

**CENTRAL ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NEW DELHI**

Petition No. 60/MP/2026

Subject : Petition under Section 66 of the Electricity Act, 2003, read with Regulation 54 of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Power Market) Regulations, 2021.

Petitioner : National Solar Energy Federation of India (NSEFI)

Respondents : National Load Despatch Centre (NLDC) & Ors.

Date of Hearing : **13.5.2026**

Coram : Shri Jishnu Barua, Chairperson
Shri Ramesh Babu V., Member
Shri Harish Dudani, Member
Shri Ravinder Singh Dhillon, Member

Parties Present : Shri Parinay Deep Shah, Advocate, NSEFI
Shri Kartik Sharma, Advocate, NSEFI
Shri Harsh Dev Singh, Advocate, NSEFI

Record of Proceedings

Learned counsel for the Petitioner submitted that the present Petition has been filed, *inter alia*, seeking appropriate directions from the Commission for revision of the price cap of Rs.10/unit applicable to all market segments, except the high-price segment, on the power exchanges. Learned counsel submitted that the existing price cap is rendering participation by energy storage systems in the DAM commercially unviable. Learned counsel further submitted that, although the HP-DAM was introduced to facilitate participation of high-value generators, the said segment has remained largely non-functional on account of negligible buyer interest. Learned counsel referred to the Commission's order dated 16.10.2023 in Petition No. 259/MP/2023, whereby introduction of the high-price segment in TAM, Intra-Day, and Day Ahead Contingency on IEX was approved, and also to the Commission's order dated 24.7.2023 in Petition No. 122/MP/2023, whereby a similar mechanism was approved for HPX. Learned counsel further submitted that prior to the Commission's *suo motu* order dated 1.4.2022 in Petition No. 4/SM/2022, high-cost generators were able to sell power on the exchanges, but after segregation of the new "high-price" segments, effective participation has become constrained. Learned counsel also submitted that generating companies are compelled to sell power at reduced tariffs during off-peak hours on account of technical minimum constraints and that the prevailing price cap of Rs.10/unit deprives them of the opportunity to offset such losses during higher-priced periods. Learned counsel submitted that, in certain cases, the generating companies are unable to recover their legitimate costs through exchange-based trading, which adversely impacts revenues as well as overall supply availability. Learned counsel further submitted that continuation of the present price cap also disincentivises investment in resources such as energy storage systems, which could

otherwise help moderate future price spikes. Learned counsel, accordingly, prayed that the Petition may be admitted in the larger public interest.

2. Considering the submissions made by the learned counsel for the Petitioner, the Commission reserved the matter for order.

By order of the Commission

Sd/-

(T.D. Pant)

Joint Chief (Law)