

	2020	210	1966	6700	0	0	900	1450	0	143	701	2173	0
	2021	210	2834	630	0	160	1470	0	260	82	380	642	0
	2022	210	1418	0	630	0	970	0	160	517	1212	0	0
May	2019	250	1042	1975	420	80	740	1350	0	269	850	0	0
	2020	210	1216	6410	0	0	340	1430	0	0	625	2173	0
	2021	210	3034	1800	0	160	1820	1980	160	0	450	1090	0
	2022	0	1610	0	420	0	1580	480	700	396	705	518	0

**6.9. Clarification with regards to surplus availability for July-2022, August 2022, September 2022, and November 2022 months:**

6.9.1 Due to monsoon season, the demand in the month of August generally remains on the lower side and MSEDCL witnesses power surplus. Also, as per the historic trend in the months of September and November, generally surplus power is available during the night hours due to lower demand.

6.9.2 In power planning; MSEDCL has considered the CAGR of last five years and August-2021 as base month for projection of August-2022 demand. In August-2021, demand was comparatively higher due to the continuous Dry Spell. Hence the projection of August-2022 demand is on higher side.

6.9.3 Further, in the month of September, as per historical trend, unexpected intermittent dry spell was witnessed, hence while projecting the demand for September, the additional safety factor is applied to capture the intermittent dry spell effect and hence shortfall is seen. However, under normal monsoon season the demand of August and till mid of September is generally in line with demand of July and during this period, there is generally surplus power available with MSEDCL.

6.9.4 Further, in the months of August and September generally shortfall is only during morning peak and evening peak hours (i.e. for 3-4 hours). This shortfall can be met through Hydro or purchase from energy exchange. However, due to lean demand period from July to mid of September, surplus power is available with MSEDCL and hence, MSEDCL entered into banking arrangement during this period. The banked energy is utilized during high demand months of October and March to May to meet the RTC power requirement.

**6.10. Demand supply position for last 3 years**

6.10.1 The abstract of demand supply position for last 3 years for the months with availability from contracted sources and short-term power procured is as below:

Month	Peak Demand	Generation Availability	Shortfall (-) /Surplus (+)	Power procured through Exchanges	Remark
Apr-19	19744	22646	2902	0	

Month	Peak Demand	Generation Availability	Shortfall (-) /Surplus (+)	Power procured through Exchanges	Remark
May-19	20134	21865	1731	0	In year 2019-20, 2020-21 most of the power is purchased through energy exchange for optimization of power purchase cost
Oct-19	17440	19497	2057	75	
Mar-20	21112	22625	1513	600	
Apr-20	16690	22519	5829	2700	
May-20	19095	22436	3341	1500	
Oct-20	17890	20328	2438	0	
Mar-21	22554	22541	-13	400	
Apr-21	22832	20974	-1858	2175	
May-21	20948	22403	1455	325	Tauktae Cyclone impact
Oct-21	20125	20063	-62	100	
Mar-22	24400	22438	-1962	2079	
Apr-22	25144	22632	-2512	676	
May-22	24008	23405	-600	599	

6.10.2 In October-21, shortfall was created due to coal shortage scenario and post monsoon effect on demand, in the above table shortfall shown less as the Koyna Hydro is utilized to its full extent over and above the planned to cope up the shortfall of thermal generation availability as per MoP guidelines issued during these periods.

6.10.3 In October-21 @ 10 TMC Koyna water was utilized against the planned 6 TMC for generation. Generally, Koyna generation is kept reserved for the summer season. Further, during October-21 the rates in market were very high and reached in some blocks at its ceiling rate i.e. Rs.20 per unit.

**6.11. Impact of MoP's direction to generating company for mandatory blending of imported coal and for maintaining coal stock**

6.11.1 MSEDCL has considered the possible increase in generating capacity on account of MoP's directives regarding coal blending as well as the fact that coal shortage scenario is likely to continue in future also.

6.11.2 In this regards MSEDCL has communicated to all the contracted coal based thermal generators to pile up the coal stock as per the MoP directives and CEA norms.

6.11.3 On the basis of calculations done for the month of June-22 in case of MSPGCL, due to the actual imported coal blending there is increase in availability of @ 5%. Thus, considering these, MSEDCL has factored increase in generation capacity of MSPGCL by @4%.

Particulars	Actual Imported Coal consumed in June 2022 (in TT)	Increase in actual availability due to imported coal blending	Increase in Availability considered due to imported coal blending
MSPGCL	160	5%	4%

6.11.4 Further, it is observed that due to blending of imported coal, coal stock availability is built up at contracted NTPC Plants with respect to normative stock (aggregate 77%). Hence, the projected generation availability of NTPC is considered over and above normative availability.

6.11.5 MSEDCL has considered the factoring of imported coal while assessing the generation availability and even after that there is expected shortfall in the months of October- 22 and March-23 to May-2023, hence power is required to be purchased in short term to meet out the shortfall.

#### 6.12. Considerations of generator availability in Petition vis-à-vis MYT Order

The details of generation availability considered for power planning in ensuing months is as below:

Organisation	Contracted Capacity	Available Capacity considering the Planned outage	% Availability as per MYT	Availability as per MYT (MW)	Oct-22		Mar-23		Apr-23 & May-23	
					% Availability Considered by MSEDCL	Availability considered by MSEDCL (MW)	% Availability Considered by MSEDCL	Availability considered by MSEDCL (MW)	% Availability Considered by MSEDCL	Availability considered by MSEDCL (MW)
MSPGCL	9540	9540	83.0%	7918	68.64%	6500	78.6%	7500	78.62%	7500
NTPC	4841	4793, 4588, 4841, 4841	85%	4115	87.63%	4200	98%	4500	92.96%	4500
IPP	5511	4478	82.9%	4567	99.40%	4451	99.40%	4451	99.40%	4451

#### 6.13. Information relating to quantum and source of banking arrangement this year as compared to previous three years:

Quantum and source of banking arrangement this year as compared to previous three years

Sr. No	Utility	Quantum (MW)	Import Period	Export Period	Return %	Remark
1	Haryana Power Purchase Centre (Through Trader APPCPL)	250	May -18 (11:00 to 17:00)	May -18 (00:00 to 05:00)	100	Last three years Banking arrangements
2	Haryana Power Purchase Centre (Through Trader APPCPL)	250	June -18 (11:00 to 17:00)	June -18 (00:00 to 05:00)	100	
3	Andhra Pradesh Power Coordination Committee (Through Trader PTC)	300	Oct-18, Nov-18 & Apr-19, May-19	Aug-18 to Sept-18	105	
4	Punjab State Power Corporation Ltd	200	Nov-19 & Mar-20	July-20 & Aug-20	103	
5	Tata Power Delhi Distribution Co. Ltd	200	Oct-21, Nov-21 & Feb-22, March-22	16th June-22 to 15th Sept-22	101	

Sr. No	Utility	Quantum (MW)	Import Period	Export Period	Return %	Remark
6	Punjab State Power Corporation Ltd (Through PTC)	200 to 300	March-23, Apr-23, May-23	21st June-2022, July-22, August-22, Upto -15th Sept-22	110	Existing Banking Arrangement
7	BYPL Delhi (Through KEIPL)	100	Oct-22, Mar-23	July-22, Sept-22 (Upto 15)	110	
8	India Power Corporation Ltd (Through SPTPL)	100	March-23, Apr-23, May-23	Jul-22, Aug-22	110	

#### 6.14. MSEDCL's plan to meet the balance shortfall.

6.14.1 As mentioned in the Petition to cope up with the shortfall, Short term tender was floated for procurement of RTC power up to 1000 MW wherein only 100 to 400 MW quantum was received by MSEDCL. Thus, MSEDCL floated another short-term tender for procurement of RTC power up to 1000 MW for the same period.

6.14.2 MSEDCL has floated second banking tender of 300 MW for supply of power during August-22 to mid of September-22 and the return in the month of March-23 to May-23.

6.14.3 Further, to meet out the balance shortfall, MSEDCL may schedule the power from JSW and CGPL plants as per the Ministry of Power guidelines under Section 11 by looking into power supply position a month in advance.

6.14.4 The long-term power from Stressed Thermal Power Project may be allocated by Ministry of Power through competitive bidding as per MoP letter dated 15 June 2022.

#### 7. MSEDCL in its Additional submission dated 12 August 2022 submitted as below:

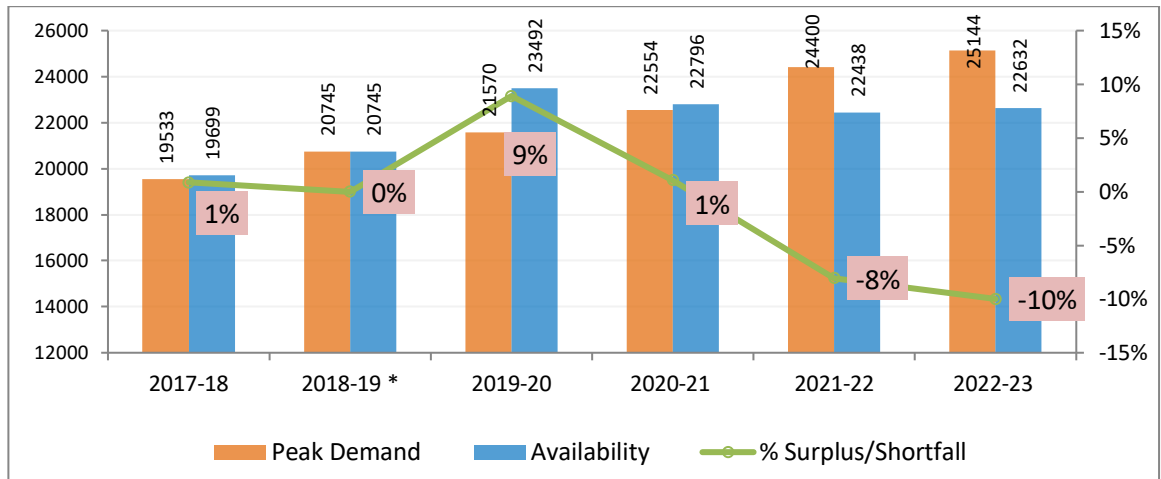
7.1. To meet the expected balance shortfall after considering the quantum discovered in first tender (ET-100), second tender (ET-115) for the same period was floated and the bidding process is completed on 10 August 2022. Considering the quantum and rates discovered in second tender (ET-115), MSEDCL has filed an additional submission as below:

#### 7.2. Demand Supply Gap

7.2.1 In the months of March-22, the peak demand reached up to 24400 MW and the generation availability from contracted generating sources was around 22438 MW creating the shortfall of around 2000 MW to cater the demand.

Further, same scenario was observed in April-22 and May-22, wherein peak demand was around 25144 MW and the generation availability from contracted generating sources was around 22600 MW creating the shortfall of around 2500 MW. In April-2022 the shortfall was @ 10% which is the maximum in last 5 years.

The peak demand-supply position from 2017-18 to 2022-23 (up to July-22) is as below:



7.2.2 The major factors attributing the increase in demand and decrease in generation availability is rise in temperature, post covid effect increase in activity and the nationwide coal shortage scenario respectively.

### 7.3. Short Term Power Purchase Tender (ET-100)

7.3.1 In view of the expected shortfall in the month of October-22 and March-23 to May-23 the short-term power purchase tender ET-100 was floated on DEEP E-bidding portal for procurement of RTC power up to 1000 MW for Oct-22 and March-23 to May-23.

7.3.2 After the competitive bidding process, the rate discovered is in the range of Rs. 7.44 per unit to 7.85 per unit for the quantum of 100 MW in October-22, 300 MW in March-23 and 400 MW in April-23 and May-23.

### 7.4. Expected shortfall after considering the availability of the quantum discovered in Tender ET-100

Considering the quantum discovered in Tender ET-100, the expected surplus/Shortfall scenario is as below:

**Expected Demand Supply Position - October-2022**

Hrs	Surplus (+)/Shortfall (-)	Qtm Discovered in STPP Tender ET-100	Balance Surplus (+)/Shortfall (-)
1	79	100	179
2	82	100	182
3	-177	100	-77
4	36	100	136
5	121	100	221
6	-1112	100	-1012
7	-1029	100	-929
8	-1017	100	-917
9	-681	100	-581
10	-343	100	-243
11	-1392	100	-1292
12	-951	100	-851
13	-556	100	-456
14	-319	100	-219
15	-1377	100	-1277
16	-1778	100	-1678
17	-1356	100	-1256
18	-978	100	-878
19	-968	100	-868
20	-985	100	-885
21	-596	100	-496
22	-57	100	43
23	125	100	225
24	285	100	385

**Expected Demand Supply Position - March-2023**

Hrs	Surplus (+)/Shortfall (-)	Qtm Discovered in STPP Tender ET-100	Balance Surplus (+)/Shortfall (-)
1	-1608	300	-1308
2	-1727	300	-1427
3	-2140	300	-1840
4	-2064	300	-1764
5	-2098	300	-1798
6	-2172	300	-1872
7	-1765	300	-1465
8	-1446	300	-1146
9	-1021	300	-721
10	-1167	300	-867
11	-2173	300	-1873
12	-1749	300	-1449
13	-1447	300	-1147
14	-881	300	-581
15	-1223	300	-923
16	-1481	300	-1181
17	-791	300	-491
18	-496	300	-196
19	-532	300	-232
20	-1472	300	-1172
21	-979	300	-679
22	-432	300	-132
23	-669	300	-369
24	-854	300	-554

**Expected Demand Supply Position - April-2023**

Hrs	Surplus (+)/Shortfall (-)	Qtm Discovered in STPP Tender ET-100	Balance Surplus (+)/Shortfall (-)
1	-2305	400	-1905
2	-2353	400	-1953
3	-2489	400	-2089
4	-2372	400	-1972
5	-2641	400	-2241
6	-2418	400	-2018
7	-2018	400	-1618
8	-835	400	-435

**Expected Demand Supply Position - May-2023**

Hrs	Surplus (+)/Shortfall (-)	Qtm Discovered in STPP Tender ET-100	Balance Surplus (+)/Shortfall (-)
1	-2335	400	-1935
2	-2363	400	-1963
3	-2348	400	-1948
4	-2136	400	-1736
5	-2081	400	-1681
6	-2130	400	-1730
7	-1700	400	-1300
8	-561	400	-161