXs (BU)



Market Design: Salient Features					
Categories of Market	Day Ahead Market (DAM)	Real Time Market (RTM)	System Imbalance/Ancillary Services Market		
Purpose	Energy Trade	Energy Trade	Inadvertent deviation management		
Market Design in India					
Current	DA (self-scheduling + Power Exchange (PX))	Deviation settlement Mechanism (DSM) + Ancillary Services (AS)			
Possible Way Forward	DA (self-scheduling + PX)	Hour Ahead (HA) – with gate closure	DSM + AS		

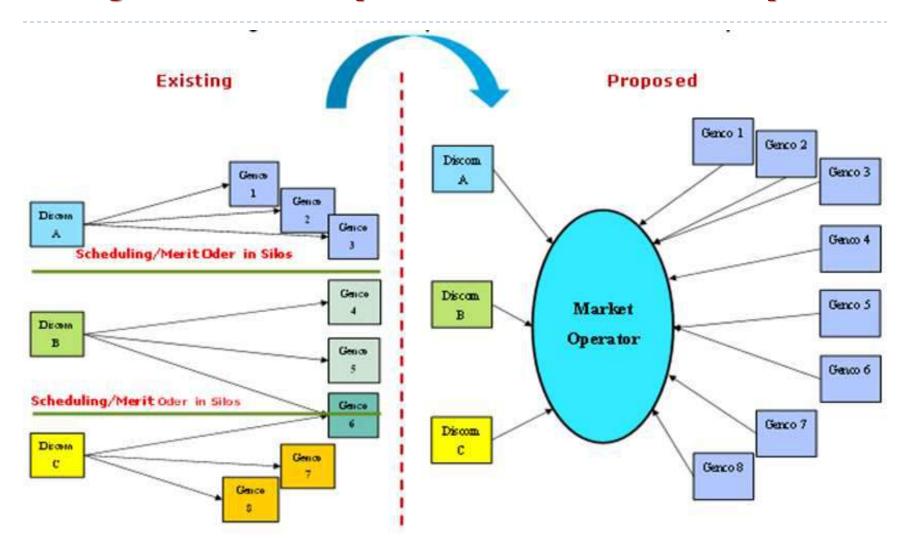
Objective: Economy and Efficiency in system / market operation



Market Design in India - Next Step

..3

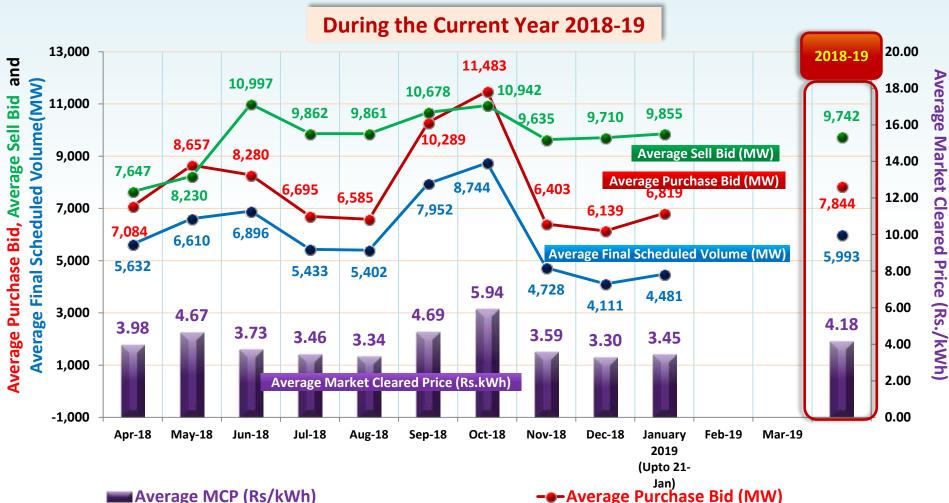
Existing Framework Vs. Proposed Market Based Economic Dispatch



Indian Energy Exchange: Day Ahead Market Snapshot

Average Purchase Bid (MW), Average Sell Bid (MW),

Average Final Scheduled Volume (MW) and Average Market Cleared Price



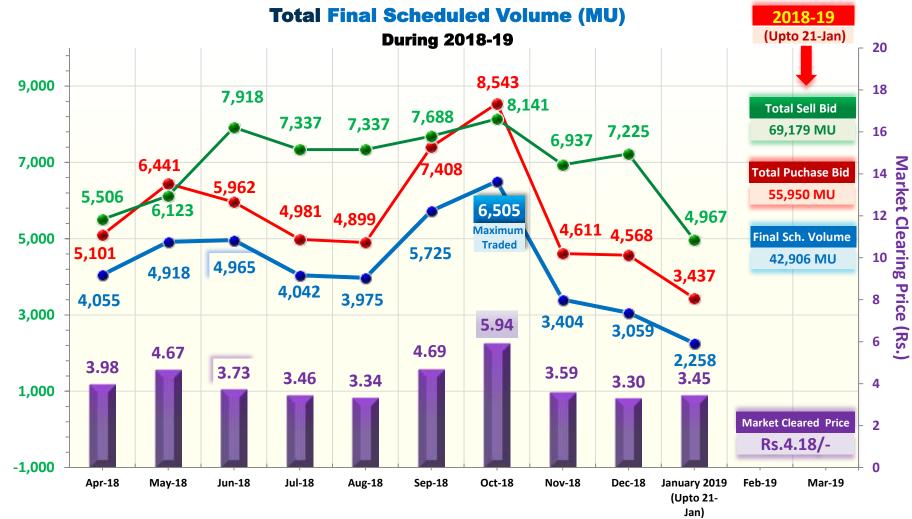
--- Average Sell Bid (MW)

--- Average Final Scheduled Volume (MW)

Fotal Purchase Bid, Total Sell Bid and Final Scheduled Volume (MU)

Indian Energy Exchange: Day Ahead Market Snapshot





Average Price (Rs./kWh)- (2018-19)

-o-Total Sell Bid (MU)

---Total Purchase Bid (MU)

---Final Scheduled Volume (MU)



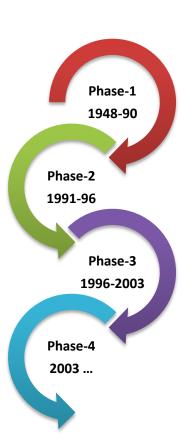
Reforms & Restructuring

Major Policies in Indian Power Sector

- Electricity Act 2003
- Tariff Policy 2006 and amendments
- National Electricity Policy
- National Generation Plan
- Competitive Bidding Guidelines for procurement of Power
- Promotion of Renewable Energy
 - RPO Trajectory till 2022
 - Waiver of ISTS charges
 - Solar Bidding Guidelines
 - Wind Bidding Guidelines
 - Flexibility in generation and scheduling of TPPs to reduce emissions
- Other initiatives

Evolution of Electricity Industry





Phase-4

..... Holistic development of sector through Electricity Act, 2003

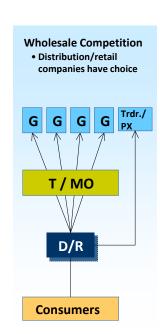
2003 onward

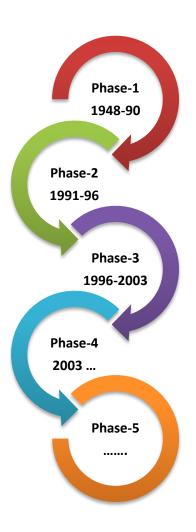
Competition – Delicensed generation, Open Access, Unbundling of SEBs, Traders, Power Exchanges, etc.

Expanded role of Regulators -Licensing, Tariff, Grid security, Adjudication, Market Development, Promotion of RE, DSM & FF etc.

Drivers for next Phase

- Effective RE integration
- Need for introducing competition in retail sale of electricity
- Close to real-time balancing



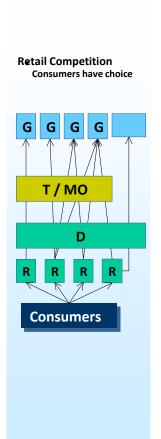


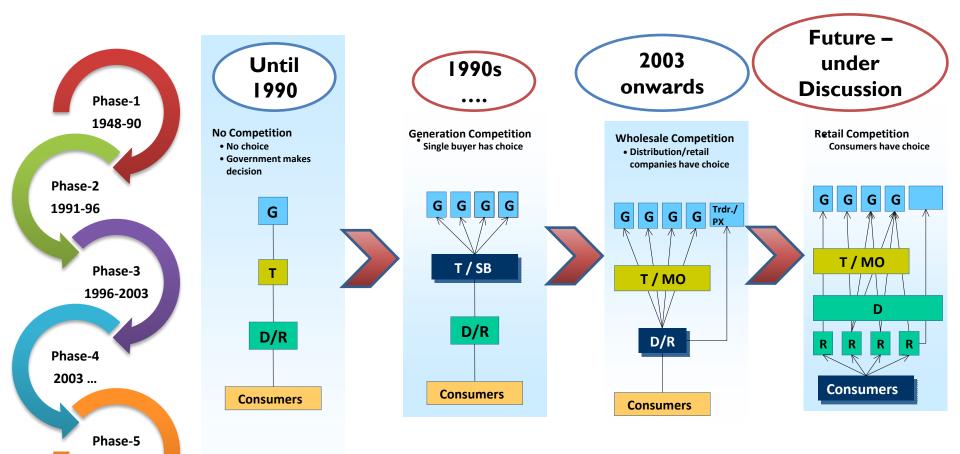
Phase- RE Integration

Under discussi on

Separation of Carriage and **Content**

Market Design Reforms incl. real-time market design



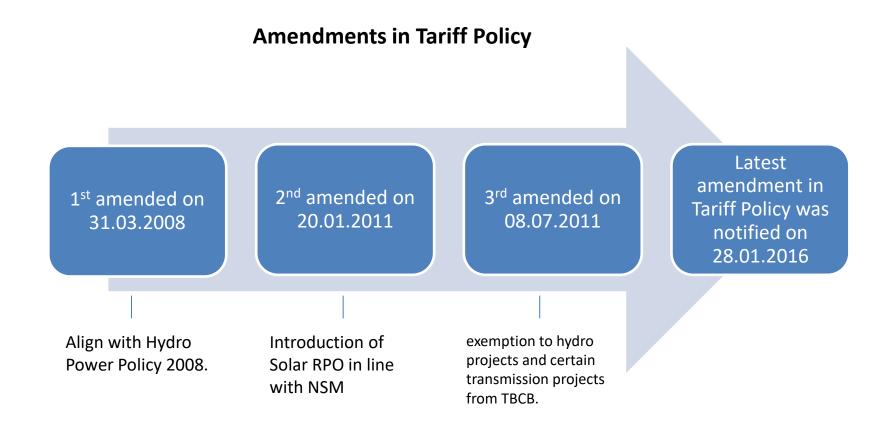


EA- Major amendments proposed

- Separation of Carriage and Content in the distribution sector.
- Grid Security.
- Promotion of Renewable Energy.
 - Renewable Generation Obligations and
 - Renewable Purchase Obligations.
- Rationalization of Tariff determination process.
- Strengthening/Performance review of Regulatory Commissions.
- Obligation of 24x7 power supply by Distribution Licensee
- Cross Border exchange of electricity
- Subsidy through DBT mechanism.

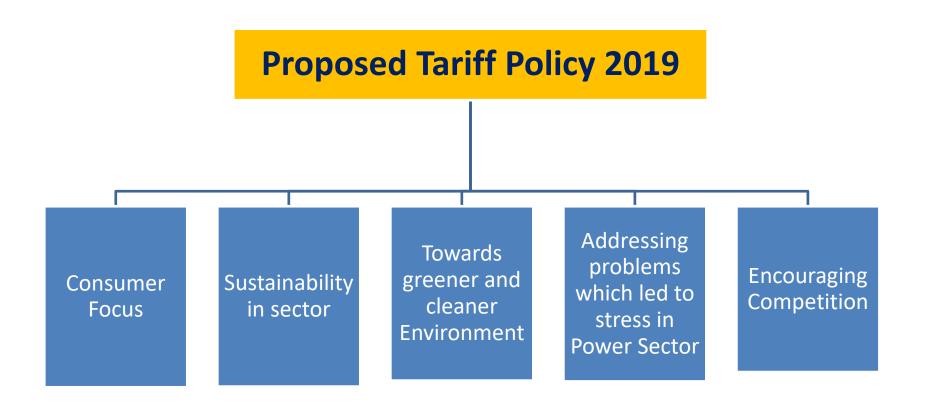
Tariff Policy

- Section 3 of the Electricity Act, 2003 empowers the Central Government to formulate the Tariff policy and review and revise the Tariff Policy.
- Central Government notified the Tariff Policy on 6th January 2006



13/Mar/19

Salient Features



Proposed amendments in the Tariff Policy

The key changes proposed are

- Ensuring 24x7 reliable and quality power to consumers
- Licensee to pay compensation to the consumers if a licensee fails to meet the standards of Performance
- Inefficiencies due to high AT&C Loss not to be passed on to the consumers
- Better accountability of the Subsidy to consumers through DBT
- No creation of Regulatory Asset to ensure viability of Distribution Licensee
- Pre- Paid Metering to give choice to consumer to pay as per their affordability and convenience

Proposed amendments in the Tariff Policy

The key changes proposed are

- Simplification of tariff categories and rationalization of retail tariff
- Reduction in Surcharge for Open Access
- Procurement of Power through competitive bidding
- Addressing the issue of short supply of domestic coal by CIL to the competitively bid power projects
- Clarity on Change in Law events
- Uniform RPO Trajectory and Review of Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Mechanism
- Promoting Electric Vehicles
- Promoting Waste to Energy Plants, use of Bio Mass Pellets/ Briquettes and co-generation

towards revamping Power Sector

Promotion of Renewable Energy

 RPO Trajectory till the year 2022: An order on RPO Trajectory for a further period of three years i.e. from 2019-20 to 2021-22 has been issued.

Long term RPO trajectory	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Non-Solar	10.25%	10.25%	10.50%
Solar	7.25%	8.75%	10.50%
Total	17.50%	19.00%	21.00%

 Waiver of ISTS Charges and Losses: Extension of waiver of ISTS Transmission charges and losses for Solar and Wind based Projects has been done till March 2022. This move is expected to encourage capacity addition of Solar and Wind based power projects.

towards revamping Power Sector

Notification of Solar and Wind Competitive Bidding Guidelines:

 Solar Bidding Guidelines have been issued on 03.08.2017 and Wind Bidding Guidelines were issued on 08.12.2017 for long term procurement of electricity by the distribution licensees.

towards revamping Power Sector

- Flexibility in generation and scheduling of Thermal Power
 Stations to reduce cost of power to consumers
- Flexibility in Generation & scheduling of Thermal Power
 Stations to reduce emissions:
- Clarification on Charging Infrastructure for Electric Vehicles:
 To promote Electric Vehicles, a clarification on the issue of applicability of any license for the Charging Stations for Electric Vehicles has been issued on 13.4.2018

towards revamping Power Sector

Revival of the stressed assets

 a Pilot Scheme to facilitate procurement of aggregated power of 2500 MW for 3 years from the generating companies (Successful tie up of 1900 MW)

 Pilot Scheme –II for procurement of another 2500 MW for the period of three years under medium term has been notified on 01.02.2019.

towards revamping Power Sector

In order to facilitate use of linkage coal as per SHAKTI Policy in the medium term procurement of power by Distribution Licensees, Model Bidding Documents for medium term has been revised and issued in January 2019.

Model Bidding Documents for long term is under approval

Ensure accountability and transparency

Mobile applications and Web-Portal

- i. 'Vidyut PRAVAH'-on Electricity Pricing and Availability Highlights launched on 31st March, 2016. highlights of the power availability in the country on real time basis.
- ii. DEEP (Discovery of Efficient Electricity Price) e-Bidding & e-Reverse Auction portal- launched on 12th April, 2016.
- iii. MERIT (Merit Order Despatch of Electricity for Rejuvenation of Income and Transparency) launched on 23rd June 2017

Reforms and Restructuring - Way Forward

- Aligning the Electricity Act, Tariff Policy, National Electricity Policy etc wrt the Dynamic changes in the power sector
- Move towards Market based power
 Sector

Thank You