# **Draft Power Market Regulations, 2020**

# **Comments and Suggestions by Prayas (Energy Group)**

Public Hearing

Before the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission

14<sup>h</sup> August 2020



### **Outline**

- Re-examine need for coupling
- Eligibility of power exchanges
- Regulatory approval for new contracts, bid orders
- Eligibility and regulatory treatment of OTC platform
- Public accountability related measures
  - Market Oversight and Penalties
  - Statutory data requirements and publishing data
  - Public consultation for crucial processes
- Framework for futures and derivatives contribute to robust market operation

## Re-examine need for market coupling...1

### Lack of clarity makes it challenging to assess merits of arrangement

- Process for when buyer and seller are with two different exchanges
  - incl. NLDC communication, market splitting, payment settlement
- No clarity on agency to be designated as market coupling operator (MCO)
  - CTU? Power Exchange? New entity?
- Role of MCO in market oversight and surveillance
  - Not clarified in draft regulations

### Uniform price discovery and market development

- Market coupling to reduce role of power exchanges to bid aggregators
- Would dampen incentives to compete and innovate (with products, bid orders, clearing algorithm)
- Additional layer of complexity in contract settlement



## Re-examine need for market coupling...2

- Coupling not a pre-requisite for market development
  - For futures and financial products
    - separate exchange –specific products
  - Change in DSM regulations to reduce arbitrage
    - Link price vectors to weighted avg. block-wise RTM price with 10% mark-up
- Suggest introduction of MCO after medium-term examination of market operations
  - Market coupling be introduced after considering impacts of proposed changes
    - new PXs, OTC platforms, new contracts/bid orders, futures etc
  - Can be considered in 5 years time with amendment of regulations
  - Provide sufficient clarity on the operation of the MCO and evaluation of benefits

At this stage of India's market development, power exchanges should be allowed to compete with price discovery as an important lever to further innovation.

# Performance linked entry barrier for Power Exchanges

Retain Regulation 35 with proposed modification

"A Power Exchange which has less than 20 % 15% market share for continuously two financial years falling after a period of two years of commencement of its operations shall close operations or merge with an existing Power Exchange within a period of next six twelve months. (For this purpose Market size is defined as the total Annual Turnover in Million Units of all contracts transacted in all the Power Exchanges in each financial year). Provided that this regulation shall not apply if there are only two Power Exchanges in operation."

- Performance evaluation of existing power exchanges
  - Market share to be reviewed when exchanges apply for renewal of registration.

# Regulatory approval for new contracts and bid orders...1

- Bid orders to be subject to regulatory approval after limited introduction
  - Bid orders should be approved as it would impact price discovery
  - New bid orders can be introduced without approval on a limited basis
    - limited duration and quantum to encourage innovation and acceptability
    - should be after stakeholder consultation.
    - results and insights should be submitted during approval of bid order
- Audit of clearing algorithm before introduction of any new bid orders and contracts
  - Six months before and after the introduction of new bid orders and contracts
- Clarification that power exchanges are free not to offer all existing contracts
  - Draft regulation 25 states that the Commission can introduce new contracts
  - Power exchanges should not be obligated to introduce all existing contracts



# Clarity on green products

#### 'Green' bid orders in DAM

- Consumers can specify RE bid → sell bid marked 'green'/ 'brown'
- Matching of green bids with green options during DAM clearing

#### REC for DAM sellers

- DAM clears at MCP→ cleared RE generators issued RECs
- NLDC to monitor power scheduled for REC settlement
- RE generators can register even part of their capacity
- Need to modify REC regulations and appropriate changes in metering, accounting etc.

#### Continuous trades

Buyers are able to select RE generators based on 'green' markers

Regulatory clarity on such 'green products' can be provided in the regulations to reduce uncertainty



# Regulatory treatment of OTC platforms

### Net worth for eligibility should be increased significantly

- Rs. 50 lakhs may not discourage 'fly-by-night' operators/non-serious players
- Net worth requirement should be increased to Rs 5 crores

### Clarity on status of DEEP portal

- Involved in execution, clearance, settlement as per bidding guidelines
- Would DEEP need to register as an OTC platform?
- What steps would be needed to ensure guidelines are complied with?

### Need to flag false reporting/ default

- Information submitted by registered parties proactively collected by OTC periodically
- Repeated, reported defaults should also be flagged on the system

### Need for grievance redressal mechanism for OTC platform functioning

Set up grievance redressal forum and report details of complaints on website



# Public accountability related measures

#### Market Oversight and Penalties

- Penalties u/s 142, 146 not enough for insider trading, circular trading, cartelisation
- Specific penalties for market manipulation to be stipulated in the E Act.

#### Statutory data requirements and publishing data

- Information in Forms I-XIV to be uploaded on PX website (like traders)
- Information not commercially sensitive and deals with past trades

#### Removal of timelines for data storage

Draft Regulation	Information related to	Limit to maintain records
32	Related to market surveillance,	2 years
16	Issue or transfer of PX shares	8 years
22	Documents submitted for PX membership	5 years

#### Public consultation for crucial processes

- grant, renewal, revocation of power exchanges and OTC platforms
- Approval/suspension of contracts + bid orders, market oversight proceedings



## Significant risks with introduction of futures

### Significant risks in a mostly cost-plus sector

- Exposure to price volatility and impact of potential market manipulation
- Risks could be passed onto regulated consumers not limited to market participants
- Need for sufficient liquidity

### Irrespective of potential dangers and pitfalls, it introduced there should be

- Strong cooperation and information sharing between the financial and electricity regulators
- Adequate caution and consultation before introducing financial products

### Some steps to consider

- Details of indices/products are transparently shared, developed after public consultation
- Products limited to contracts with sufficient liquidity, low volatility → not in TAM/ OTC
- Products based on constrained price not the market clearing price to reflect actual trades

