

Report on Short-term Power Market in India: 2012-13

July, 2013



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Preface

The power sector has grown significantly since the enactment of the Electricity Act in 2003. However, it still faces the daunting challenge of providing adequate power to meet the growing needs of the economy. The mandate of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) is to promote competition, efficiency and economy in the power markets and improve the quality of supply, which necessitates the development of a healthy short-term power market. A short-term power market can help electricity providers procure unplanned and fluctuating power requirements, and on the sellers' side, enable power producers as well as procurers to sell their surplus power. In India, the short-term power market, which covers contracts of less than a year through bilateral agreements and power exchanges is well developed, constituting approximately 11 percent (close to 100 billion units) of the total electricity market in 2012-13, though this includes power transactions through unscheduled interchange (UI) as well. Access to information is key to ensuring efficient markets and faith of the stakeholders in the system. The CERC therefore brings out monthly and annual short-term power market reports to keep market participants as well as stakeholders aware and updated on the state of the power market. The annual reports give a snapshot of the short-term power transactions through different mechanisms by various market participants, which can also be useful for potential market participants and a broader category of audience interested in the power market in India. The annual power market report also contains analysis of RECs transacted through power exchanges. In order to ensure ease of access, the short-term and annual power market reports are available on the CERC website. Hopefully, market participants and stakeholders will find the Annual Report for 2012-13 useful.

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Abbreviations

| Abbreviation | Expanded Version |
|--------------|--|
| ADHPL | Allain Duhangan Hydro Power Limited |
| ADHPL (GOHP) | Allain Duhangan Hydro Power Limited (GOHP Share) |
| APCPDCL | Central Power Distribution Company of Andhra Pradesh Ltd |
| APL | Adani Power Limited |
| APM | Administered Price Mechanism |
| APPCC | Andhra Pradesh Power Coordination Committee |
| AVVNL | Ajmer Vidyut Vitaran Nigam Limited |
| Block | 15 Minutes Time Block |
| BRPL | BSES Rajdhani Power Limited |
| BSEB | Bihar State Electricity Board |
| BU | Billion Units (Billion kWh) |
| BUDHIL | Lanco Budhil Hydro Power Private Limited |
| BYPL | BSES Yamuna Power Limited |
| CCGT | Combined Cycle Gas Turbine |
| CERC | Central Electricity Regulatory Commission |
| CGS | Central Generating Stations |
| CPP | Captive Power Producer/Plant |
| DAM | Day Ahead Market |
| DISCOMs | Distribution Companies |
| DVC | Damodar Valley Corporation |
| ER | Eastern Region |
| FGUTPP | Firoz Gandhi Unchahar Thermal Power Project |
| GOHP/GoHP | Government of Himachal Pradesh |
| GPS | Gas Power Station |
| GRIDCO | Grid Corporation of Orissa Limited |
| GUVNL | Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited |
| HEP | Hydro Electric Project |
| HHI | Herfindahl-Hirschman Index |
| HPSEB | Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board |
| HSD | High Speed Diesel |
| IEX | Indian Energy Exchange Limited |
| ISGS | Inter State Generating Station |
| J&K | Jammu & Kashmir |
| J&K PDD | Jammu & Kashmir Power Development Department |
| JdVVNL | Jodhpur Vidyut Vitaran Nigam Limited |

| Abbreviation | Expanded Version |
|---------------------|--|
| JPL | Jindal Power Limited |
| JSPL | Jindal Steel & Power Limited |
| JSWEL | JSW Energy Limited |
| JVVNL | Jaipur Vidyut Vitaran Nigam Limited |
| KSEB | Kerala State Electricity Board |
| kWh | Kilo Watt Hour |
| KWHEP/S | Karcham Wangtoo Hydro Electric Power Station |
| KWHEPS (GOHP) | Karcham Wangtoo Hydro Electric Power Station (GOHP Share) |
| LAPL | Lanco Amarkantak Power Limited |
| LBHPPL | LANCO Budhil Hydro Power Private Limited |
| LKPPL/LKPL | Lanco Kondapalli Power Private Limited |
| LNG | Liquefied Natural Gas |
| LOI | Letter of Intent |
| Ltd | Limited |
| MALANA | Malana Hydro Power Plant |
| MCP | Market Clearing Price |
| MPPMCL | M P Power Management Company Limited |
| MPPTCL | Madhya Pradesh Power Trading Company Limited |
| MSEDCL | Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited |
| MU | Million Units |
| MW | Mega Watts |
| MWh | Mega Watt Hour |
| NDPL | North Delhi Power Limited |
| NEEPCO | North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited |
| NER | North Eastern Region |
| NEW Grid | Northern, Eastern, Western and North-Eastern Region Grid |
| NHDC | National Hydro Development Corporation Limited |
| NHPC | National Hydro-Electric Power Corporation Limited |
| NLC | Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited |
| NLDC | National Load Dispatch Centre |
| NR | Northern Region |
| NTPC | National Thermal Power Corporation Limited |
| OA | Open Access |
| OAC | Open Access Consumer |
| OTP | Other than RTC and Peak period |
| PPA | Power Purchase Agreement |
| PSEB | Punjab State Electricity Board |
| PSPCL | Punjab State Power Corporation Limited |

| Abbreviation | Expanded Version |
|---------------------|--|
| PX/PXs | Power Exchange/Power Exchanges |
| PXIL | Power Exchange India Limited |
| RDPPC | Rajasthan Discoms Power Procurement Centre |
| RECs | Renewable Energy Certificates |
| REL | Reliance Energy Limited |
| RELKPDL | Kolte-Patil Developers Limited |
| RLNG | Re-gasified Liquefied Natural Gas |
| ROR | Run of River |
| RTC | Round The Clock |
| S1 | Southern Region 1 |
| S2 | Southern Region 2 |
| SEB/SEBs | State Electricity Board |
| SEL | Sterlite Energy Limited |
| SJVNL | Sutlej Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited |
| SR Grid | Southern Region Grid |
| St | Stage |
| STPS | Super Thermal Power Station |
| TAM | Term Ahead Market |
| TANGEDCO | Tamil Nadu Generation & Distribution Company |
| THDC | Tehri Hydro Development Corporation Limited |
| TNEB | Tamil Nadu Electricity Board |
| TPDDL | Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited |
| TPS | Thermal Power Station |
| UI | Unscheduled Interchange |
| UPCL | Uttarakhand Power Corporation Limited |
| UPPCL | Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited |
| UT | Union Territory |
| W1 | Western Region 1 |
| W2 | Western Region 2 |
| W3 | Western Region 3 |
| WBSEDCL | West Bengal State Electricity Distribution Company Ltd |
| WR | Western Region |

Executive Summary

An analysis of short-term transactions of electricity in India has been made in this Report on Short-term Power Market¹ for the year 2012-13. Here, “short-term transactions of electricity” refers to contracts of less than one year period for electricity transacted under bilateral transactions through Inter-State Trading Licensees (only inter-state part) and directly by the Distribution Licensees (also referred as Distribution Companies or DISCOMs), Power Exchanges (Indian Energy Exchange Ltd (IEX) and Power Exchange India Ltd (PXIL)), and Unscheduled Interchange (UI). The analysis includes (i) Yearly/monthly/daily trends in short-term transactions of electricity; (ii) Time of the day variation in volume and price of electricity transacted through traders and power exchanges; (iii) Trading margin charged by trading licensees for bilateral transactions (iv) Analysis of open access consumers on power exchanges; (v) Major sellers and buyers of electricity through licensed traders and power exchanges; (vi) Effect of congestion on volume of electricity transacted through power exchanges; (vii) Tariffs of long-term sources of power for various distribution companies; and (viii) Analysis of Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) transacted through power exchanges.

Salient features of the report are listed below and are discussed in details in subsequent sections.

1. Of the total electricity procured in India in 2012-13, the short-term power market comprised 11 per cent. The balance 89 percent of generation was procured mainly by distribution companies through long-term contracts and short-term intra-state transactions.
2. In volume terms, the size of the short-term market in India was 98.94 billion kWh (units) in the year 2012-13. As compared to the volume of electricity transacted through short-term market in the year 2011-12 (94.51 billion units), this was about 5 percent higher. Majority of this growth in volume of 4.43 billion units was accounted for by growth in transactions through power exchanges (181%), followed by bilateral transactions through the inter-state trading licensees (6%). The direct bilateral transactions between the DISCOMs and the transactions through UI declined by 19% and 68% respectively. A caveat, however, needs to be added; in case of traders only inter-state transactions have been considered.
3. Excluding UI and direct bilateral sale between the DISCOMs, the volume of electricity transacted was 59.66 billion units in 2012-13. This was about 16 percent higher than in 2011-12. Volume of electricity transacted through power exchanges witnessed a sharp increase of about 51% over 2011-12 volume. On the other hand, the increase in the volume

¹Although unscheduled interchange (UI) is not a market mechanism, electricity transacted under UI is often considered a part of short-term transactions. Also, electricity transacted bilaterally directly between the distribution companies (without involving trading licensees or power exchanges) is also considered a part of short-term market. In the year 2012-13, the volume of UI was about 24.76 billion kWh and that of bilateral transactions between distribution companies was about 14.52 billion kWh.

of electricity transacted through inter-state trading licensees was very low at 0.8%. In monetary terms, the size of this segment of the short-term market was ₹24272 crore in the year 2012-13², which was 18% more than in the year 2011-12. Of this, ₹ 8646 crore was the value of electricity transacted through power exchanges (56% more than ₹5553 crore done in 2011-12), and the balance of ₹15624 crore was the value of inter-state transaction of electricity through trading licensees (about 4% more than ₹14979 crore done in 2011-12).

4. In absolute terms, the volume of UI in the year 2012-13 decreased by 11% over 2011-12. The share of UI as a percentage of total volume of short-term transaction of electricity continued the downward trend of past years and was about 25% in 2012-13, down from 39%, 34% and 29% respectively in the years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12.
5. The share of direct bilateral transactions between DISCOMs as a percentage of total short term transaction volume declined to about 15% in the year 2012-13 (as compared to about 16% in the year 2011-12). In terms of volume, these direct bilateral transactions between DISCOMs also witnessed a decline of about 6% in 2012-13 as compared to 2011-12.
6. The weighted average price of electricity transacted through power exchanges was ₹3.67 per kWh and through trading licensees was ₹4.33 per kWh in 2012-13. The corresponding values for the year 2011-12 were ₹3.57 per kWh and ₹4.18 per kWh, respectively. In the year 2012-13, the weighted average price of electricity transacted through Day Ahead Market sub-segment of the power exchanges was ₹3.67/kWh and that through Term Ahead Market sub-segment was ₹3.91/kWh.
7. During the year 2012-13, 89% of the volume of electricity in IEX and 94% of the volume of electricity in PXIL was transacted at less than ₹6/kWh. 70% of the volume in IEX and 73% of the volume in PXIL was transacted at less than ₹4/kWh.
8. During the year, about 97% of the volume of electricity under bilateral transactions through traders was transacted at less than ₹6/kWh. About 45% of the volume was transacted at price less than ₹4/kWh.
9. During 2012-13, only 179 million units of electricity was exclusively bought during peak hours under bilateral transactions from traders (exclusive of banking). This was 0.79% of the total electricity bought under bilateral transaction from traders (excluding banking). A major part of this, 93.24%, was bought on round the clock (RTC) basis, followed by 5.97% exclusively bought in periods other than peak periods. The per unit price of electricity procured on round the clock (RTC) basis was the cheapest (₹4.29/kWh), followed by electricity exclusively procured during non-peak hours (₹4.66/kWh) and electricity exclusively procured during peak hours (₹4.97/kWh).
10. It is observed from the block-wise and region-wise prices of electricity transacted through power exchanges in the year 2012-13 that the price of electricity in Southern Region (S1

²Excluding transactions pertaining to, banking transactions.

and S2 regions) was high when compared with the price in other regions in both the power exchanges. This was mainly due to high demand for electricity in the Southern Region and due to congestion between NEW Grid and SR Grid.

11. Level of competition among the trading licensees is shown for the period from 2004-05 to 2012-13. During the period, number of traders who were undertaking trading increased from 4 to 22 and concentration of market power (HHI based on volume of trade undertaken by the licensees) declined from high concentration (HHI of 0.5512) to no concentration (HHI of 0.1437). The competition among the trading licensees resulted in increase in volume and decrease in prices in the short-term bilateral market.
12. During the year 2004-05 (when trading started), licensees voluntarily charged 5 paise/kwh or less as the trading margin. However, the trading margin increased in 2005 and weighted average trading margin went up to 10 paise/kwh during April to September 2005. The CERC then decided to regulate this and fixed the trading margin at 4 paise/kwh on 26.1.2006. As a result, the trading margin declined from 9 paise/kwh in 2005-06 to 4 paise/kwh in 2009-10. The weighted average trading margin charged by the trading licensees in 2012-13 was 4 paise/kWh, which is in line with the CERC Trading Margin Regulations, 2010.
13. The procurement of power by the industrial sector consumers through power exchanges began in the year 2009. At IEX, Open Access industrial sector consumers bought 10.41 billion units of electricity, which formed 46.53 % of the total day ahead volume transacted during 2012-13. For PXIL, the respective figures were: 0.26 billion units, and 38.29%.
14. The weighted average price of electricity bought by open access consumers at IEX was lower (₹3.63/kWh) compared to the weighted average price of total electricity transacted through IEX (₹3.67/kWh). The weighted average price of electricity bought by open access consumers at PXIL was higher (₹3.95/kWh) compared to the weighted average price of total electricity transacted through PXIL (₹3.55/kWh).
15. The year also witnessed constraints on the volume of electricity that could be transacted through power exchanges, mainly due to transmission congestion. During the year (2012-13), the actual volume transacted could have been about 17 percent higher, had there been no congestion in the system. Because of congestion and the attendant splitting of day ahead market at both the power exchanges, the congestion amount collected during the year was ₹453.30 crore.
16. In 2012-13, the number of Solar RECs transacted on IEX and PXIL were 10443 and 3570 respectively and the market clearing prices of these RECs were ₹12782/MWh and ₹12615/MWh on IEX and PXIL respectively. During the year, market clearing volume of Non-Solar RECs transacted on IEX and PXIL were 1980546 and 595255 respectively and the market clearing prices of these RECs were ₹1731/MWh and ₹1564/MWh on IEX and PXIL respectively.

Report on Short-term Power Market in India, 2012-13

A brief analysis of the short-term transactions of electricity in India has been done in this Report on Short-term Power Market³ for the year 2012-13. Here, “short-term transactions of electricity” refers to the contracts less than one year for the following trades;

- (a) Electricity traded under bilateral transactions through Inter-State Trading Licensees (only inter-state trades),
- (b) Electricity traded directly by the Distribution Licensees (also referred as Distribution Companies or DISCOMs),
- (c) Electricity traded through Power Exchanges (Indian Energy Exchange Ltd (IEX) and Power Exchange India Ltd (PXIL)), and
- (d) Unscheduled Interchange (UI).

The analysis includes (i) Yearly/monthly/daily trends in short-term transactions of electricity; (ii) Time of the day variation in volume and price of electricity transacted through traders and power exchanges; (iii) Trading margin charged by trading licensees for bilateral transactions (iv) Analysis of open access consumers on power exchanges; (v) Major sellers and buyers of electricity through licensed traders and power exchanges; (vi) Effect of congestion on volume of electricity transacted through power exchanges; (vii) Tariffs of long-term sources of power for various distribution companies; and (viii) Analysis of Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) transacted through power exchanges.

1. Yearly Trends in Short-term Transactions of Electricity (2008-09 to 2012-13)

The analysis on yearly trends in short-term transactions includes the electricity transacted through the following segments:

- trading licensees (inter-state part only) under bilateral transactions or “bilateral trader” segment,
- power exchange segment with transactions in both, Day Ahead and Term Ahead Markets,
- UI segment, and
- direct transactions of electricity between DISCOMs.

Inter-state trading licensees have been undertaking trading in electricity since 2004 and the power exchanges started operating since 2008. The two power exchanges, IEX and PXIL started their operations in June 2008 and October 2008 respectively. As of March 2013, there were 42 inter-state trading licensees (list is enclosed at Annexure-I) and two power exchanges.

³Although unscheduled interchange (UI) is not a market mechanism, electricity transacted under UI is often considered a part of short-term transaction. Also, electricity transacted bilaterally directly between the distribution companies (without involving trading licensees or power exchanges) is also considered a part of short-term market. In the year 2012-13, the volume of UI was about 24.76 billion kWh and that of between distribution companies was about 14.52 billion kWh.

1.1. Total Short-term Transactions of Electricity with respect to Total Electricity Generation

Total volume of short-term transactions of electricity increased from 65.90 billion kWh (BU) in 2009-10 to 98.94 BU in 2012-13. The annual growth in volume was 24% from 2009-10 to 2010-11, 16% from 2010-11 to 2011-12 and 5% from 2011-12 to 2012-13. Total volume of short-term transactions of electricity as percentage of total electricity generation has increased from 9% in 2009-10 to 11% in 2012-13 (Table-1).

| Table-1: Total Volume of Short-term Transactions of Electricity with respect to Total Electricity Generation | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Year | Total Volume of Short-term Transactions of Electricity (BU) | Total Electricity Generation (BU) | Total volume of Short-term Transactions of Electricity as % of Total Electricity Generation |
| 2009-10 | 65.90 | 764.03 | 9% |
| 2010-11 | 81.56 | 809.45 | 10% |
| 2011-12 | 94.51 | 874.17 | 11% |
| 2012-13 | 98.94 | 907.49 | 11% |

Source: NLDC

The analysis of yearly trends of short-term transactions of electricity for various segments, i.e. electricity transacted through traders and power exchanges, UI, and directly between DISCOMs is included in the sections that follow.

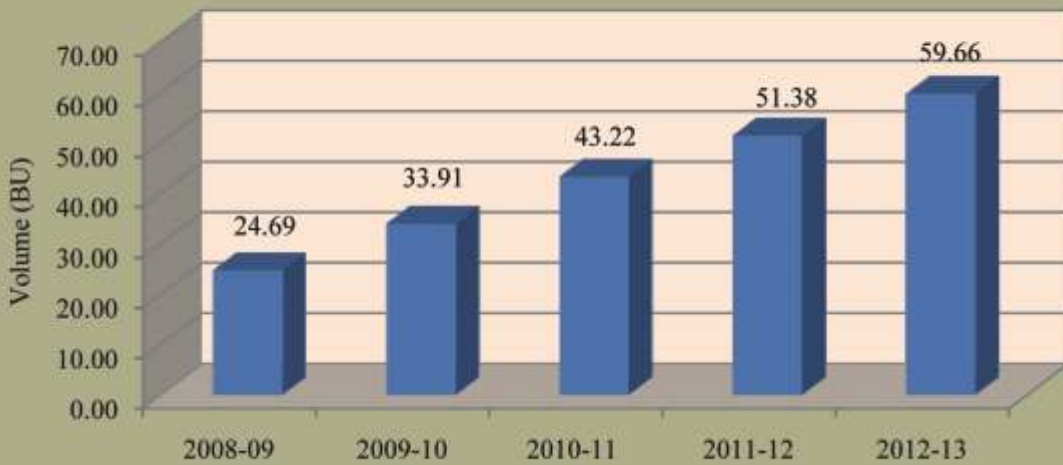
1.1.1 Electricity Transacted through Trading Licensees and Power Exchanges

Table-2, Table-3, Figure-1 & Figure-2 show details of volume of electricity transacted through trading licensees under bilateral transactions and through power exchanges for the period from 2008-09 to 2012-13. The volume of electricity transacted through inter-state trading licensees and power exchanges increased from 24.69 BU in 2008-09 to 59.66 BU in 2012-13. The share of electricity transacted through trading licensees and power exchanges (in volume terms) as a percentage of total short-term transactions of electricity has shown a moderate rise (from 51.45% in 2009-10 to 60.30% in 2012-13). The growth in volume for this segment during the year 2012-13 as compared to 2011-12 was 8.28 BU in absolute terms and about 16 in percentage terms. Majority of this growth has come from the power exchange segment (8.00 BU). Looking at the individual sub-segment growth between the years 2011-12 and 2012-13, it is observed that the growth was 51% in power exchange segment whereas the growth was 0.78% in bilateral trader segment.

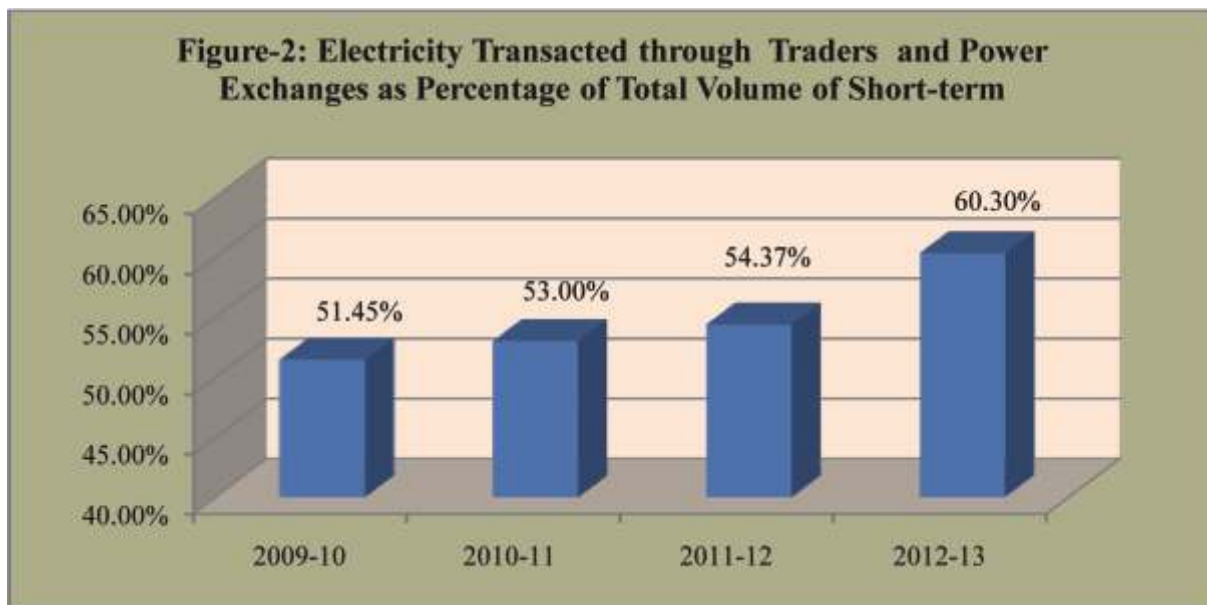
Table-2: Volume of Electricity Transacted through Trading Licensees and Power Exchanges

| Year | Electricity Transacted through trading Licensees (BU) | Electricity Transacted through IEX (BU) | | Electricity Transacted through PXIL (BU) | | Electricity Transacted through IEX and PXIL (BU) | Total (BU) |
|---------|---|---|-------------------|--|-------------------|--|------------|
| | | Day Ahead Market | Term Ahead Market | Day Ahead Market | Term Ahead Market | | |
| 2008-09 | 21.92 | 2.62 | | 0.15 | | 2.77 | 24.69 |
| 2009-10 | 26.72 | 6.17 | 0.095 | 0.92 | 0.003 | 7.19 | 33.91 |
| 2010-11 | 27.70 | 11.80 | 0.91 | 1.74 | 1.07 | 15.52 | 43.22 |
| 2011-12 | 35.84 | 13.79 | 0.62 | 1.03 | 0.11 | 15.54 | 51.38 |
| 2012-13 | 36.12 | 22.35 | 0.48 | 0.68 | 0.04 | 23.54 | 59.66 |

Note1: The volume of electricity transacted through trading licensees in 2008-09 (April to July 2008) includes cross border trading and intra-state trading volume.

Figure-1: Total Volume of Electricity Transacted through Traders and Power Exchanges**Table-3: Electricity Transacted through Trading Licensees and Power Exchanges as percentage of Total Volume of Short-term**

| Year | Volume of Electricity Transacted through Traders and Power Exchanges (BU) | Total Short-term Transactions of Electricity (BU) | Electricity Transacted through traders and PXs as % to Total Volume of Short-term |
|---------|---|---|---|
| 2009-10 | 33.91 | 65.90 | 51.45% |
| 2010-11 | 43.22 | 81.56 | 53.00% |
| 2011-12 | 51.38 | 94.51 | 54.37% |
| 2012-13 | 59.66 | 98.94 | 60.30% |



The price of electricity transacted through trading licensees and Power Exchanges is shown in Table-4 and Figure-3. The weighted average price of electricity transacted through trading licensees and power exchanges declined from ₹7.29/kWh and ₹7.49/kWh respectively in 2008-09 to ₹4.33/kWh and ₹3.67/kWh respectively in 2012-13.

The decreasing trend in weighted average prices affected the market size of this segment in monetary terms (Table-5). However, there was change in this trend after 2011-12. In physical terms (BU terms) the size of this segment increased by about 16% in the year 2012-13 compared to 2011-12, whereas in monetary terms the growth has been about 18% (about ₹3740 crore). The power exchange sub-segment registered a low growth of about 51% in physical terms and a high growth of about 56% (or ₹3094 crore) in monetary terms. The bilateral trader segment also registered a low growth of 0.78% in physical terms and a high growth of about 4% in monetary terms (or ₹646 crore).

| Table-4: Price of Electricity Transacted through Traders & Power Exchanges | | |
|---|--|--|
| Year | Price of Electricity transacted through Trading Licensees (₹/kWh) | Price of Electricity transacted through Power Exchanges (DAM+TAM) (₹/kWh) |
| 2008-09 | 7.29 | 7.49 |
| 2009-10 | 5.26 | 4.96 |
| 2010-11 | 4.79 | 3.47 |
| 2011-12 | 4.18 | 3.57 |
| 2012-13 | 4.33 | 3.67 |

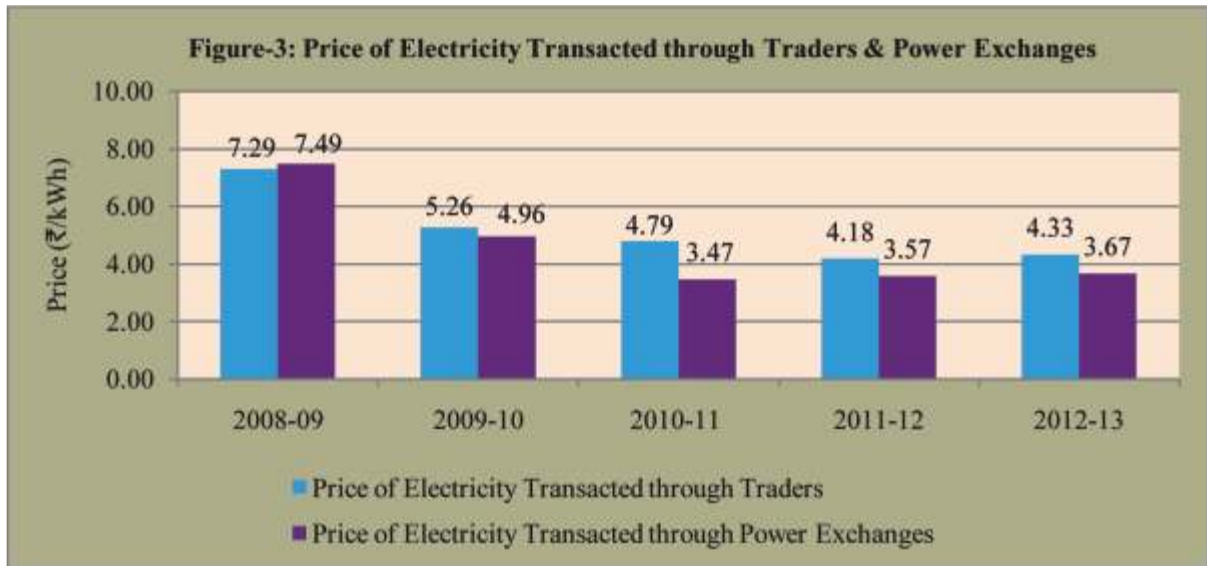


Table-5: Size of the Bilateral Trader and Power Exchange Market in Monetary Terms

| Year | Electricity Transacted through trading Licensees (BU) | Price of Electricity Transacted through Trading licensees (₹/kWh) | Size of bilateral trader Market in ₹ Crore | Electricity Transacted through Power Exchanges (BU) | Price of Electricity Transacted through Power Exchanges (₹/kWh) | Size of Power Exchange Market in ₹ Crore | Total Size of the bilateral trader + Power Exchange Market (₹ Crore) |
|---------|---|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| 2009-10 | 26.72 | 5.26 | 14055 | 7.19 | 4.96 | 3563 | 17617 |
| 2010-11 | 27.7 | 4.79 | 13268 | 15.52 | 3.47 | 5389 | 18657 |
| 2011-12 | 35.84 | 4.18 | 14979 | 15.54 | 3.57 | 5553 | 20532 |
| 2012-13 | 36.12 | 4.33 | 15624 | 23.54 | 3.67 | 8648 | 24272 |

1.1.2 Electricity Transacted through UI

The volume and price of electricity transacted through UI is shown in Table-6 and Figure-4. The volume and price of electricity transacted through UI in 2008-09 represents the period from August 2008 to March 2009. It can be observed from Table that the volume of electricity transacted through UI declined from 25.81 BU in 2009-10 to 24.76 BU in 2012-13, and the volume of UI as percentage of total short-term volume has declined to 25% in 2012-13 as compared to 39% in 2009-10. It can also be observed from the table that the average price of UI (New Grid and SR Grid) declined from ₹4.62/kWh in 2009-10 to ₹3.86/kWh in 2012-13.

| Table-6: Volume and Price of Electricity transacted through UI | | | | |
|--|-------------------|---------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| Year | Volume of UI (BU) | Total Volume of Short term (BU) | Volume of UI as % of total volume of Short term | Price of UI (₹/kWh) |
| 2008-09 | 14.39 | 35.27 | 41% | 6.70 |
| 2009-10 | 25.81 | 65.90 | 39% | 4.62 |
| 2010-11 | 28.08 | 81.56 | 34% | 3.91 |
| 2011-12 | 27.76 | 94.51 | 29% | 4.09 |
| 2012-13 | 24.76 | 98.94 | 25% | 3.86 |

Note: The data for the year 2008-09 is for the period from August 2008 to March 2009.

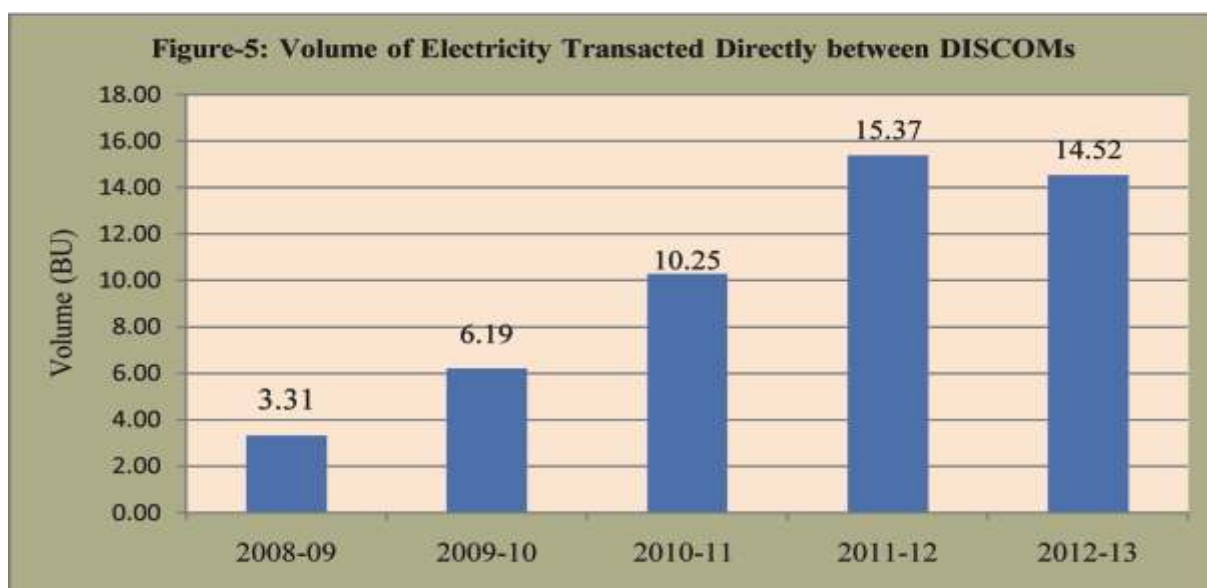


1.1.3 Electricity Transacted Directly Between DISCOMs

The volume of electricity transacted directly between DISCOMs is shown in Table-7 and Figure-5. It can be observed from the table that the volume of electricity transacted directly between DISCOMs increased significantly from 6.19 BU in 2009-10 to 14.52 BU in 2012-13. It can also be observed that, the share of electricity transacted directly between DISCOMs as percentage to total volume of short-term transaction of electricity has also increased from 9% to 15% in the same period. However, compared to previous year (2011-12), both volume of electricity transacted directly between DISCOMs and the share of electricity transacted directly between DISCOMs as percentage to total volume of short-term transaction of electricity slightly declined in 2012-13.

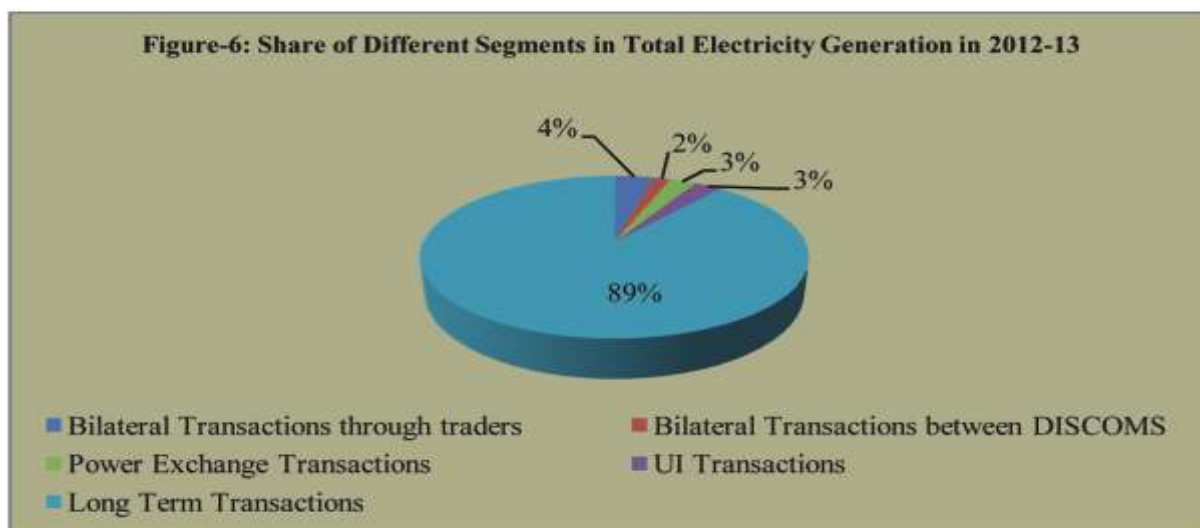
| Table-Volume of Electricity Transacted Directly between DISCOMs | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------|---|
| Year | Volume of Electricity Transacted Directly between DISCOMs (BU) | Total Volume of Short term (BU) | Volume of Bilateral Direct as % of total volume of Short term |
| 2008-09 | 3.31 | 35.27 | 9% |
| 2009-10 | 6.19 | 65.9 | 9% |
| 2010-11 | 10.25 | 81.56 | 13% |
| 2011-12 | 15.37 | 94.51 | 16% |
| 2012-13 | 14.52 | 98.94 | 15% |

Note: The data for the year 2008-09 is for the period from August 2008 to March 2009.

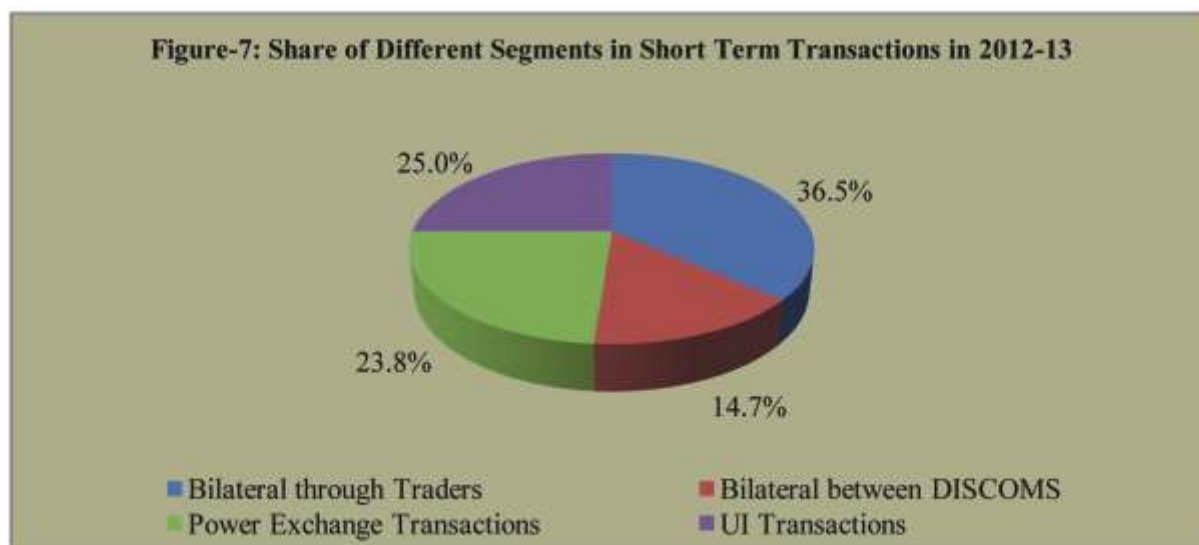


2. Monthly Trends in Short-term Transactions of Electricity (April 2012-March 2013)

During 2012-13, the share of the total short-term transactions in volume terms, including UI as a percentage of total electricity generation in the country was about 11 percent (Figure-6 and Table-8).



The share of different segments within the total short-term transaction for the year 2012-13 has been shown in the Figure-7 below.

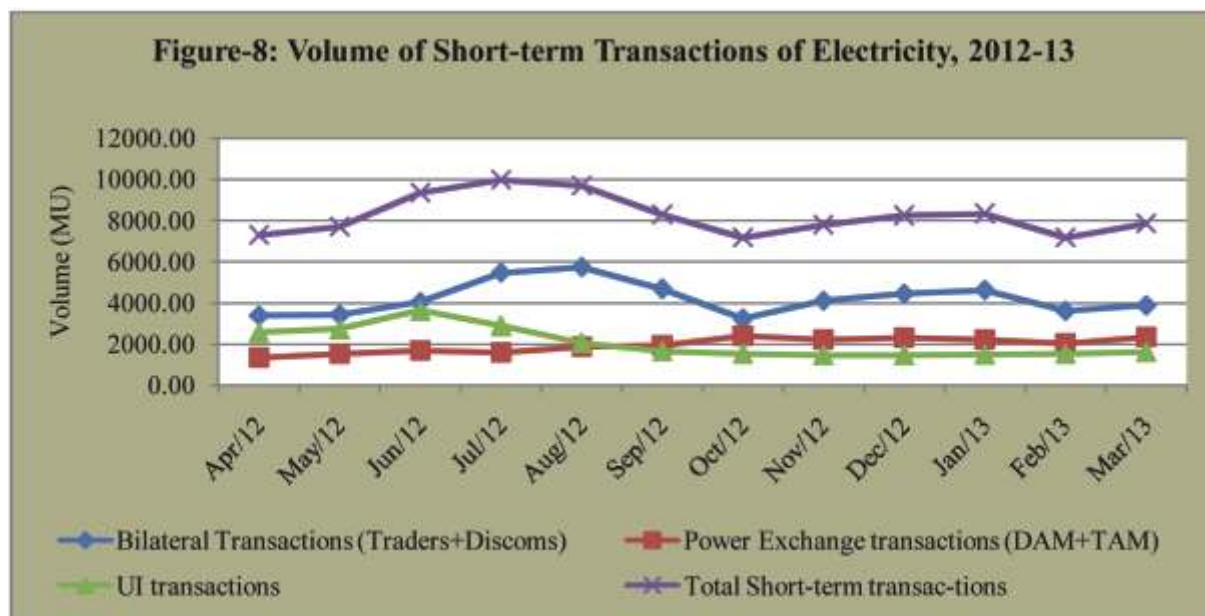


2.1. Volume of Short-term Transactions of Electricity

The volume of short-term transactions of electricity during different months of the year 2012-13 with break-up for different segments is shown in Table-8 and Figure-8.

| Table-8: Volume of Short-term Transactions of Electricity (MUs), 2012-13 | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Period | Bilateral through Traders | Bilateral between DISCOMS | Total Bilateral transactions | Power Exchange transactions (DAM+TAM) | UI transactions | Total Short-term transactions | Total Electricity Generation |
| Apr-12 | 2376.06 | 1010.98 | 3387.04 | 1345.83 | 2576.07 | 7308.94 | 74725.25 |
| May-12 | 2358.44 | 1068.25 | 3426.69 | 1536.21 | 2736.64 | 7699.54 | 78786.00 |
| Jun-12 | 2891.17 | 1148.43 | 4039.60 | 1684.82 | 3638.02 | 9362.44 | 76305.68 |
| Jul-12 | 3733.82 | 1737.69 | 5471.51 | 1604.86 | 2900.29 | 9976.66 | 76091.19 |
| Aug-12 | 3828.00 | 1910.69 | 5738.69 | 1887.96 | 2076.03 | 9702.68 | 74262.66 |
| Sep-12 | 3031.99 | 1655.61 | 4687.60 | 1949.77 | 1661.62 | 8298.99 | 73074.53 |
| Oct-12 | 2327.02 | 901.70 | 3228.72 | 2407.35 | 1541.99 | 7178.06 | 78311.13 |
| Nov-12 | 3172.01 | 931.50 | 4103.51 | 2219.47 | 1474.50 | 7797.48 | 72601.61 |
| Dec-12 | 3360.16 | 1086.27 | 4446.43 | 2323.97 | 1480.16 | 8250.56 | 76495.84 |
| Jan-13 | 3428.10 | 1192.76 | 4620.86 | 2217.82 | 1502.50 | 8341.18 | 78403.87 |
| Feb-13 | 2660.25 | 949.90 | 3610.15 | 2032.69 | 1534.05 | 7176.89 | 68458.78 |
| Mar-13 | 2953.50 | 924.81 | 3878.31 | 2331.45 | 1637.26 | 7847.02 | 79973.89 |
| Total | 36120.52 | 14518.59 | 50639.11 | 23542.20 | 24759.13 | 98940.44 | 907490.43 |
| % share in total generation | 4% | 2% | 6% | 3% | 3% | 11% | 100% |
| % share in Short-term Volume | 36.5% | 14.7% | 51.2% | 23.8% | 25.0% | 100% | |

It can be observed from Figure-8 that there is a cyclical trend in the total volume of short-term transactions of electricity. It can also be observed from the figure that there is no constant increase/decrease in the volume of all segments of the short-term transactions of electricity. This trend may have emerged due to change in demand and supply of electricity from season to season.



The volume of short-term transactions of electricity as percentage of total electricity generation varied between 9.17% and 13.11% during the period (Table-9).

| Period | Short-term transactions as % of total electricity generation |
|--------|--|
| Apr-12 | 9.78% |
| May-12 | 9.77% |
| Jun-12 | 12.27% |
| Jul-12 | 13.11% |
| Aug-12 | 13.07% |
| Sep-12 | 11.36% |
| Oct-12 | 9.17% |
| Nov-12 | 10.74% |
| Dec-12 | 10.79% |
| Jan-13 | 10.64% |
| Feb-13 | 10.48% |
| Mar-13 | 9.81% |

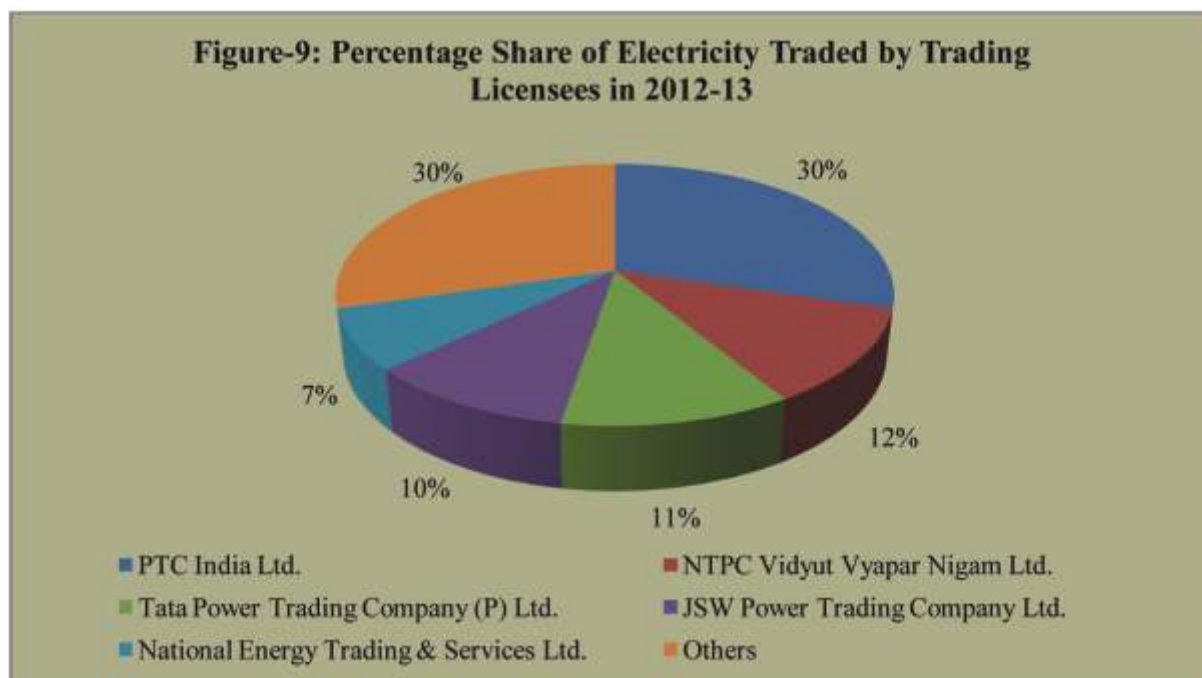
There were 42 inter-state trading licensees as on 31.3.2013. However, of these, only 22 trading licensees actively traded during the year 2012-13 (Table-10).

The volume of electricity transacted through trading licensees (traders inter-state bilateral transactions + traders transactions through Power Exchanges) has been analysed using the

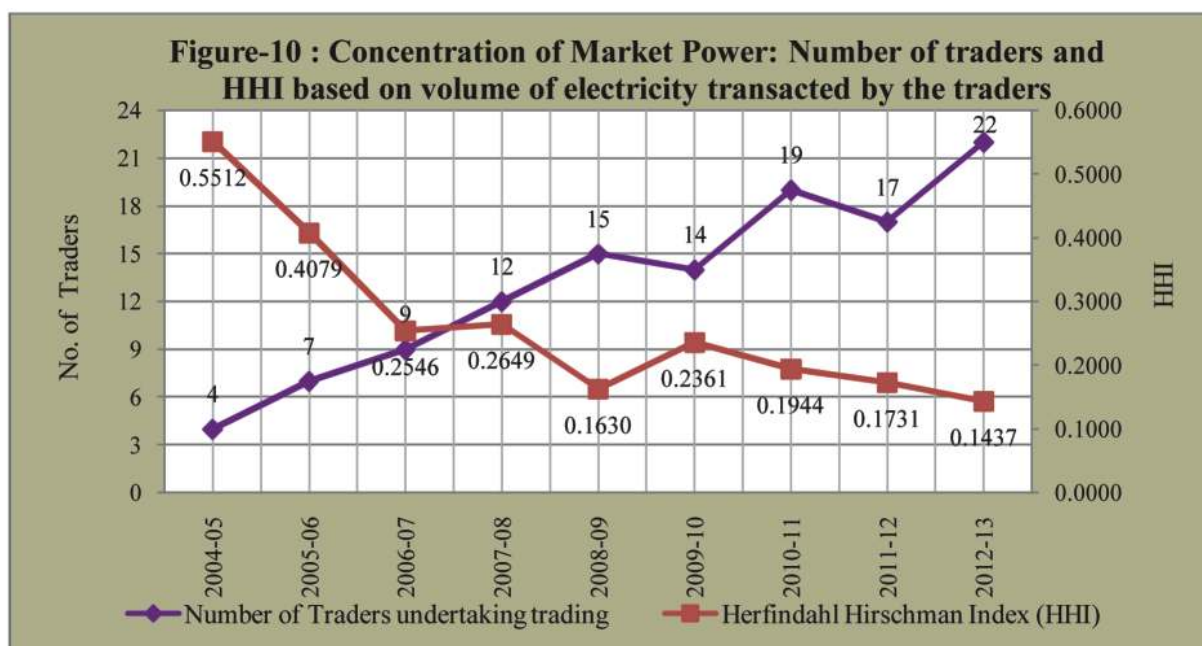
Herfindahl-Hirschman Index (HHI) for measuring the competition among the trading licensees (Table-10). Increase in the HHI generally indicates a decrease in competition and an increase of market power, whereas decrease indicates the opposite. A HHI value below 0.15 indicates no concentration of market power, the value between 0.15 to 0.25 indicates moderate concentration, the value above 0.25 indicates high concentration of market power. The HHI, based on the volume of electricity transacted through trading licensees during 2012-13 was 0.1437, which indicated non-concentration of market power among the trading licensees.

| Table-10: Percentage Share of Electricity Traded by Trading Licensees and HHI in 2012-13 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sr No | Name of the Trading Licensee | Share of Electricity traded in 2012-13 | Herfindahl Herschman Index (HHI) |
| 1 | PTC India Ltd. | 29.64% | 0.0879 |
| 2 | NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam Ltd. | 11.67% | 0.0136 |
| 3 | Tata Power Trading Company (P) Ltd. | 11.29% | 0.0128 |
| 4 | JSW Power Trading Company Ltd. | 10.38% | 0.0108 |
| 5 | National Energy Trading & Services Ltd. | 7.44% | 0.0055 |
| 6 | Adani Enterprises Ltd. | 6.91% | 0.0048 |
| 7 | Reliance Energy Trading (P) Ltd | 6.85% | 0.0047 |
| 8 | Knowledge Infrastructure Systems (P) Ltd. | 4.74% | 0.0023 |
| 9 | Mittal Processors (P) Ltd. | 1.98% | 0.0004 |
| 10 | Shree Cement Ltd. | 1.89% | 0.0004 |
| 11 | Jaiprakash Associates Ltd. | 1.38% | 0.0002 |
| 12 | GMR Energy Trading Ltd. | 1.28% | 0.0002 |
| 13 | Instinct Infra & Power Ltd. | 1.07% | 0.0001 |
| 14 | Essar Electric Power Development Corp. Ltd. | 0.92% | 0.0001 |
| 15 | Global Energy (P) Ltd. | 0.86% | 0.0001 |
| 16 | RPG Power Trading Company Ltd. | 0.76% | 0.0001 |
| 17 | Manikaran Power Ltd. | 0.40% | 0.0000 |
| 18 | Arunachal Pradesh Power Corporation (P) Ltd | 0.23% | 0.0000 |
| 19 | Indrajit Power Technology (P) Ltd. | 0.13% | 0.0000 |
| 20 | Ambitious Power Trading Company Ltd. | 0.08% | 0.0000 |
| 21 | Pune Power Development Pvt. Ltd. | 0.07% | 0.0000 |
| 22 | Customized Energy Solutions India (P) Ltd. | 0.04% | 0.0000 |
| Total Volume | | 100.00% | 0.1437 |
| Share of the Top 5 Trading | | 70.41% | |
| Note: Percentage share in total volume traded by Licensees in 2012 -13 computed based on the volume which includes the volume traded by inter-state trading licensees through bilateral and power exchanges. From October 2012 to March 2013, the volume includes cross border trading volume and intra-state trading volume. | | | |
| Source: Information submitted by Trading Licensees. | | | |

The percentage share of electricity transacted by major trading licensee in the total volume of electricity transacted by all the licensees is shown in Figure-9.



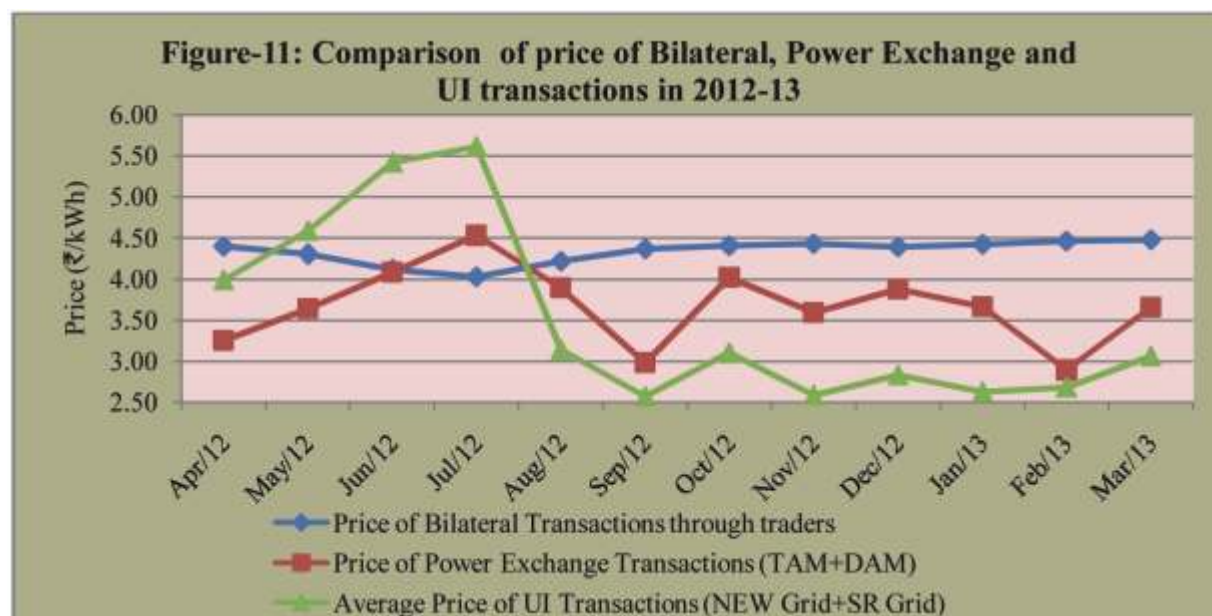
Level of competition among the trading licensees (HHI based on volume of trade undertaken by the licensees) is shown in Figure-10 for the period 2004-05 to 2012-13. Number of inter-state trading licensees, who were undertaking trading bilaterally or through power exchanges, increased from 4 in 2004-05 to 22 in 2012-13. It can be observed from the figure that there is an inverse relationship between number of trading licensees and the HHI. The concentration of market power declined from high concentration (HHI of 0.5512) in 2004-05 to non-concentration (HHI of 0.1437) in 2012-13. The competition among the trading licensees resulted in increase in volume and decrease in prices in the short-term bilateral market (Table-5).



2.2. Price of Short-term Transactions of Electricity

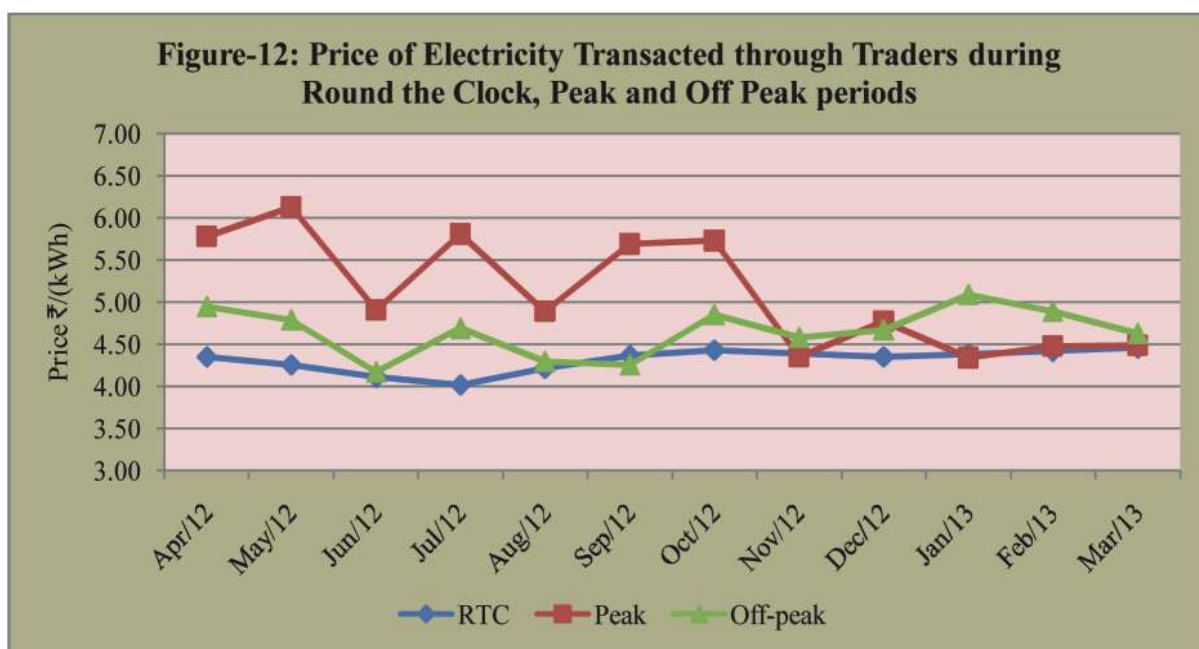
The monthly trends in price of short-term transactions of electricity are shown in Table-11 and Figure-11 & 12. The price analysis is mainly based on the average price of UI and the weighted average price of other short-term transactions of electricity. The price of bilateral trader transactions represents the price of electricity transacted through trading licensees. The trends in price of electricity transacted through trading licensees (bilateral trader transactions) were studied separately for total transactions as well as for the transactions undertaken Round the Clock (RTC), during Peak, and during Off-peak periods.

| Period | Bilateral through Traders | | | | Power Exchange | | UI | |
|--------|---------------------------|------|----------|-------|----------------|------|----------|---------|
| | RTC | Peak | Off-peak | Total | IEX | PXIL | NEW Grid | SR Grid |
| Apr-12 | 4.35 | 5.78 | 4.95 | 4.40 | 3.19 | 4.71 | 2.81 | 5.16 |
| May-12 | 4.26 | 6.13 | 4.79 | 4.30 | 3.60 | 3.89 | 4.26 | 4.92 |
| Jun-12 | 4.11 | 4.91 | 4.17 | 4.11 | 4.11 | 4.10 | 5.55 | 5.29 |
| Jul-12 | 4.02 | 5.81 | 4.69 | 4.03 | 4.51 | 4.54 | 6.13 | 5.09 |
| Aug-12 | 4.22 | 4.89 | 4.30 | 4.22 | 3.89 | 3.53 | 2.16 | 4.12 |
| Sep-12 | 4.37 | 5.69 | 4.26 | 4.37 | 2.98 | 2.34 | 1.45 | 3.69 |
| Oct-12 | 4.43 | 5.73 | 4.85 | 4.41 | 4.03 | 3.76 | 2.29 | 3.91 |
| Nov-12 | 4.39 | 4.35 | 4.58 | 4.43 | 3.62 | 2.89 | 1.87 | 3.30 |
| Dec-12 | 4.35 | 4.77 | 4.67 | 4.39 | 3.90 | 3.08 | 2.33 | 3.33 |
| Jan-13 | 4.38 | 4.34 | 5.09 | 4.42 | 3.65 | 3.66 | 2.31 | 2.94 |
| Feb-13 | 4.42 | 4.48 | 4.89 | 4.46 | 2.90 | 2.42 | 1.53 | 3.83 |
| Mar-13 | 4.46 | 4.49 | 4.63 | 4.48 | 3.68 | 2.76 | 1.79 | 4.33 |



It can be observed from the above figure that the price of electricity transacted through trading licensees was relatively high when compared with the price of electricity transacted through power exchanges and UI during the period August 2012 to March 2013.

The trends in price of electricity transacted by trading licensees during RTC, Peak and Off-peak periods are shown in Figure-12. It can be observed from the figure that the price of electricity during peak period is high in all the months from April to November 2012 when compared with the price during RTC and off peak periods.

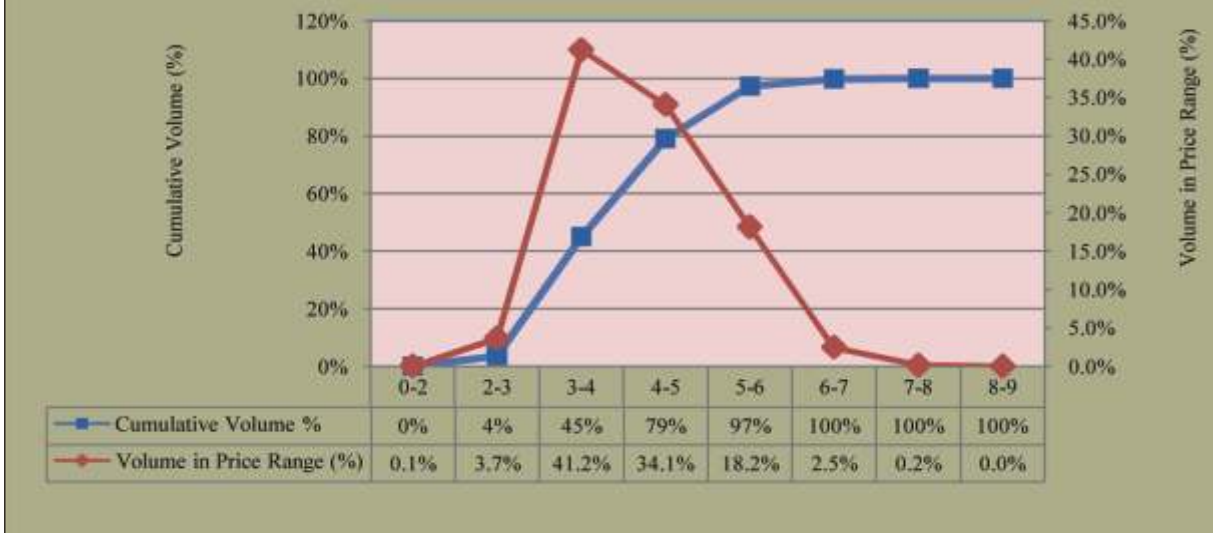


2.3 Volume of Electricity Transacted in Various Price Slabs

Volume of electricity transacted in various price slabs is shown for bilateral trader segment and power exchange segments separately. In the case of power exchanges, it is the Day Ahead Market sub-segment that has been considered.

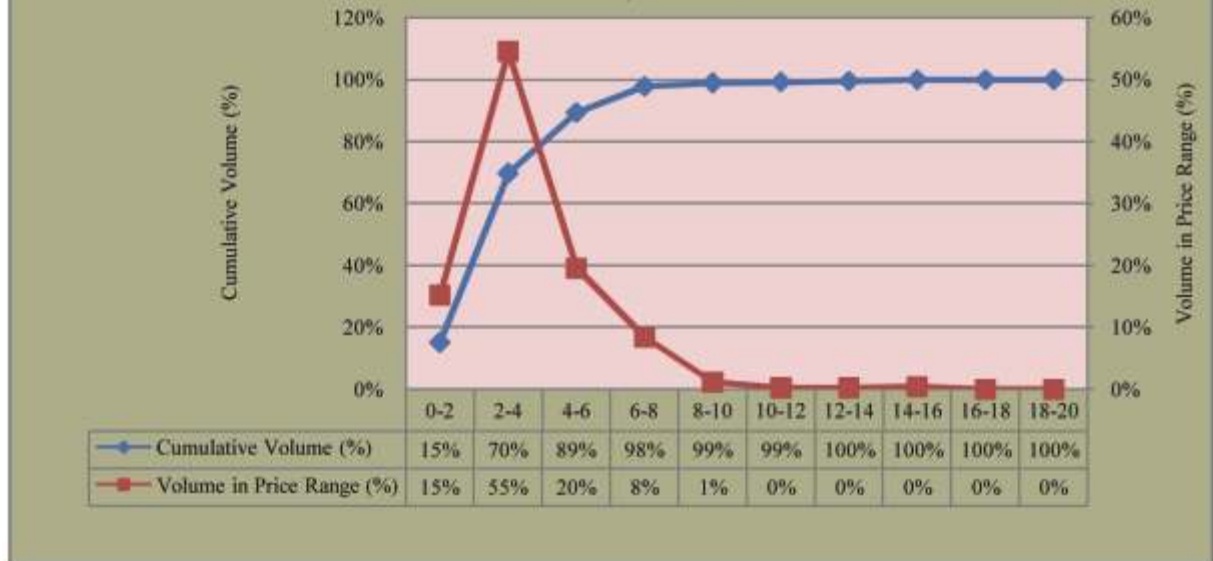
Cumulative volume and price of bilateral trader segment transactions in 2012-13 is depicted in Figure -13. The figure shows that only 45% of the volume of electricity through traders has been transacted at less than ₹4/kWh. It can be observed from the figure that 97% of the volume has been transacted at less than ₹6/kWh.

Figure-13: Percentage of Bilateral Transaction Volume at different Price Slabs, 2012-13

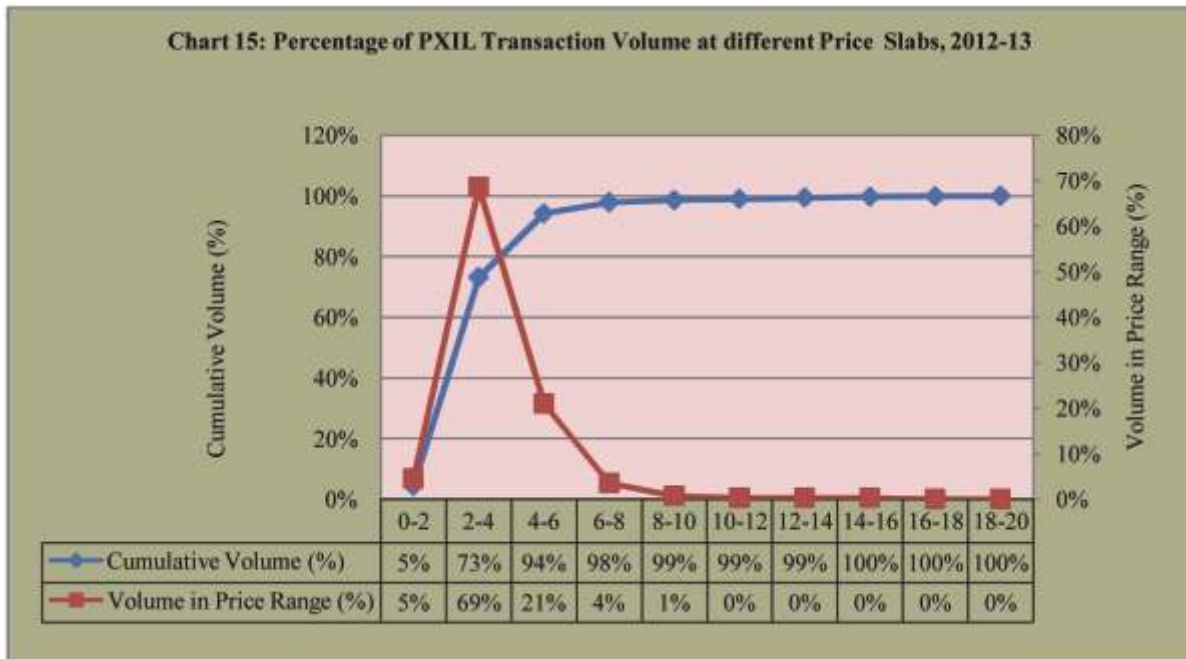


Cumulative volume and price of IEX Transactions in 2012-13 is depicted in Figure -14. The figure shows that 70% of the volume of electricity in IEX has been transacted at less than ₹4/kWh. It can be observed from the figure that 89% of the volume has been transacted at less than ₹6/kWh.

Figure-14: Percentage of IEX Transaction Volume at different Price Slabs, 2012-13



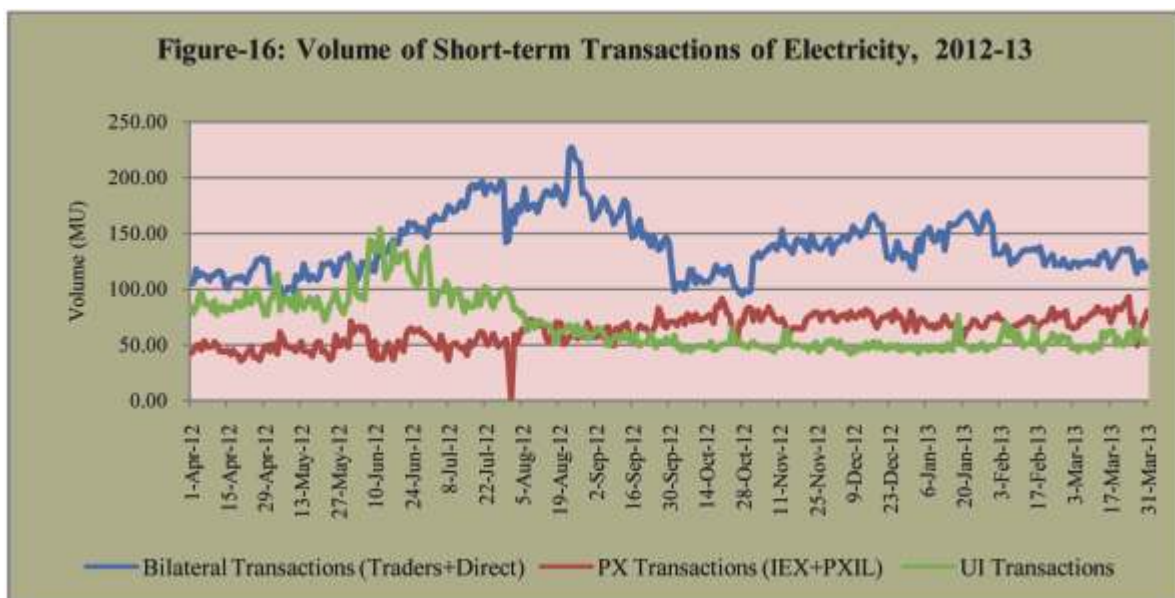
Cumulative volume and price of PXIL Transactions in 2012-13 is depicted in Figure -15. The figure shows that 73% of the volume of electricity in PXIL has been transacted at less than ₹4/kWh. It can be observed from the figure that 94% of the volume has been transacted at less than ₹6/kWh.



3. Daily Trends in Short-term Transactions of Electricity (1st April 2012 to 31st March 2013)

3.1 Volume of Short-term Transactions of Electricity

Trends in daily volume of short-term transactions are shown in Figure-16. It can be observed from the figure that there is cyclical trend in the volume of electricity transacted through bilaterals during the year 2012-13. It can also be observed that there is an increasing trend in the volume of electricity transacted through power exchanges whereas there is a declining trend in the volume of electricity transacted through UI during the year.

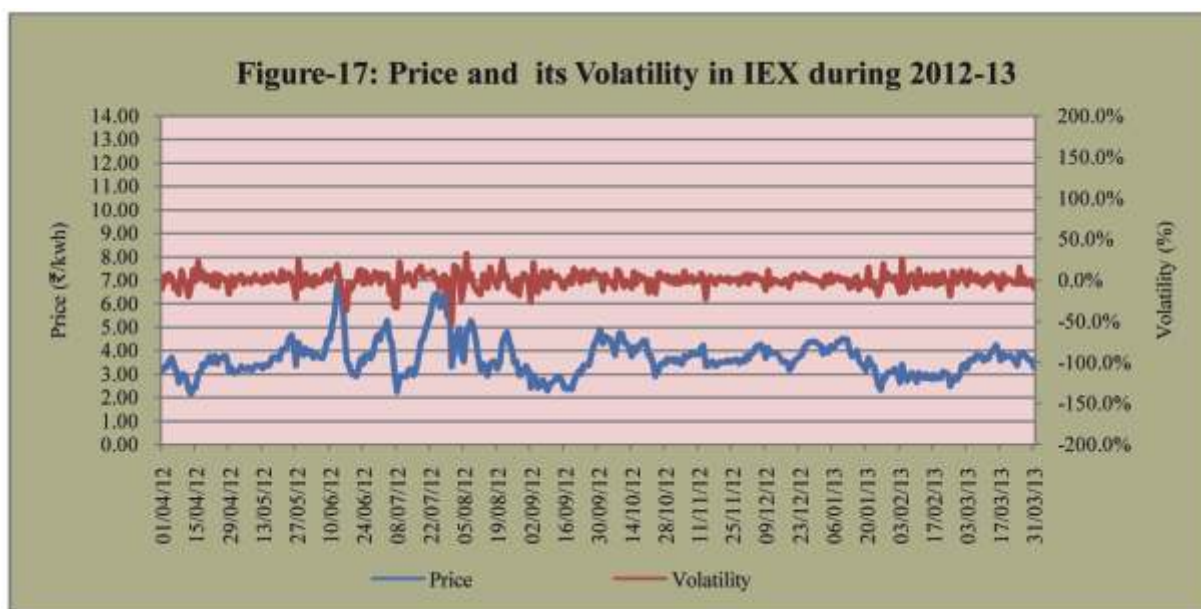


3.2 Price of Short-term Transactions of Electricity

Trends in daily price of short-term transactions have been illustrated in this section for power exchanges and UI transactions.

3.2.1 Trends in Price of Electricity Transacted through Power Exchanges

The weighted average price of electricity transacted through IEX and its volatility is shown in Figure-17. Volatility in the Price of electricity transacted through IEX has been computed using daily data for the year 2012-13 and it works out to 9.30%. (See Annexure-II for historic volatility formula).



The weighted average price of electricity transacted through PXIL and its volatility is shown in Figure-18. Volatility in the Price of electricity transacted through PXIL has been computed using daily data for the year 2012-13 and it works out to 12.08%.



3.2.2 Trends in Price of Electricity Transacted through UI

Trends in daily price of electricity transacted through UI, both in the New Grid and SR Grid, are shown in Figure-19.



It can be observed from the above figure that there was divergence in the price of UI in the NEW Grid and SR Grid in the month of April, August and October 2012 and in February and March 2013 (with prices in SR Grid registering higher levels than price in the NEW Grid), while there was convergence in the price of UI in the rest of the months. The divergence was due to higher demand in the two Southern states of Tamil Nadu and Kerala. It can also be observed from the above figure that the UI price in the NEW Grid was high for a few days in June and July 2012, when compared with the UI price in SR Grid.

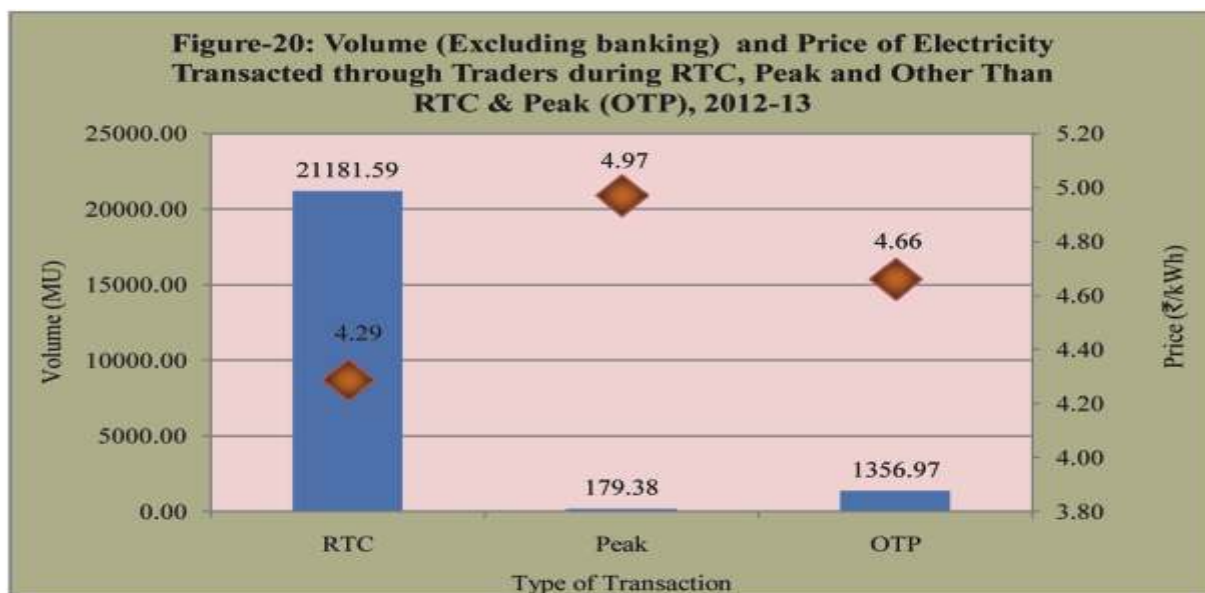
4. Time of the Day Variation in Volume and Price of Electricity Transacted through Traders and Power Exchanges (Day Ahead Market Sub-Segment)

In this section, time of the day variation in volume and price of electricity transacted through traders has been illustrated for RTC (Round the Clock), Peak period and other than RTC & Peak period. Time of the day variation in volume and price of electricity transacted through power exchanges is shown block-wise. Price of electricity transacted through power exchanges is also shown region-wise and block-wise.

4.1 Time of the Day Variation in Volume and Price of Electricity Transacted through Traders

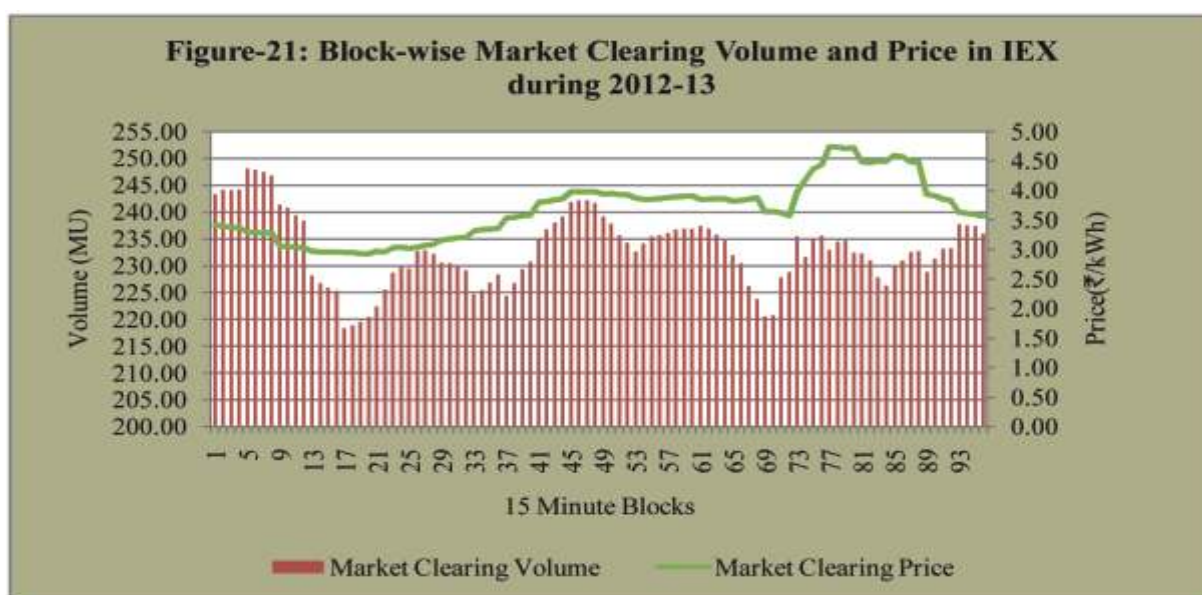
Time of the day variation in volume and price of electricity transacted through bilateral trader transactions is shown in Figure-20. The volume of the traders represents inter-state transaction volume i.e. excluding banking transaction volume. Time of the day variation in volume is shown during RTC (Round the Clock), Peak period and OTP (other than RTC & Peak period). Of the total volume, 93.24% was transacted during RTC followed by 5.97% during OTP,

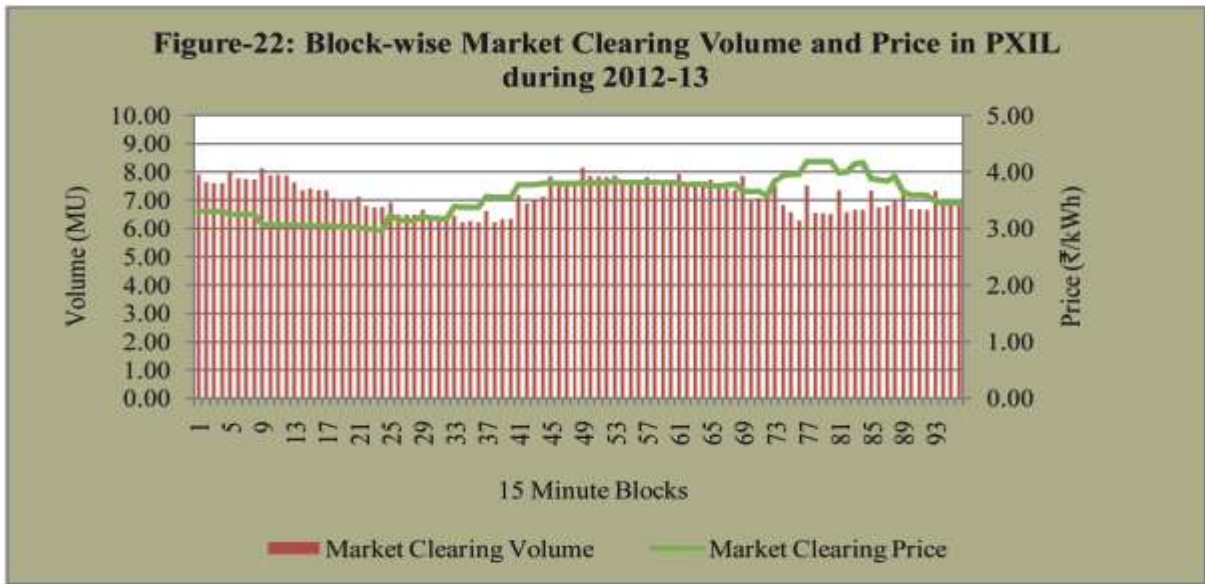
and 0.79% during peak period. It can be observed from the figure that there is hardly any volume transacted during peak period. It can also be observed that the price during peak period is high (₹4.97/kWh), as expected, when compared with the price during RTC and OTP.



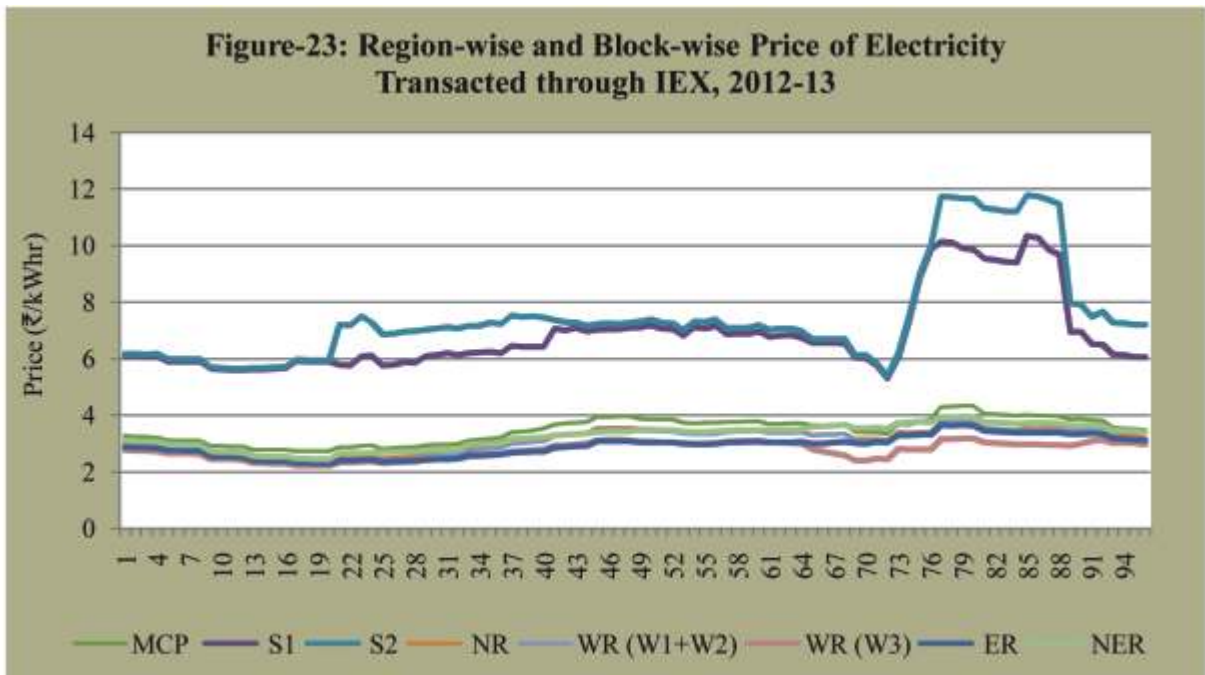
4.2 Time of the Day Variation in Volume and Price of Electricity Transacted through Power Exchanges (Day Ahead Market Sub-Segment)

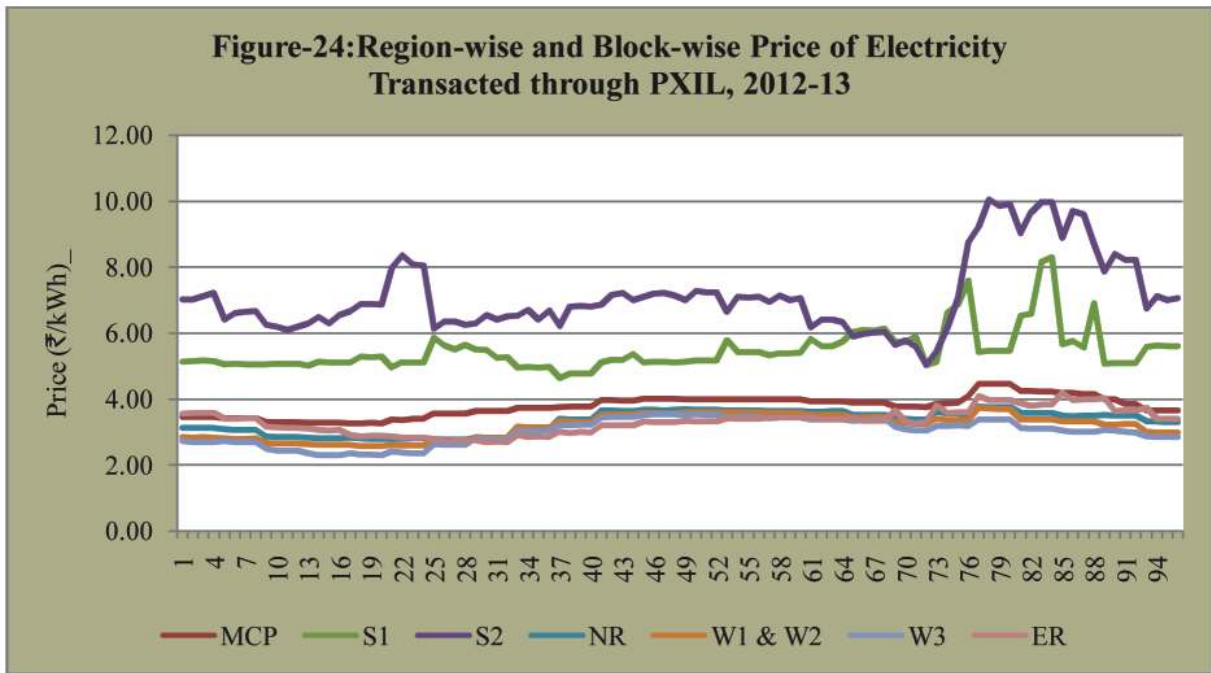
Time of the day variation in volume and price of electricity transacted through IEX and PXIL is shown in Figure-21 & Figure-22. Time of the day variation in volume and price of electricity transacted through power exchanges are shown block-wise. It can be observed from the figures that during peak period (between hours 18:00 to 23:00), the prices in both the exchanges were high when compared with the rest of the hours. It can also be observed that volume of electricity transacted in IEX and PXIL during peak period is low when compared with the rest of the hours, indicating that there is less demand during peak period.





Region-wise and hour-wise prices of electricity transacted through power exchanges are shown in Figure-23 and Figure-24. It can be observed from the figures that during the entire 2012-13, the price of electricity in Southern region (S1 and S2 regions) was high when compared with the price in other regions in both the power exchanges. It can also be observed that in the evening peak period the price in the southern region was even much higher when compared with other regions. This is mainly due to high demand for electricity in the southern region. The prices were high due to congestion between NEW Grid and SR Grid, accompanied by market splitting in the power exchanges.





5. Trading Margin Charged by Trading Licensees for Bilateral Transactions

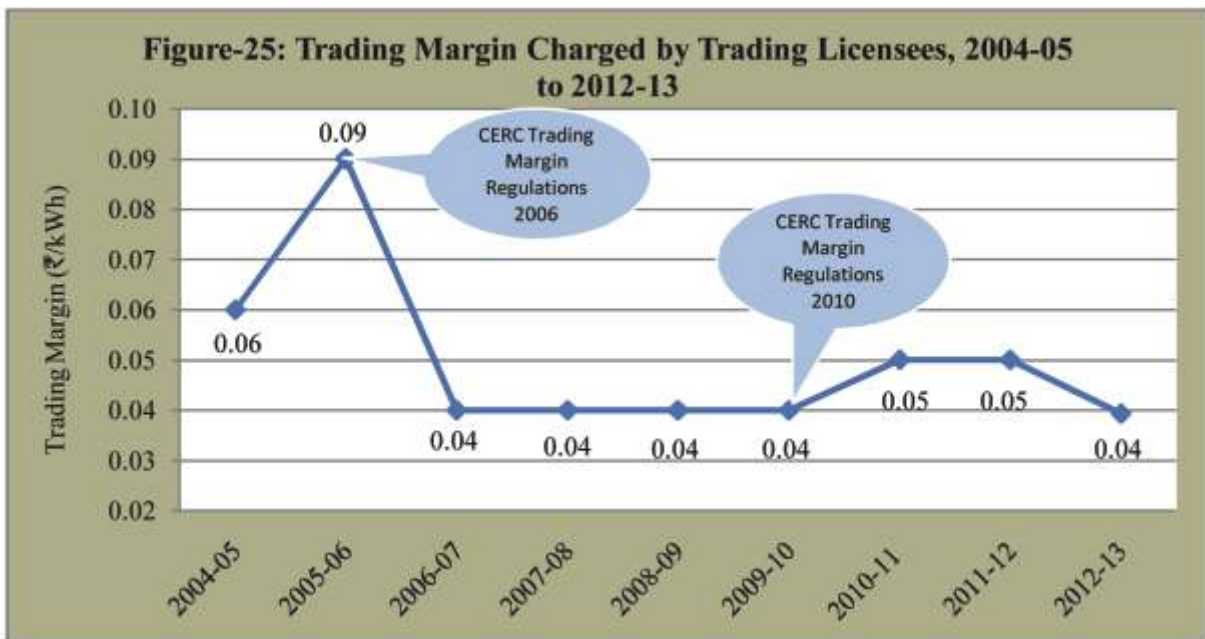
During the year 2004-05 (when trading started), the licensees voluntarily charged 5 paise/kwh or less as the trading margin. However, it increased in 2005 and the weighted average trading margin charged by the licensees went up to 10 paise/kwh during April to September 2005 period. The Commission then decided to regulate the margin and fixed the trading margin at 4 paise/kwh vide "CERC (Fixation of Trading Margin) Regulations" notification dated 26.1.2006. As a result of these trading margin regulations, the licensees charged trading margin of 4 paise or less from 26.1.2006 onwards until revised Trading Margin Regulations, 2010 on 11.1.2010 (see Table-12, Table-13 & Figure-25) were issued.

Based on feedback and experience with 2006 regulations and considering various risks associated with the electricity trading business, CERC revised the trading margin in 2010. As per the CERC (Fixation of Trading Margin) Regulations, 2010, the trading licensees are allowed to charge trading margin up to 7 paise/kWh in case the sale price exceeds ₹3/kWh, and 4 paise/kWh where the sale price is less than or equal to ₹3/kWh. The trading licensees have been charging the trading margin accordingly, and weighted average trading margins for bilateral transactions during 2004-05 to 2012-13 is given in Table-12 and Figure-25.

Table-12: Weighted Average Trading Margin Charged by Trading Licensees, 2004-05 to 2012-13

| Period | Trading Margin (₹/kWh) |
|---------|------------------------|
| 2004-05 | 0.06 |
| 2005-06 | 0.09 |
| 2006-07 | 0.04 |
| 2007-08 | 0.04 |
| 2008-09 | 0.04 |
| 2009-10 | 0.04 |
| 2010-11 | 0.05 |
| 2011-12 | 0.05 |
| 2012-13 | 0.04 |

Note 1: Weighted Average Trading Margin is computed based on all Inter -state Trading Transactions excluding Banking Transactions



Weighted average trading margin charged by the trading licensees for bilateral transactions for different sale price ranges during 2012-13 is provided in Table-13 below.

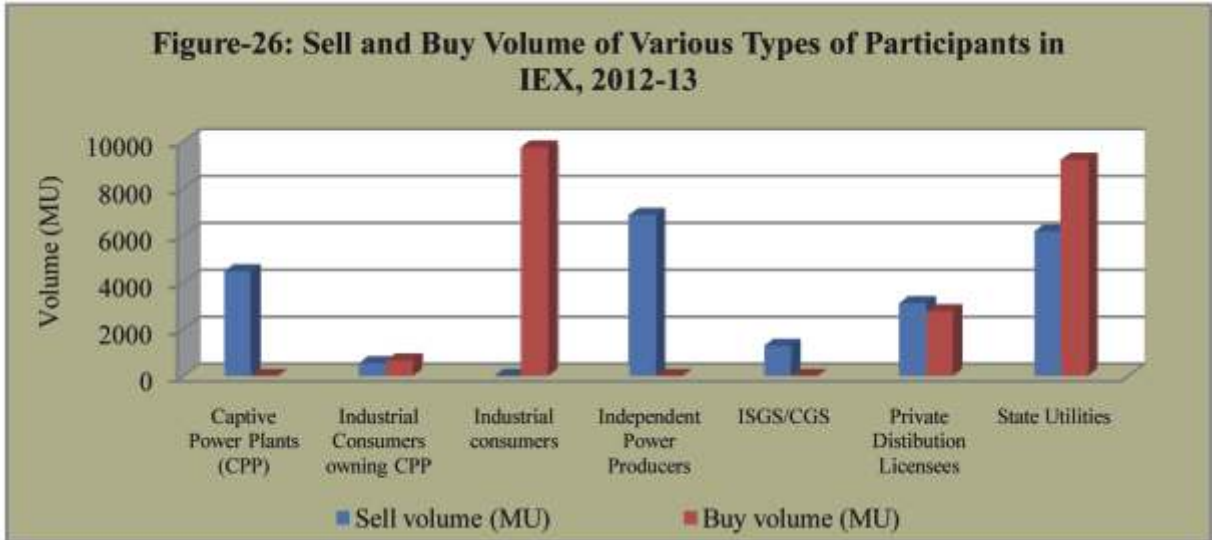
| Table -13: Weighted Average Trading Margin Charged by Trading Licensees during 2012-13 | |
|--|--|
| Sale Price of Electricity Transacted by Trading Licensees(₹/kWh) | Weighted Average Trading Margin Charged by Trading Licensees(₹/kWh) |
| When Sale Price is less than or Equal to ₹3/kWh | 0.001 |
| When Sale Price is greater than ₹3/kWh | 0.04 |
| ₹3-4/kWh | 0.04 |
| ₹4-5/kWh | 0.05 |
| ₹5-6/kWh | 0.03 |
| ₹6-7/kWh | 0.02 |
| ₹7-8/kWh | 0.06 |
| ₹8-9/kWh | 0.04 |
| <i>Note 1: Weighted Average Trading Margin is computed based on all Inter -state Trading Transactions excluding Banking Transactions</i> | |

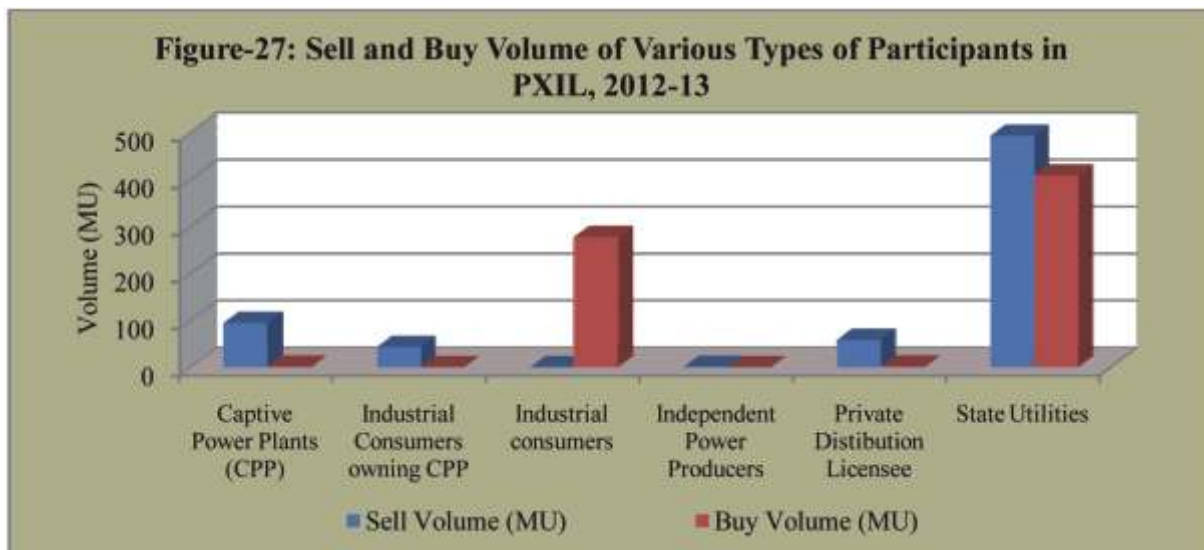
6. Analysis of Open Access Consumers on Power Exchanges (Day Ahead Market Sub-Segment)

This section contains analysis of various types of participants in power exchanges and analysis of open access consumers.

6.1 Analysis of Various Types of Participants in Power Exchanges

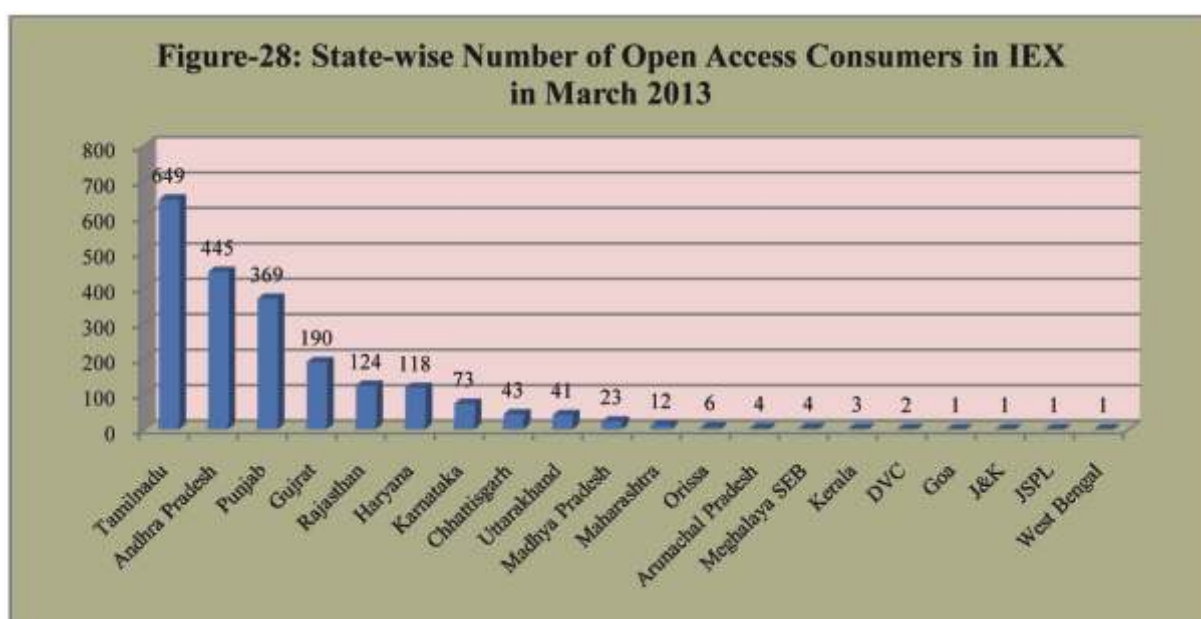
There are seven types of participants in both the power exchanges, as shown in Figure-26 and Figure-27. It can be observed from the figures that major sellers of electricity through power exchanges were independent private producers followed by state utilities, captive power plants and private distribution licensees. It can also be observed that major buyers of electricity through power exchanges were state utilities, industrial consumers and private distribution licensees.





6.2 Analysis of Open Access Consumers at Power Exchanges

The year 2010-11 witnessed collective open access transactions, a significant development in procurement of power by the industrial consumers through power exchanges. It can be observed that 2110 Open Access (OA) Consumers were procuring part of their power requirements through IEX at the end of March 2013. These consumers were mostly located in Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Punjab (Figure-28). During the year, these OA consumers procured a total of 10410 MU of electricity through IEX. In 2012-13, the weighted average price of electricity bought by open access consumers at IEX was lower (₹3.63/kWh) compared to the weighted average price of total electricity transacted through IEX (₹3.67/kWh).



In Table-14 & Figure-29, a month-wise comparison is made between number of open access consumer participants and total number of portfolios in IEX. In Table-15 & Figure-30, a month-wise comparison is shown between purchase volume of open access consumers and total volume of IEX. It can be seen that the number of OA consumers as a percentage of total number of portfolios in IEX has steadily gone up from 93.32% at the beginning of the year in April 2012 to 94.75% at the end of the year in March 2013. From April 2012 to March 2013, the volume procured by OA consumers as a percentage of total volume transacted in IEX, varied from 28.08% to 67.58%. For the year as a whole, volume procured by OA consumers as a percentage of total volume transacted in IEX was 46.53%.

| Table-14: Number of Open Access Consumers in IEX, 2012-13 | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Month | No. of Open Access Consumers | Total No. of Portfolios in IEX | % of Open Access Consumers |
| Apr-12 | 1314 | 1408 | 93.32% |
| May-12 | 1363 | 1460 | 93.36% |
| Jun-12 | 1406 | 1507 | 93.30% |
| Jul-12 | 1445 | 1547 | 93.41% |
| Aug-12 | 1489 | 1591 | 93.59% |
| Sep-12 | 1540 | 1645 | 93.62% |
| Oct-12 | 1644 | 1752 | 93.84% |
| Nov-12 | 1721 | 1831 | 93.99% |
| Dec-12 | 1812 | 1925 | 94.13% |
| Jan-13 | 1898 | 2012 | 94.33% |
| Feb-13 | 1997 | 2111 | 94.60% |
| Mar-13 | 2110 | 2227 | 94.75% |

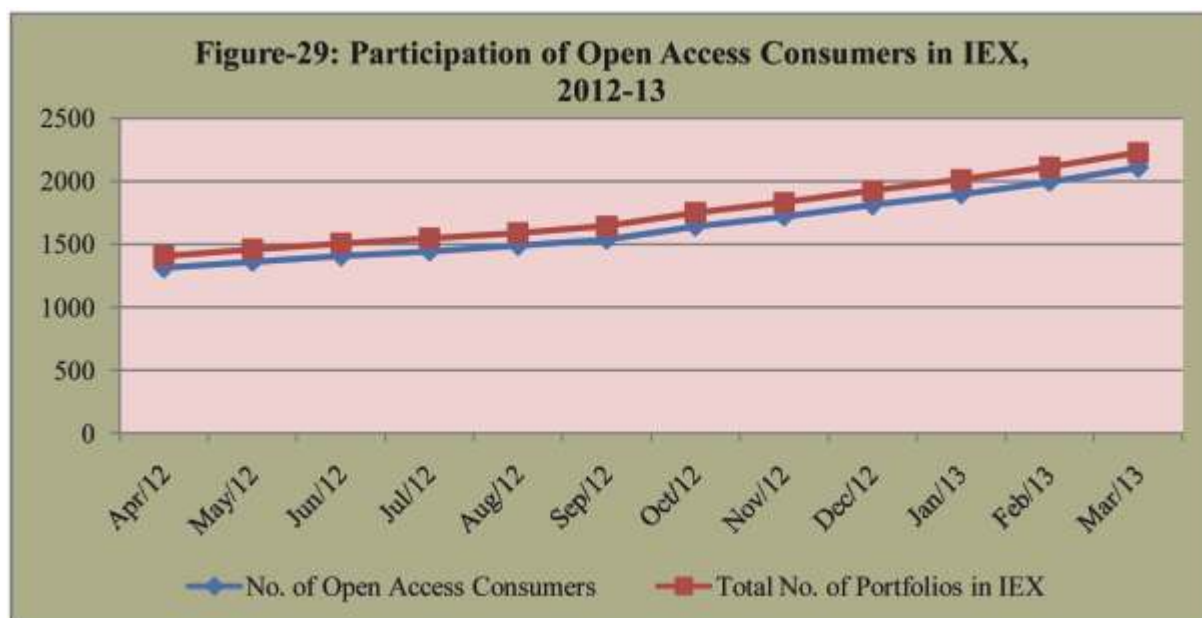
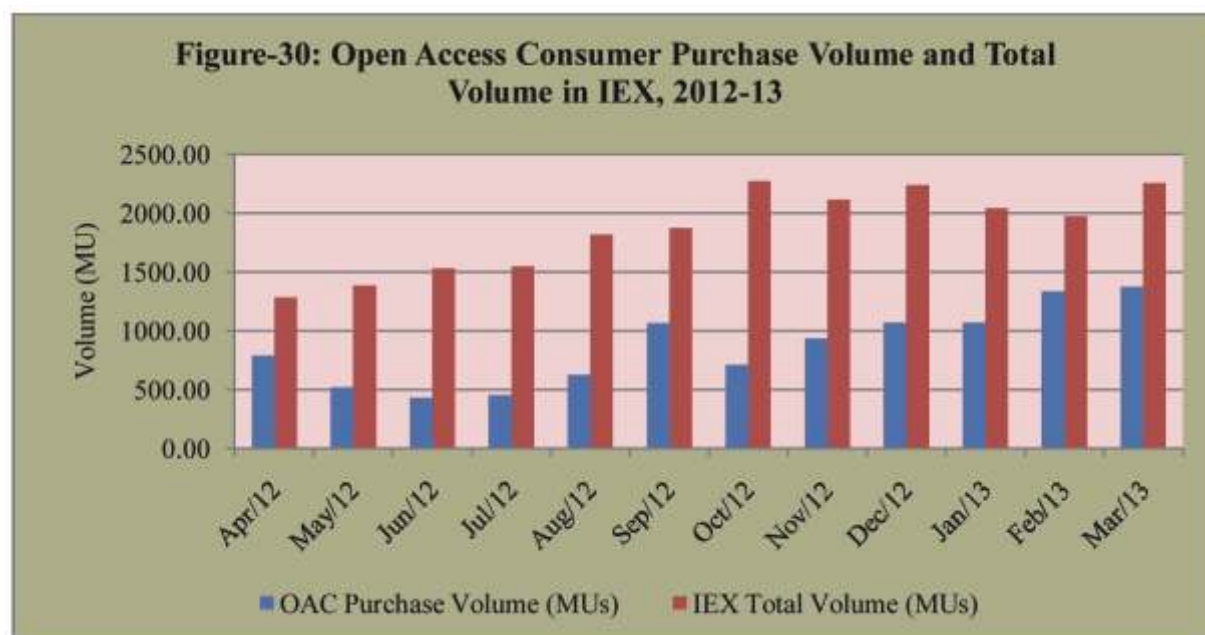


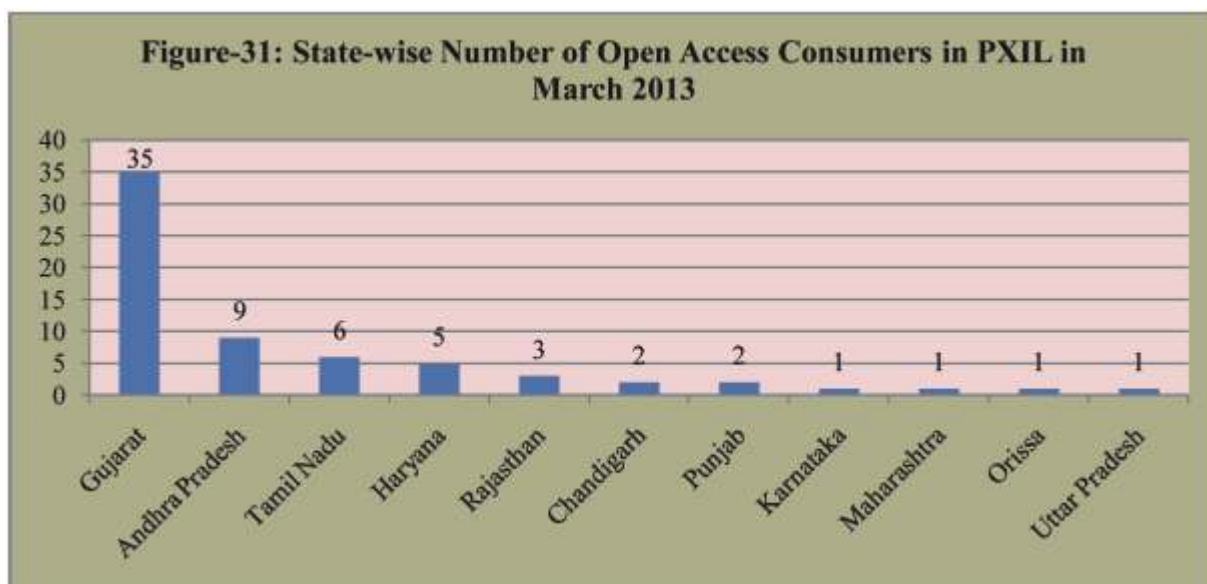
Table-15: Volume Participation of Open Access Consumers in IEX Day Ahead Market in 2012-13

| Month | OAC Purchase Volume (MU) | IEX Total Volume (MU) | % OAC Purchase Participation |
|--------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| Apr-12 | 793.75 | 1283.86 | 61.83% |
| May-12 | 524.25 | 1388.39 | 37.76% |
| Jun-12 | 431.19 | 1535.34 | 28.08% |
| Jul-12 | 452.64 | 1547.90 | 29.24% |
| Aug-12 | 626.69 | 1821.02 | 34.41% |
| Sep-12 | 1065.34 | 1878.69 | 56.71% |
| Oct-12 | 715.97 | 2277.60 | 31.44% |
| Nov-12 | 940.88 | 2119.01 | 44.40% |
| Dec-12 | 1074.45 | 2242.51 | 47.91% |
| Jan-13 | 1070.98 | 2045.40 | 52.36% |
| Feb-13 | 1334.98 | 1975.42 | 67.58% |
| Mar-13 | 1379.00 | 2259.65 | 61.03% |
| Total | 10410.13 | 22374.78 | 46.53% |

Figure-30: Open Access Consumer Purchase Volume and Total Volume in IEX, 2012-13



336 Open Access Consumers procured a part of their power requirements through PXIL. These consumers were mostly located in Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu (Figure-31). During the year, these OA consumers procured a total of about 263 MU of electricity through PXIL. In 2012-13, the weighted average price of electricity bought by open access consumers at PXIL was higher (₹3.95/kWh) when compared with the weighted average price of total electricity transacted through PXIL (₹3.55/kWh).



In Table-16 & Figure-32, a month-wise comparison is made between number of open access consumers and total number of portfolios in PXIL. In Table-17 & Figure-33, a month-wise comparison is shown between purchase volume of open access consumers and total volume of PXIL. It can be seen that the number of OA consumers as a percentage of total number of portfolios in PXIL increased from 86.83% at the beginning of the year in April 2012 to 88.65% at the end of the year in March 2013. From April 2012 to March 2013, the volume procured by OA consumers as a percentage of total volume transacted in PXIL, varied from 13.12% to 75.70%. For the year as a whole, volume procured by OA consumers as a percentage of total volume transacted in PXIL was 38.29%.

| Table-16: Number of Open Access Consumers in PXIL, 2012-13 | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| Month | No. of Open Access Consumers | Total No. of Portfolios in PXIL | % of Open Access Consumers |
| Apr-12 | 277 | 319 | 86.83% |
| May-12 | 279 | 321 | 86.92% |
| Jun-12 | 280 | 322 | 86.96% |
| Jul-12 | 283 | 325 | 87.08% |
| Aug-12 | 286 | 328 | 87.20% |
| Sep-12 | 295 | 338 | 87.28% |
| Oct-12 | 304 | 347 | 87.61% |
| Nov-12 | 315 | 358 | 87.99% |
| Dec-12 | 321 | 364 | 88.19% |
| Jan-13 | 325 | 368 | 88.32% |
| Feb-13 | 328 | 371 | 88.41% |
| Mar-13 | 336 | 379 | 88.65% |

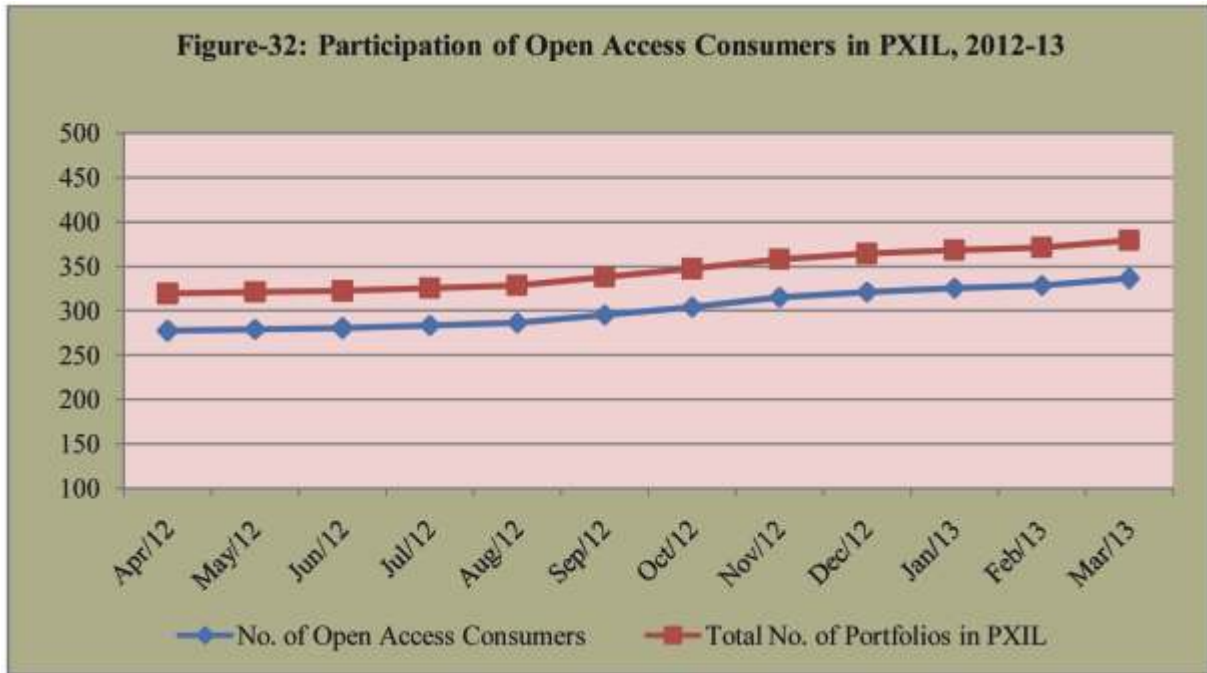
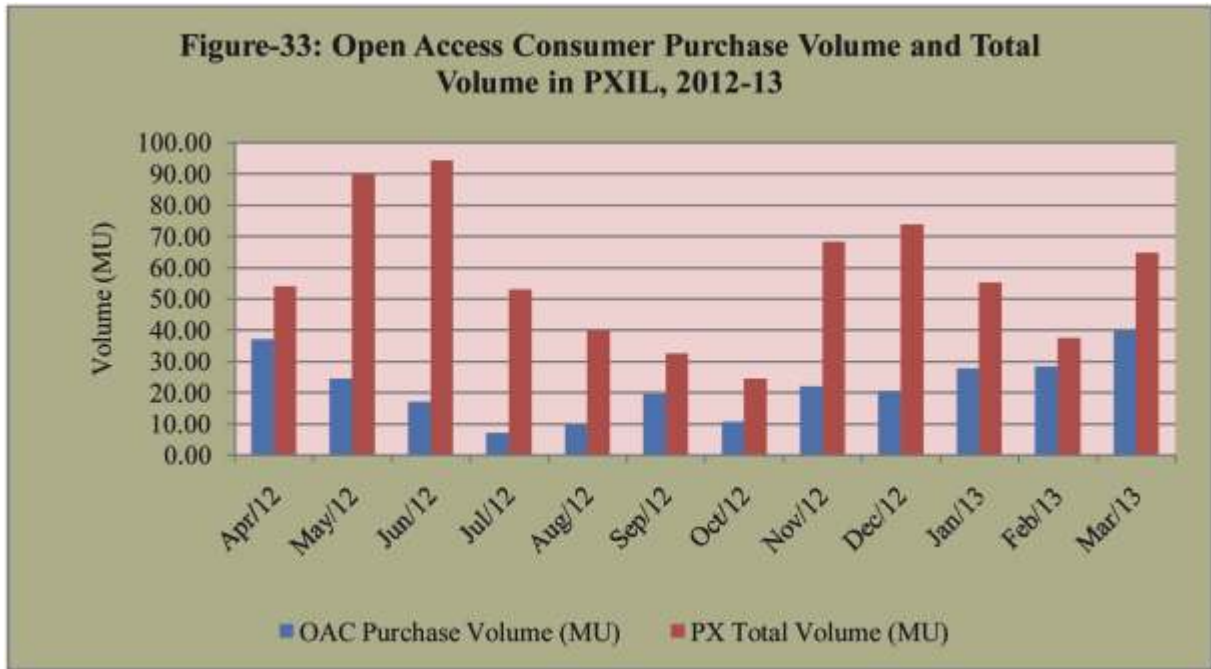


Table-17: Volume Participation of Open Access Consumers in Day Ahead Market of PXIL in 2012-13

| Month | OAC Purchase Volume (MU) | PX Total Volume (MU) | % OAC Purchase Participation |
|--------------|--------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| Apr-12 | 36.99 | 54.05 | 68.43% |
| May-12 | 24.51 | 89.98 | 27.24% |
| Jun-12 | 16.97 | 94.48 | 17.96% |
| Jul-12 | 6.94 | 52.93 | 13.12% |
| Aug-12 | 9.42 | 39.93 | 23.59% |
| Sep-12 | 19.49 | 32.49 | 60.00% |
| Oct-12 | 10.58 | 24.39 | 43.38% |
| Nov-12 | 21.87 | 68.28 | 32.03% |
| Dec-12 | 20.60 | 73.89 | 27.87% |
| Jan-13 | 27.69 | 55.32 | 50.05% |
| Feb-13 | 28.32 | 37.41 | 75.70% |
| Mar-13 | 40.03 | 64.82 | 61.76% |
| Total | 263.41 | 687.96 | 38.29% |



7. Major Sellers and Buyers of Electricity through Licensed Traders and Power Exchanges

Table-18 and Table-19 show top 10 sellers and buyers of electricity among trading licensees (bilateral trader segment transactions). The same data for IEX is shown in Table-20 and Table-21 and for PXIL in Table-22 and Table-23. It can be seen that the dominant sellers, both at the power exchanges and among licensed traders, are a mixed group comprising of independent power producers, distribution companies, state government agencies, and captive power plants. The major buyers from trading licensees and at power exchanges are mostly state distribution companies.

| S.No | Seller | State | Volume (MU) | Approximate percentage of total volume transacted through traders | Weighted Average Sale Price in ₹/kWh |
|------|-------------------|------------------|-------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | SEL | Orissa | 3494.82 | 15.38% | 4.12 |
| 2 | JPL | Chhattisgarh | 2694.36 | 11.85% | 3.97 |
| 3 | APL3+APL (Mundra) | Gujarat | 2626.09 | 11.55% | 3.96 |
| 4 | JSWEL | Karnataka | 2585.34 | 11.37% | 5.66 |
| 5 | KWHEPS +JKWHEP | Himachal Pradesh | 1873.78 | 8.24% | 3.91 |

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|---------|-------|------|
| 6 | GOHP (ADHPL+BUDH IL+KWHEPS+M ALANA2) | Himachal Pradesh | 1384.20 | 6.09% | 3.27 |
| 7 | WBSEDCL | West Bengal | 845.95 | 3.72% | 3.95 |
| 8 | NDPL (TPDDL) | Delhi | 790.15 | 3.48% | 3.90 |
| 9 | GRIDCO | Odisha | 777.15 | 3.42% | 5.20 |
| 10 | LKPL | Andhra Pradesh | 629.14 | 2.77% | 5.37 |
| <i>Note: Volume sold by major sellers and total volume transacted through trading licensees does not include the volume through banking arrangement.</i> | | | | | |

| Table-19: Major Buyers of Electricity through Bilateral Trader Segment (Trading Licensees) in 2012-13 | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--|---|
| Sr. No | Buyer | State | Volume (MU) | Approximate percentage of total volume transacted through traders | Weighted Average Purchase Price in ₹/kWh |
| 1 | APCPDCL+APPCC | Andhra Pradesh | 4514.50 | 19.86% | 5.31 |
| 2 | PSPCL | Punjab | 3087.94 | 13.59% | 3.68 |
| 3 | BSEB | Bihar | 1977.23 | 8.70% | 4.19 |
| 4 | TNEB+TANGEDCO | Tamilnadu | 1594.00 | 7.01% | 4.34 |
| 5 | KSEB | Kerala | 1582.86 | 6.96% | 5.16 |
| 6 | MSEDCL | Maharashtra | 1365.88 | 6.01% | 4.07 |
| 7 | UPCL | Uttarakhand | 1233.54 | 5.43% | 3.87 |
| 8 | RDPPC+JVVNL +JdVVNL+AVVNL | Rajasthan | 1157.30 | 5.09% | 3.87 |
| 9 | WBSEDCL | West Bengal | 838.43 | 3.69% | 4.27 |
| 10 | HPSEB | Himachal Pradesh | 809.86 | 3.56% | 2.91 |
| <i>Note: Volume bought by major buyers and total volume transacted through trading licensees does not include the volume through banking arrangement.</i> | | | | | |

From Table-19 it can be seen that weighted average purchase prices of electricity of major buyers such as APPCC, KSEB and TNEB from traders (bilateral transactions) were higher than the weighted average price for the entire bilateral trader segment (₹4.33/kWh).

Table-20: Major Sellers of Electricity in the Day Ahead Market in IEX, 2012-13

| S.No | Name of Seller | State | Sell Volume (MU) | Percentage of the Total Volume Transacted in IEX | Weighted Average Sell Price (₹/KWh) |
|------|--|------------------|------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | GOHP+ADHPL(GOHP)+KWHEPS (GOHP)+LBHPPL (GOHP) | Himachal Pradesh | 1876.27 | 8.39% | 3.18 |
| 2 | JPL | Chhattisgarh | 1808.86 | 8.08% | 2.46 |
| 3 | GUVNL | Gujarat | 1405.96 | 6.28% | 3.33 |
| 4 | MPPMCL | Madhya Pradesh | 1289.20 | 5.76% | 2.78 |
| 5 | TPDDL | Delhi | 1181.26 | 5.28% | 2.73 |
| 6 | KWHEP | Himachal Pradesh | 757.64 | 3.39% | 3.29 |
| 7 | Adani Power Ltd | Gujarat | 748.03 | 3.34% | 3.30 |
| 8 | BRPL | Delhi | 627.23 | 2.80% | 2.84 |
| 9 | LAPL | Andhra Pradesh | 620.26 | 2.77% | 3.14 |
| 10 | Sterlite Energy Ltd | Orissa | 561.52 | 2.51% | 3.13 |

Note: Total Volume transacted through Day Ahead Market in IEX was 22346 MU.

Table-21: Major Buyers of Electricity in the Day Ahead Market in IEX, 2012-13

| S.No. | Name of Buyer | State | Buy Volume (MU) | Percentage of the Total Volume Transacted in IEX | Weighted Average Buy Price (₹/kWh) |
|-------|---------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|--|------------------------------------|
| 1 | JVVNL | Rajasthan | 2623.86 | 11.73% | 3.47 |
| 2 | Torrent Power (Ahmedabad+Surat) | Gujarat | 1865.57 | 8.34% | 3.50 |
| 3 | UPPCL | U.P. | 1423.35 | 6.36% | 3.89 |
| 4 | KSEB | Kerala | 1271.20 | 5.68% | 6.67 |
| 5 | MSEDCL | Maharashtra | 1060.25 | 4.74% | 3.01 |
| 6 | PSEB | PUNJAB | 898.87 | 4.02% | 3.65 |
| 7 | Essar Steel India Ltd | Gujarat | 882.18 | 3.94% | 2.89 |
| 8 | Jindal Stainless Ltd | Haryana | 513.08 | 2.29% | 2.77 |
| 9 | REL_KPDL | Maharashtra | 431.53 | 1.93% | 3.43 |
| 10 | TAMILNADU | Tamilnadu | 346.79 | 1.55% | 5.84 |

Note: Total Volume transacted through Day Ahead Market in IEX was 22346 MU.

From Table-21 it can be seen that weighted average prices of electricity for major buyers such as KSEB, Tamil Nadu and UPPCL in the IEX day ahead market were higher than the weighted average price for the entire day ahead market segment in the IEX (₹3.67/kWh).

| Table-22: Major Sellers of Electricity in the Day Ahead Market in PXIL, 2012-13 | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| Sr. No | Name of the Seller | State | Sell Volume (MU) | Percentage of the Total Volume Transacted in PXIL | Weighted Average Sell Price (₹/kWh) |
| 1 | GUVNL | Gujarat | 360.26 | 52.37% | 3.36 |
| 2 | WBSEDCL | West Bengal | 48.78 | 7.09% | 2.98 |
| 3 | Jindal Steel & Power Ltd. | Chhattisgarh | 43.20 | 6.28% | 3.07 |
| 4 | UT Chandigarh | Chandigarh | 41.44 | 6.02% | 3.12 |
| 5 | GoHP | Himachal Pradesh | 35.33 | 5.14% | 3.49 |
| 6 | Sterlite Energy Ltd | Orissa | 29.65 | 4.31% | 2.76 |
| 7 | ACB (India) Ltd | Chhattisgarh | 27.02 | 3.93% | 3.22 |
| 8 | BRPL | Delhi | 26.25 | 3.82% | 2.83 |
| 9 | BYPL | Delhi | 24.75 | 3.60% | 2.30 |
| 10 | APCPDCL/APPCC | Andhra Pradesh | 11.63 | 1.69% | 6.35 |

Note: Total Volume transacted in the Day Ahead Market in PXIL was 678.21 MU.

| Table-23: Major Buyers of Electricity in Day Ahead Market in PXIL, 2012-13 | | | | | |
|---|--|----------------|------------------------|--|---|
| Sr. No | Name of the Buyer | State | Buy Volume (MU) | Percentage of the Total Volume Transacted | Weighted Average Buy Price (₹/kWh) |
| 1 | Rajasthan | Rajasthan | 129.12 | 18.77% | 3.55 |
| 2 | UPPCL | Uttar Pradesh | 72.38 | 10.52% | 3.57 |
| 3 | PSPCL | Punjab | 59.98 | 8.72% | 3.78 |
| 4 | Binani Cement Ltd | Rajasthan | 40.58 | 5.90% | 2.48 |
| 5 | MSEDCL | Maharashtra | 36.63 | 5.32% | 3.07 |
| 6 | WBSEDCL | West Bengal | 29.92 | 4.35% | 3.82 |
| 7 | APCPDCL/APPCC | Andhra Pradesh | 23.04 | 3.35% | 5.04 |
| 8 | KSEB | Kerala | 21.15 | 3.07% | 5.72 |
| 9 | Dishman Pharmaceutical and Chemicals Ltd | Gujarat | 19.66 | 2.86% | 2.91 |
| 10 | MPPTCL | Madhya Pradesh | 17.80 | 2.59% | 2.87 |

Note: Total Volume transacted in the Day Ahead Market in PXIL was 678.21 MU.

From Table-23 it can be seen that weighted average prices of electricity for major buyers such as KSEB, APPCC, WBSEDCL, PSPCL and UPPCL in the PXIL Day Ahead Market were higher than the weighted average price for the entire day ahead market in the PXIL (₹3.55/kWh).

8. Effect of Congestion on Volume of Electricity Transacted through Power Exchanges

The volume of electricity transacted/sold through power exchanges is sometimes constrained due to transmission congestion. The details of congestion in both the power exchanges are shown in Table-24.

During 2012-13, in the IEX, the unconstrained cleared volume and the actual volume transacted were 26.14 billion kWh and 22.35 billion kWh respectively. This indicates that the actual transacted volume could have been 14.52 percent higher if there was no congestion in the system. During the same year, in PXIL, the unconstrained cleared volume and the actual volume transacted were 1.53 billion kWh and 0.68 billion kWh respectively. This indicates that the actual transacted volume could have been 55.65 percent higher, if there was no congestion in the system.

Congestion, consequent market splitting, and the resultant difference in market prices in different regions give rise to congestion charges. The congestion charges are being deposited in the Power System Development Fund, which was created pursuant to CERC (Power System Development Fund) Regulations, 2010. Congestion in power exchanges, besides affecting the volume, also resulted in formation and accumulation of money in the fund. The congestion amount collected during the year 2012-13 was ₹453.30 crore.

| Table-24: Details of Congestion in Power Exchanges, 2012-13 | | | |
|---|--|------------|-------------|
| | Details of Congestion | IEX | PXIL |
| A | Unconstrained Cleared Volume* (MU) | 26143.18 | 1529.12 |
| B | Actual Cleared Volume and hence scheduled (MU) | 22346.20 | 678.21 |
| C | Volume of electricity that could not be cleared and hence not scheduled because of congestion (MU) (A-B) | 3796.98 | 850.91 |
| D | Volume of electricity that could not be cleared as % to Unconstrained Cleared Volume | 14.52% | 55.65% |
| <i>* This power would have been scheduled had there been no congestion.</i> | | | |

Source: IEX, PXIL & NLDC

9. Tariffs of Long-term Sources of Power for Various Distribution Companies

It can be seen that short-term market, which includes UI, power transacted through licensed traders (inter-state part), bilateral power transactions directly between DISCOMs, and power transacted through power exchanges, met about 11 percent of the power requirement of the distribution companies in the year 2012-13. The balance 89 percent power requirement of the distribution companies was met from power procured under long-term contracts with state and central government owned power generating companies and independent power producers, and also intra-state power purchases from traders under bilateral transactions. The central government power generating companies in 2012-13, accounted for about 41 percent of the total power generation in the country.

The prices paid by distribution companies to procure power from central government owned generating companies in 2012-13 (under long-term Power Purchase Agreements) are shown in Table-25 and 26. It can be seen that, on an average, the distribution companies paid between ₹1.27 and ₹4.09 per kWh for procuring power from coal and lignite based stations, between ₹3.15 and ₹11.60 per kWh from gas/RLNG based power stations, between ₹8.46 and ₹12.68 per kWh from liquid fuel based power stations (Table-25), and between ₹0.79 per kWh and ₹5.83 per kWh from hydro stations (Table-26).

Table-27 and 28 indicate medium term and long-term levelised tariff for power available from power projects bid in the year 2010-11 and 2011-12 under Case-I and Case-II (State specific) respectively. The price of the power projects under Case-I for long-term varied in the range of ₹2.345 per kWh to ₹3.324 per kWh and for medium term varied in the range of ₹4.10 per kWh to ₹4.85 per kWh. The price of the power projects under Case-II (State specific) for long-term varied in the range of ₹2.89 per kWh to ₹3.223 per kWh. The price in the medium term was relatively high when compared with the price in the long-term.

| Table-25: Tariff of Central Thermal Power Stations, 2012-13 | | | | | |
|--|---|--|----------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| Sl. No. | Name of the Generating Station | Installed Capacity (MW), March 2013 | Fixed charges (Paise/kWh) | Energy Charges (Paise/kWh), March 2013 | Total Tariff (Paise/kWh) |
| I: Coal Based thermal generating Stations of NTPC | | | | | |
| A. | Pit head Generating Stations | | | | |
| 1 | Rihand STPS (St-I) | 1000 | 81 | 93 | 174 |
| 2 | Rihand STPS (St-II) | 1000 | 95 | 97 | 191 |
| 3 | Rihand STPS (St-III)* | 500 | 174 | 92 | 266 |
| 4 | Singrauli STPS | 2000 | 50 | 77 | 127 |
| 5 | Vindhyachal STPS (St-I) | 1260 | 64 | 105 | 168 |
| 6 | Vindhyachal STPS (St-II) | 1000 | 75 | 99 | 174 |
| 7 | Vindhyachal STPS (St-III) | 1000 | 114 | 99 | 213 |
| 8 | Vindhyachal STPS (St-IV)* | 500 | 152 | 100 | 252 |
| 9 | Korba STPS (St-I & II) | 2100 | 54 | 81 | 135 |
| 10 | Ramagundam STPS (St-I&II) | 2100 | 58 | 207 | 265 |
| 11 | Ramagundam STPS (St-III) | 500 | 97 | 251 | 348 |
| 12 | Talcher TPS* | 460 | NA | 68 | NA |
| 13 | Talcher STPS (St-I) | 1000 | 83 | 91 | 174 |
| 14 | Talcher STPS (St-II) | 2000 | 80 | 91 | 171 |
| 15 | Sipat STPS (St-I) | 1980 | 120 | 111 | 231 |
| 16 | Sipat STPS (St-II)* | 1000 | 125 | 110 | 235 |
| 17 | Korba STPS (St-III) | 500 | 158 | 80 | 238 |
| | Sub-Total (A) | 19900 | | | |
| B. | Non-Pit head Generating Stations | | | | |
| 18 | FGUTPP TPS (St-I)# | 420 | 87 | 228 | 314 |
| 19 | FGUTPP (St-II) | 420 | 103 | 202 | 304 |
| 20 | FGUTPP (St-III) | 210 | 141 | 202 | 342 |
| 21 | NCTP Dadri (St-I) | 840 | 89 | 236 | 325 |
| 22 | NCTP Dadri (St-II) | 980 | 160 | 226 | 386 |
| 23 | Farrakka STPS (St-I&II) | 1600 | 80 | 196 | 276 |
| 24 | Farrakka STPS (St-III)* | 500 | 133 | 195 | 327 |
| 25 | Tanda TPS | 440 | 110 | 180 | 290 |

| Sl. No. | Name of the Generating Station | Installed Capacity (MW), March 2013 | Fixed charges (Paise/kWh) | Energy Charges (Paise/kWh), March 2013 | Total Tariff (Paise/kWh) |
|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| 26 | Badarpur TPS | 705 | 84 | 316 | 400 |
| 27 | Kahalgaon STPS (St-I) | 840 | 97 | 201 | 298 |
| 28 | Kahalgaon STPS (St-II) | 1500 | 119 | 190 | 309 |
| 29 | Simhadri (St-I) | 1000 | 103 | 222 | 324 |
| 30 | Simhadri (St-II) | 1000 | 164 | 222 | 385 |
| 31 | Mauda* | 500 | 94 | 299 | 392 |
| | Sub-Total (B) | 10955 | | | |
| | Total Coal (A+B) | 30855 | | | |
| II: Natural Gas (APM & Non-APM)/LNG/Liquid Fuel based Generating Stations of NTPC | | | | | |
| A: Using Natural Gas(APM) as Fuel | | | | | |
| 1 | Dadri CCGT | 830 | 60 | 283 | 343 |
| 2 | Faridabad | 431 | 79 | 239 | 318 |
| 3 | Anta CCGT | 419 | 69 | 262 | 331 |
| 4 | Auraiya GPS | 663 | 53 | 268 | 321 |
| 5 | Gandhar GPS | 657 | 110 | 227 | 337 |
| 6 | Kawas GPS | 656 | 90 | 225 | 315 |
| | Total APM Gas | 3657 | | | |
| B: Using Natural Gas(Non-APM) as Fuel | | | | | |
| 1 | Gandhar GPS | 657 | 110 | 299 | 409 |
| 2 | Kawas Gas | 656 | 90 | 304 | 394 |
| | Total Non-APM Gas | 1314 | | | |
| C: Using LNG as Fuel | | | | | |
| 1 | Dadri CCGT | 830 | 60 | 841 | 902 |
| 2 | Anta CCGT | 419 | 69 | 608 | 678 |
| 3 | Auraiya GPS | 663 | 53 | 856 | 909 |
| 4 | Faridabad | 431 | 79 | 670 | 749 |
| 5 | Gandhar GPS | 657 | 110 | 1050 | 1160 |
| 6 | Kawas Gas | 656 | 90 | 730 | 820 |
| | Total LNG | 3657 | | | |

| Sl. No. | Name of the Generating Station | Installed Capacity (MW), March 2013 | Fixed charges (Paise/kWh) | Energy Charges (Paise/kWh), March 2013 | Total Tariff (Paise/kWh) |
|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| D: Using Liquid Fuel (Naphtha/HSD) as Fuel | | | | | |
| 1 | Dadri CCGT | 830 | 60 | 793 | 853 |
| 2 | Faridabad | 431 | 79 | 767 | 846 |
| 3 | Anta CCGT | 419 | 69 | 815 | 885 |
| 4 | Auraiya GPS | 663 | 53 | 1038 | 1092 |
| 5 | Kayamkulam CCGT | 360 | 85 | 1183 | 1268 |
| 6 | Kawas Gas | 656 | 90 | 949 | 1039 |
| | Total Naphtha/HSD | 3359 | | | |
| III: Lignite Based thermal generating Stations of NLC | | | | | |
| 1 | TPS-I | 600 | 86 | 239 | 325 |
| 2 | TPS-II Stage-I | 630 | 62 | 198 | 259 |
| 3 | TPS-II Stage-II | 840 | 61 | 198 | 259 |
| 4 | TPS-I (Expansion) | 420 | 123 | 175 | 298 |
| 5 | Barsingsar | 250 | 301 | 109 | 409 |
| | Total NLC | 2740 | | | |
| IV: Gas/Liquid Fuel based generating Stations of NEEPCO | | | | | |
| 1 | Agartala GPS | 84 | 119 | 228 | 347 |
| 2 | Assam GPS | 291 | 144 | 175 | 320 |
| | Total NEEPCO | 375 | | | |
| <i>* Provisional Tariff</i> | | | | | |
| <i># Energy Charges as on April 2013</i> | | | | | |

| Table-26: Composite Tariff of Central Hydro Power Stations, 2012-13 | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Name of Generating Company | Name of the Generating Station | Type | Installed Capacity (MW) | Annual Fixed Charges (₹/Lakhs) | Composite Tariff (₹/kWh) |
| NHPC | | | | | |
| 1 | Baira siul | Pondage | 180 | 9811.71 | 1.44 |
| 2 | Loktak | Storage | 105 | 10223.05 | 2.61 |
| 3 | Salal | ROR | 690 | 24417.35 | 0.91 |
| 4 | Tanakpur | ROR | 123 | 8522.70 | 2.16 |
| 5 | Chamera -I | Pondage | 540 | 26191.85 | 1.81 |
| 6 | Uri-I | ROR | 480 | 33449.26 | 1.49 |
| 7 | Rangit | Pondage | 60 | 7750.87 | 2.63 |
| 8 | Chamera-II | Pondage | 300 | 34237.74 | 2.63 |
| 9 | Dhauliganga-I | Pondage | 280 | 27047.18 | 2.74 |
| 10 | Dulhasti | ROR | 390 | 96695.54 | 5.83 |
| 11 | Teesta-V * | Pondage | 510 | 46829.82 | 2.09 |
| 12 | Sewa-II | ROR | 120 | 19180.77 | 4.13 |
| 13 | Chamera-III* | ROR | 231 | 23062.70 | 2.44 |
| 14 | Chutak* | ROR | 44 | 3177.92 | 1.72 |
| | Total | | 4053 | | |
| NHDC | | | | | |
| 1 | Indira Sagar | Storage | 1000 | 51309.31 | 2.62 |
| 2 | Omkareshwar | Storage | 520 | 39527.62 | 4.74 |
| | Total | | 1520 | | |
| THDC | | | | | |
| 1 | Tehri stage-I# | Storage | 1000 | | |
| SJVNL | | | | | |
| 1 | Nathpa Jhakri# | ROR | 1500 | | |
| NEEPCO | | | | | |
| 1 | Khandong | Storage | 50 | 4477.31 | 1.85 |
| 2 | Kopili Stg.I | Storage | 200 | 8129.78 | 0.79 |
| 3 | Doyang | Storage | 75 | 10228.94 | 5.17 |
| 4 | Ranganadi | Pondage | 420 | 29139.41 | 1.78 |
| 5 | Kopili Stage-II | Storage | 25 | 1338.56 | 1.78 |
| | Total | | 770 | | |
| * Provisional Tariff | | | | | |
| # Tariff is yet to be finalised. | | | | | |

| Table-27: Capacity Contracted under Case-I Bidding Route during 2010-11 & 2011-12 | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---|----------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| Sr. No. | State | Name of the Developer/Plant | Name of the Procurer | Capacity (MW) | Fuel Type | Levelized Tariff (₹/kWh) | PPA Date/LOI Date/Tariff Adoption Date | Medium/Long-term |
| 1 | Uttar Pradesh | M/s Athena Chhattisgarh Power Pvt Ltd | UPPCL | 300 | Domestic Coal | 3.324 | LOI issued dated 5.3.2011 | Long-term |
| 2 | Gujarat | M/s Wardha Power Company (KSK Mahanadi Power Co. Ltd.) | GUVNL | 1010 | Domestic Coal | 2.345 | PPA dated 3.6.2010 | |
| 3 | Gujarat | M/s Shahpurji Pullonji & Co. Ltd. | GUVNL | 800 | Imported Coal | 2.8 | PPA dated 15.5.2010 | |
| 4 | Gujarat | M/s Essar Power Gujarat Ltd. | GUVNL | 800 | Imported Coal | 2.8 | PPA dated 15.5.2010 | |
| 5 | Maharashtra | M/s. Indiabulls Power Ltd, at Nandgaonpeth, Dist. Amaravati | MSEDCL | 1200 | Domestic Coal | 3.26 | LOI issued dated 31.5.2010 | |
| 6 | Maharashtra | M/s Adani Power Maharashtra | MSEDCL | 1200 | Domestic Coal | 3.280 | Tariff adopted dated 28-12-2010 | |
| 7 | Maharashtra | M/s Emco Energy Ltd. | MSEDCL | 200 | Domestic Coal | 2.879 | Tariff adopted dated 28-12-2010 | |
| 8 | Maharashtra | M/s Adani Power Maharashtra Ltd. | MSEDCL | 125 | Domestic Coal | 3.280 | Tariff adopted dated 19-05-2011 | |
| 9 | Maharashtra | M/s KSK Wardha Power Ltd. | Rinfra-D | 260 | Domestic Coal | 4.850 | Tariff adopted dated 01-07-2011 | Medium Term (1-7 yrs) |
| 10 | Maharashtra | M/s Vidharbha Industries Power Ltd. | Rinfra-D | 134 | Domestic Coal | 4.240 | Tariff adopted dated 31-05-2011 | |
| 11 | Maharashtra | M/s Abhijeet | Rinfra-D | 55 | Domestic Coal | 4.800 | Tariff adopted dated 01-07-2011 | |
| 12 | Maharashtra | M/s Adani Power Maharashtra Ltd. | MSEDCL | 800 | - | 4.100 | Tariff adopted dated 19-05-2011 | |
| 13 | Maharashtra | M/s JSWE (R) Ltd. | MSEDCL | 200 | - | 4.100 | Tariff adopted dated 19-05-2011 | |

Source: Forum of Regulators

| Sr. No. | State | Name of the Developer/Plant | Name of the Procurer | Capacity (MW) | Fuel Type | Levelized Tariff (₹/kWh) | PPA Date/LOI Date/Tariff Adoption Date | Medium/Long-term |
|---------|---------------|--|-----------------------|---------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--|------------------|
| 1 | Punjab | Rajpura Thermal Power Plant (RTPP) | PSPCL | 1320 | Domestic Coal | 2.89 | Tariff adopted dated 14.07.2010 | Long-term |
| 2 | Uttar Pradesh | Prayagraj Thermal Power Project (Bara) | UPPCL | 1980 | Domestic Coal | 3.02 | Tariff adopted dated 27.8.2010 | |
| 3 | Uttar Pradesh | Sangam Thermal Power Project (Karcchana) | UPPCL | 1320 | Domestic Coal | 2.97 | Tariff adopted dated 27.8.2010 | |
| 4 | Rajasthan | Gurha Thermal power Project | JVVNL, JoVVNL & AVVNL | 70 | Domestic Coal (Lignite) | 3.223 | LOI issued dated 15.12.2011 | |

Source: Forum of Regulators

10. Analysis of Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) transacted through power exchanges.

The concept of Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) seeks to address mismatch between availability of renewable energy sources and the requirement of the obligated entities to meet their renewable purchase obligation by purchasing green attributes of renewable energy remotely located in the form of RECs. The REC mechanism is a market based instrument, to promote renewable sources of energy and development of market in electricity.

One REC is equivalent to 1 MWh of electricity injected into the grid from renewable energy sources. The REC is exchanged only in the power exchanges approved by CERC within the band of a floor price and forbearance (ceiling) price as notified by CERC from time to time. The forbearance price and floor price notified by CERC for the period from 1st April 2012 is as under:

| Type of REC | Floor Price (₹/MWh) | Forbearance Price (₹/MWh) |
|-------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Solar | 9300.00 | 13400.00 |
| Non-Solar | 1500.00 | 3300.00 |

The first REC trading session was held on power exchanges in March 2011. The details of REC transactions are shown in Table-29 and Table-30. The market clearing volume of Solar RECs transacted in 2012-13 on IEX and PXIL were 10443 and 3570 respectively and the market clearing price of these RECs were ₹12782/MWh and ₹12615/MWh on IEX and PXIL respectively. Market clearing volume of Non-Solar RECs transacted in 2012-13 on IEX and

PXIL were 1980546 and 595255 respectively and the market clearing price of these RECs were ₹1731/MWh and ₹1564/MWh on IEX and PXIL respectively. It can be observed from Table-29 that there was an increase in non-solar RECs of about 108% in IEX and 826% in PXIL during the year 2012-13 when compared with the year 2011-12.

The gap between the volume of buy and sell bids of RECs placed through power exchanges shows that there was more demand for Solar RECs and less demand for Non-Solar RECs. For Solar RECs, the ratio of buy and sell bids was 5.49 and 2.65 in IEX and PXIL respectively. For Non-Solar RECs, the ratio of buy and sell bids was 0.27 and 0.26 in IEX and PXIL respectively.

| Table-29 : Annual details of Renewable Energy Certificates transacted through Power Exchanges | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| Sr.No. | Details of REC Transactions | IEX | | | PXIL | | |
| | Type of REC | Non-Solar | Solar | Non-Solar | Non-Solar | Solar | Non-Solar |
| | Year | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | |
| A | Volume of Buy Bid | 2279406 | 77277 | 2435188 | 272597 | 12173 | 655146 |
| B | Volume of Sell Bid | 1284434 | 14076 | 9184800 | 116963 | 4592 | 2489921 |
| C | Ratio of Buy Bid to Sell Bid Volume | 1.77 | 5.49 | 0.27 | 2.33 | 2.65 | 0.26 |
| D | Market Clearing Volume (MWh) | 951008 | 10443 | 1980546 | 64266 | 3570 | 595255 |
| E | Market Clearing Price (₹/MWh) | 2829 | 12782 | 1731 | 2676 | 12615 | 1564 |

Month-wise volume and price of RECs transacted through power exchanges are shown in the following table (Table-30).

| Table-30 : Volume and Price of Renewable Energy Certificates Transacted through Power Exchanges, 2012-13 | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| Month | IEX | | PXIL | |
| | Volume of REC Transactions (MWh) | Weighted Average Price of REC Transactions (₹/MWh) | Volume of REC Transactions (MWh) | Weighted Average Price of REC Transactions (₹/MWh) |
| Solar | | | | |
| Apr-12 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 |
| May-12 | 5 | 13000 | 5 | 13000 |
| Jun-12 | 336 | 12750 | 6 | 12506 |

| | | | | |
|------------------|--------|-------|--------|-------|
| Jul-12 | 93 | 12800 | 86 | 12800 |
| Aug-12 | 129 | 12850 | 250 | 12850 |
| Sep-12 | 735 | 12500 | 425 | 12900 |
| Oct-12 | 820 | 12680 | 971 | 12500 |
| Nov-12 | 733 | 12720 | 486 | 12100 |
| Dec-12 | 931 | 12620 | 277 | 12100 |
| Jan-13 | 2105 | 12500 | 203 | 12500 |
| Feb-13 | 1924 | 12500 | 310 | 13000 |
| Mar-13 | 2632 | 13400 | 551 | 13000 |
| Non-Solar | | | | |
| Apr-12 | 62277 | 2201 | 8949 | 2201 |
| May-12 | 153125 | 2402 | 15550 | 2150 |
| Jun-12 | 223164 | 2402 | 13321 | 2460 |
| Jul-12 | 147369 | 2000 | 10851 | 2202 |
| Aug-12 | 248168 | 1500 | 25725 | 1555 |
| Sep-12 | 239364 | 1500 | 25082 | 1500 |
| Oct-12 | 132231 | 1500 | 90469 | 1500 |
| Nov-12 | 54976 | 1500 | 77376 | 1500 |
| Dec-12 | 173644 | 1500 | 100000 | 1500 |
| Jan-13 | 190875 | 1500 | 2462 | 1500 |
| Feb-13 | 48093 | 1500 | 104859 | 1500 |
| Mar-13 | 307260 | 1500 | 120611 | 1500 |

| List of Trading Licensees as on 31.3.2013 | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Sr.No | Name of Licensee | Present Category of License | Address | Contact Number | Email-ID |
| 1 | Tata Power Trading Company (P) Ltd. | I | 4th Floor, C-43, Sector-62, Noida-201307 | 022-67172863; 8097089124 | power@tatapowertrading.com |
| 2 | Adani Enterprises Ltd. | I | Adani House, Plot No 83, Sector 32, Institutional Area, Gurgaon-122001 | 0124-2555332; 0124-2555555 | rahul.sharma@adani.com |
| 3 | PTC India Ltd. | I | 2nd Floor ,NBCC Towers, 15 Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi-110066 | 011-41659154; 011-41659500 | pvarshney@ptcindia.com |
| 4 | Reliance Energy Trading (P) Ltd. | I | Reliance Energy Trading Limited,2/22A, Shanti Niketan, New Delhi-110021 | 011-30323444 | Mahendraku mar.Garg@relianceada.com |
| 5 | NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam Ltd. | I | NTPC Bhawan, Core 7, Scope Complex, 7 Institutional Area, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003. | 011-24387741; 011-24364775 | anuraggupta@ntpc.co.in |
| 6 | National Energy Trading & Services Ltd. | I | Lanco House, Plot # 397, Udyog Vihar, Phase III, Gurgaon - 122 016 | 0124-4741000 | navneet.gupta@lancogroup.com |
| 7 | Karam Chand Thapar & Bros Ltd. | I | Thapar House, 25 Brabourne Road, Kolkata, West Bengal-700001 | 011-23366590; 8800098097 | aarora@kctcoalsales.com |
| 8 | JSW Power Trading Company Ltd. | I | NBCC Tower, UGF,15, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi-110066 | 011-26767000 | hiralal.chaudhary@jsw.in |

| Sr.No | Name of Licensee | Present Category of License | Address | Contact Number | Email-ID |
|-------|---|-----------------------------|--|--|----------------------------------|
| 9 | GMR Energy Trading Ltd | I | IBC-Knowledge Park, Phase 2, 9th Floor, Tower-D, 4/1, Bannerghatta Road, Near Dairy Circle, Bangalore-560029 | 080-40432000; 080-40432744; 080-40533061 | Madhusmita.Mahapatra@gmrgroup.in |
| 10 | Global Energy (P) Ltd. | I | 1st Floor, Shangri La's Eros Corporate Plaza, 19 Ashoka Road, Connaught Place, New Delhi-11001 | 011-47334444 | globalenergy@gmail.com |
| 11 | Knowledge Infrastructure Systems (P) Ltd. | I | G-02, Salcon Aurum Complex,4, Commercial Centre, Jasola, New Delhi-110076 | 011-46067070 | arustagi@knowledgegroup.in |
| 12 | Shree Cement Ltd. | I | 101, Hans Bhawan, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-2 | 011-23370320 | powertrading@shreecementltd.com |
| 13 | Jai Prakash Associates Ltd | I | JA House, 63 Basant Lok, Basant Vihar, New Delhi-110057 | 011-26141540, 011-26147411 | sarabjeet.dhingra@jalindia.co.in |
| 14 | SN Power Markets Private Limited | I | C-1, Sector 2, Noida-201301, NCR-Delhi | 120-4605100, 120-4605103 | somendra.rout@snpower.com |
| 15 | RPG Power Trading Company Ltd. | II | 6, Church Lane, 1st Floor, Kolkata-700001 | 033-66252012; 033-66252010 | suman.ghosh@rp-sg.in |
| 16 | Mittal Processors (P) Ltd. | II | GF-71, Vardman Apartment, Abhay Khand-III, Indira Puram, Ghaziabad-201010, U.P. | 0180-6612531/532 | rdjain@mittalsgroup.com |

| Sr.No | Name of Licensee | Present Category of License | Address | Contact Number | Email-ID |
|-------|---|-----------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 17 | Instinct Infra & Power Ltd. | III | C-201, Naraina Ind. Area ,Phase-1, New Delhi-110028 | 011-25893495; 011-41410259 | salil@instincttrade.com |
| 18 | Essar Electric Power Development Corporation Ltd | III | Essar House, 11, Keshavrao Khadye Marg, Mahalaxmi, Mumbai-400034 | 022-66601100 | Anil.Sharma2@essar.com |
| 19 | Indrajit Power Technology (P) Ltd. | III | 1, Pearl Mansion (N), 91,M. Karve Road, Mumbai-400 020. | 022-22006969 | rmalegavi@indrainfra.in |
| 20 | Jay Polychem(In dia) Ltd | III | D-143,Defence Colony, New Delhi 110024 | 011-4279100 | info@jaypolychem.com |
| 21 | My Home Power Ltd. | III | 3rd Block, 5th Floor, My Home Hub, Madhapur, Hyderabad 500081 | 040-66139240 | projects@myhomepower.in |
| 22 | PCM Power Trading Corporation Ltd. | III | PCM Tower, Sevoke Road, Siliguri -734001, West Bengal. | 0353-2777028/29/40 | infopcmpowerrtrading.co.in |
| 23 | BS Trans Comm Ltd. | III | Survey No 82-83,92-95 & 107, NH 7, Athvelly Village, Medchal Mandal, RR Distt., Andhra Pradesh | 040-44558888, 040-66666204/205 | info@bsgroup.in |
| 24 | DLF Energy Private Limited, Gurgaon | III | 10th Floor, Gateway Tower, DLF City,, Phase III, Gurgaon, Haryana-122002 | 0124-4778748, 0124-4568900 | daheriya-sneh@dlf.in |
| 25 | Arunachal Pradesh Power Corporation (P) Ltd, Itanagar | III | A-Sector, Legi Complex,Naharlagun, Itanagar,Arunachal Pradesh – 7911 10 | 011-45111969/8902243310 | http://www.appepl.com/contactus.html |

| Sr.No | Name of Licensee | Present Category of License | Address | Contact Number | Email-ID |
|-------|--|-----------------------------|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 26 | Manikaran Power limited, Kolkata | III | 3A,"AASTHA", 460, EM Bypass, Kolkata.West Bengal, India, Pin-700107 | 033-24431994 | contactus@manikaranpowerltd.in |
| 27 | Suryachakra Power Corporation (P) Ltd. | IV | 725,1st floor, Street No.11, Himayathnagar, Hyderabad-500029 | 040-23550597 | admin@suryachakra.com |
| 28 | Visa Power Ltd. | IV | 9, Shakespeare Sarani, Kolkata- 700071 | 033-30119000 | r.bose@visapower.net.in |
| 29 | Pune Power Development Pvt. Ltd | IV | Anmol, 25, Yashwant Nagar, Range Hill Corner, Pune – 411007 | 020-25560186 | punepower.power@gmail.com |
| 30 | Greenko Energies (P) Ltd. | IV | #1071, Road No. 44, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad-500033 | 040-40301000 040-32915858 | surya.pery@greenkogroup.com, |
| 31 | Vandana Vidyut Ltd. | IV | Vandana Bhawan;M. G.Road,Raipur-492001,Chhattisgarh | 0771-4006000 | vvl@vandanavidyut.com |
| 32 | Subhash Kabini Power Corporation Ltd. | IV | Mfar Silverline Techpark, 2nd Floor,Plot No. - 180, EPIP Zone - 2nd Phase, Whitefield, Bangalore - 560066 | 080-41229491 | Prem.bhatia@spml.co.in |
| 33 | Adhunik Alloys & Power Ltd. | IV | Lansdowne, Towers,2/1A Sarat Bose Road, Kolkatta-700020 | 033-30915300; 033-30915344 | vksarawagi@adhunikgroup.co.in |
| 34 | Indiabulls Power Trading Ltd. | IV | Indiabulls House, 448-451,Udyog Vihar, Phase-V, Gurgaon -122001 | 0124-6682101; 011-30252900 | manish.s14@indiabulls.com |

| Sr.No | Name of Licensee | Present Category of License | Address | Contact Number | Email-ID |
|-------|--|-----------------------------|--|----------------|---|
| 35 | Ambitious Power Trading Company Ltd. | IV | Jindal Power Limited, Jindal Centre, 12, Bhikaiji Cama Place, New Delhi 110 066 | 011 2618 8340 | info@jindalpower.com |
| 36 | Shyam Indus Power Solutions India (P) Ltd. | IV | 129, Transport Centre, Rohtak Road, Punjabi Bagh New Delhi-35 | 011-45764400 | pdgoyal@shyamindus.com, shyamindus@vsnl.net |
| 37 | Abellon Clean Energy Ltd. | IV | Sangeeta Complex, Near Parimal Crossing, Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad-380006 | 079-66309332 | mandavi.singh@abellonpower |
| 38 | Customised Energy Solutions India (P) Ltd. | IV | A 501, GO Square, Waquad, Hinjewadi link Road, Pune-411057 | 0997 1174089 | abhatnagar@ces-ltd.com |
| 39 | Gemac Engineering Services (P) Ltd. | IV | 3rd Floor, Wescare Towers, No. 16, Cenotaph Road, Teynompeta, Chennai - 600018 | 044-24343753 | http://gemac.asia/power-index.html |
| 40 | Greta Power Trading Limited | IV | No.-42A, 2nd Floor, Bheemanna Mudali Garden Road, Abhirampuram, Alwarpet, Chennai – 600018 | 044-24662993 | |
| 41 | Green Fields Power Services (P) Ltd | IV | 101, Sri Guru Krupa, 7-1-54/2/c, D.K. Road, Ameerpet, Hyderabad – 500 016 | 040-23731823 | info@greenfieldspower.com |
| 42 | HMM Infra Limited | IV | 308, World Trade Center, Babar Road, New Delhi-110001 | 011-49534400 | info@hmminfra.com |

Historic Volatility Calculation

Volatility = Standard deviation of daily prices returns.

Historical Volatility Formula:

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{1}{(n-1)} \sum_{y=1}^n \left(\ln \frac{y_i}{y_{i-1}} - \mu \right)^2}$$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{y=1}^n \left(\ln \frac{y_i}{y_{i-1}} \right)$$

where

1. Daily prices returns = $\ln (y_i / y_{i-1})$.
2. y_i is price today; y_{i-1} is price on previous day.
3. \ln is natural logarithm
4. n is the number of observations
5. μ is the average daily returns

Herfindahl-Hirschman Index (HHI) Calculation

Formula for computing the HHI is as under:

$$\mathbf{HHI} = \sum_{i=1}^N s_i^2$$

where s_i is the market share of firm i in the market, and N is the number of firms.

The Herfindahl -Hirschman Index (*HHI*) ranges from $1 / N$ to one, where N is the number of firms in the market. Equivalently, if percents are used as whole numbers, as in 75 instead of 0.75, the index can range up to 100^2 or 10,000.

- A HHI index below 0.01 (or 100) indicates a highly competitive index.
- A HHI index below 0.15 (or 1,500) indicates an unconcentrated index.
- A HHI index between 0.15 to 0.25 (or 1,500 to 2,500) indicates moderate concentration.
- A HHI index above 0.25 (above 2,500) indicates high concentration.

There is also a normalised Herfindahl index. Whereas the Herfindahl index ranges from $1/N$ to one, the normalized Herfindahl index ranges from 0 to 1.



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