



Contents



India's Electricity Capacity Mix



RE Potential and Installed Capacity



India's Electricity Generation Mix



Coal Generation Loss and Reasons for Forced Outages



India's Electricity Demand & Supply Position



Monthly Electricity Demand for the top 10 states



Monthly Coal Statistics



Petroleum Products Market Scenario



Gas Market Scenario



IEX Market Snapshot



Status of Electric Vehicles in India



Recent Interventions to promote Renewable Energy

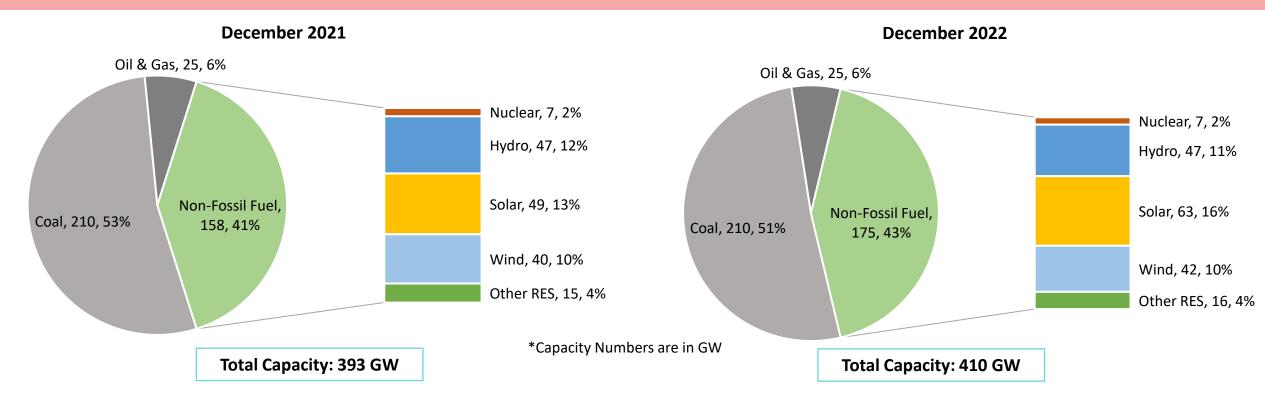


Key Highlights or Announcements of December 2022





India's Electricity Capacity Mix (1/4)



- India added 18 GW of installed capacity in 2022. Out of this, 14 GW was alone contributed by Solar and another 2 GW by wind. This marks the highest RE capacity addition as compared to previous years.
- Currently (as on Dec-2022), the share of non-fossil-based electricity capacity is 43% against the set target of 50% non-fossil capacity by 2030.
- As on Dec-2022, India's renewable energy capacity (including large hydro) stood at 168 GW out of 410 GW.

VASUDHA FOUNDATION Green ways for a good earth



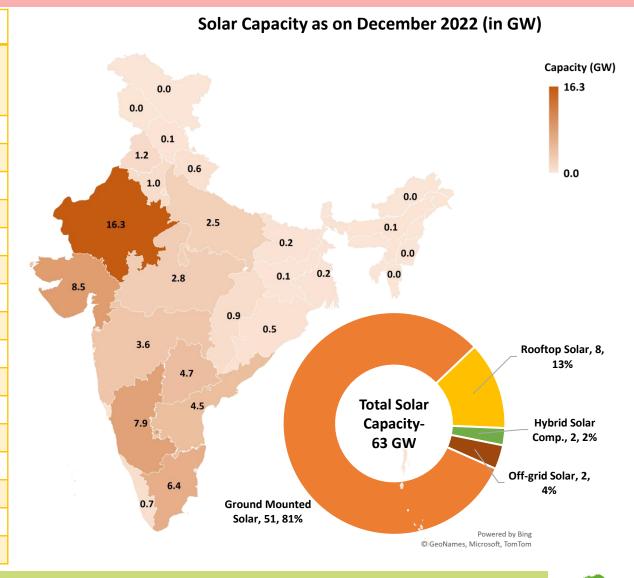
India's Electricity Capacity Mix (2/4)

State-wise Solar Installed Capacity as on December 2022

State-wise installed capacity of Solar Power						
States	Ground Mounted	Rooftop	Solar Component in Hybrid	Off Grid	Total Solar Power	
Rajasthan	13.40	0.84	1.58	0.52	16.34	
Gujarat	6.25	2.21	0.00	0.05	8.50	
Karnataka	7.45	0.40	0.00	0.03	7.89	
Tamil Nadu	5.98	0.37	0.00	0.06	6.41	
Telangana	4.36	0.28	0.00	0.01	4.65	
Andhra Pradesh	4.27	0.16	0.00	0.09	4.52	
Maharashtra	2.09	1.39	0.00	0.17	3.65	
Madhya Pradesh	2.46	0.23	0.00	0.09	2.77	
Uttar Pradesh	2.07	0.26	0.00	0.15	2.49	
Punjab	0.83	0.24	0.00	0.08	1.15	
Haryana	0.27	0.42	0.00	0.31	0.99	
Chhattisgarh	0.51	0.05	0.00	0.39	0.94	
Kerala	0.29	0.38	0.00	0.02	0.69	
Uttarakhand	0.30	0.26	0.00	0.01	0.58	
Others	0.89	0.59	0.00	0.25	1.73	

8.08

1.58



Source: MNRE GW: Giga Watt

51.43

All India



63.30

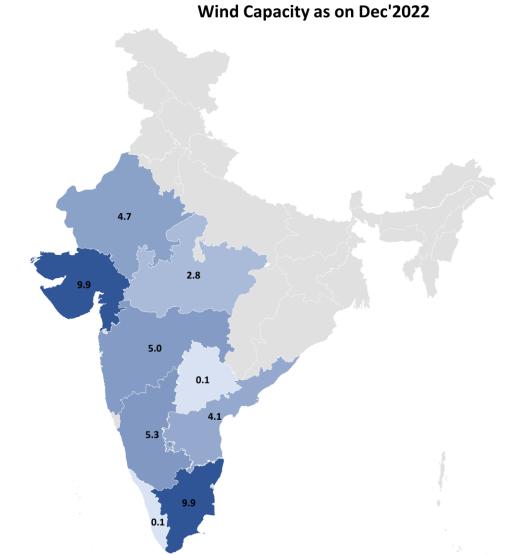
2.22



India's Electricity Capacity Mix (3/4)

State-wise Wind Installed Capacity as on December 2022

State-wise installed capacity of Wind Power				
States	Installed Capacity (GW)			
Tamil Nadu	9.94			
Gujarat	9.90			
Karnataka	5.27			
Maharashtra	5.01			
Rajasthan	4.68			
Andhra Pradesh	4.10			
Madhya Pradesh	2.84			
Telangana	0.13			
Kerala	0.06			
India Total	41.93			







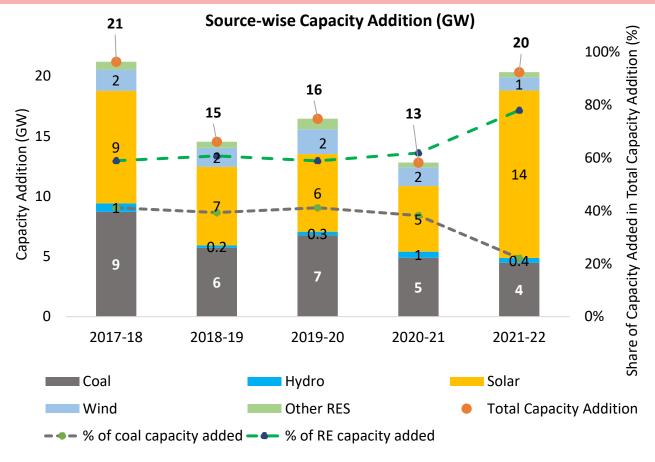
Capacity (GW)

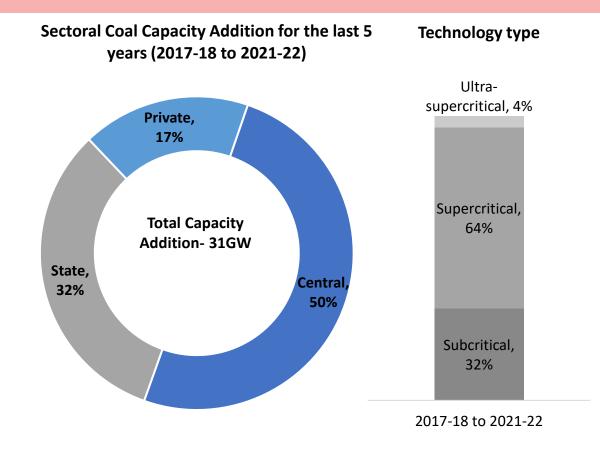
9.9



India's Electricity Capacity Mix (4/4)

Source-wise Capacity Addition in the last 5 years





- A total of 55 GW of generation capacity has been added in RE (Hydro, solar, wind, and other) over the past 5 years, whereas the coal capacity addition during the same period was 31 GW, mostly in the central sector (50%).
- The share of RE addition in total capacity addition is increasing over the years (from 59% in 2017-18 to 78% in 2021-22).

Sources: Vasudha Analysis

RE: Renewable Energy (hydro, solar, wind, and other RES)

GW: Giga Watt

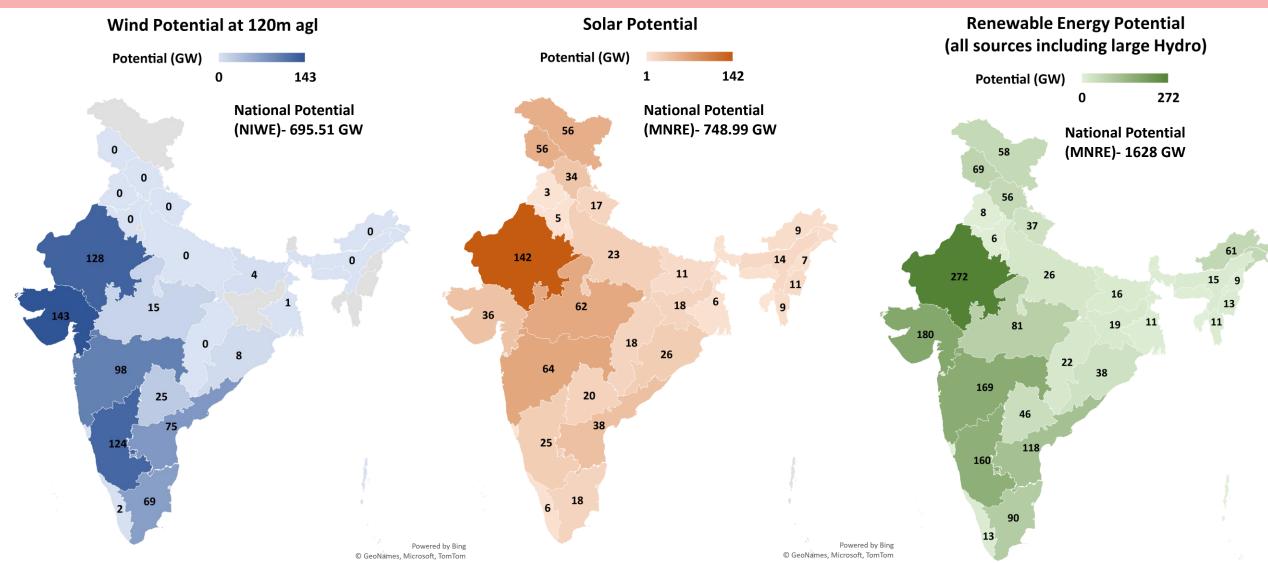
CPPs: Coal Power Plants





RE Potential and Installed Capacity (1/2)

RE potential in states as on December 2022



Source: Vasudha Analysis

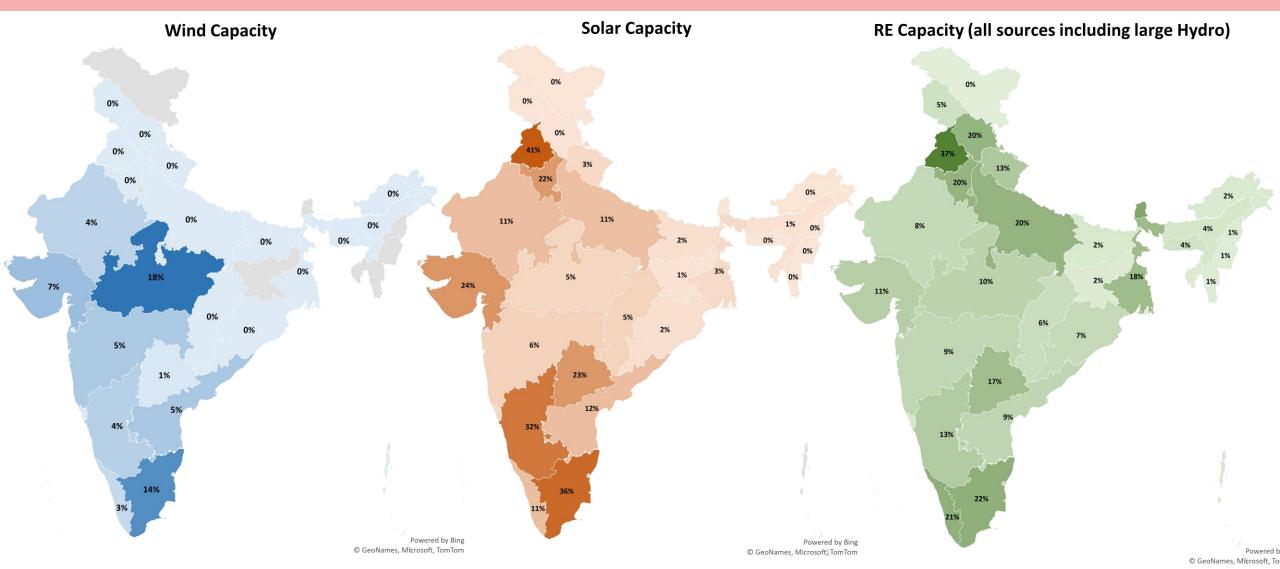
Note: 1. Renewable Energy includes solar, wind, biopower, small-hydro, and hydro. 2. In the Wind map, the blank states show that they don't have any wind potential.





RE Potential and Installed Capacity (2/2)

RE Installed capacity as a Percentage of the total resource potential in states as on December 2022



Source: Vasudha Analysis

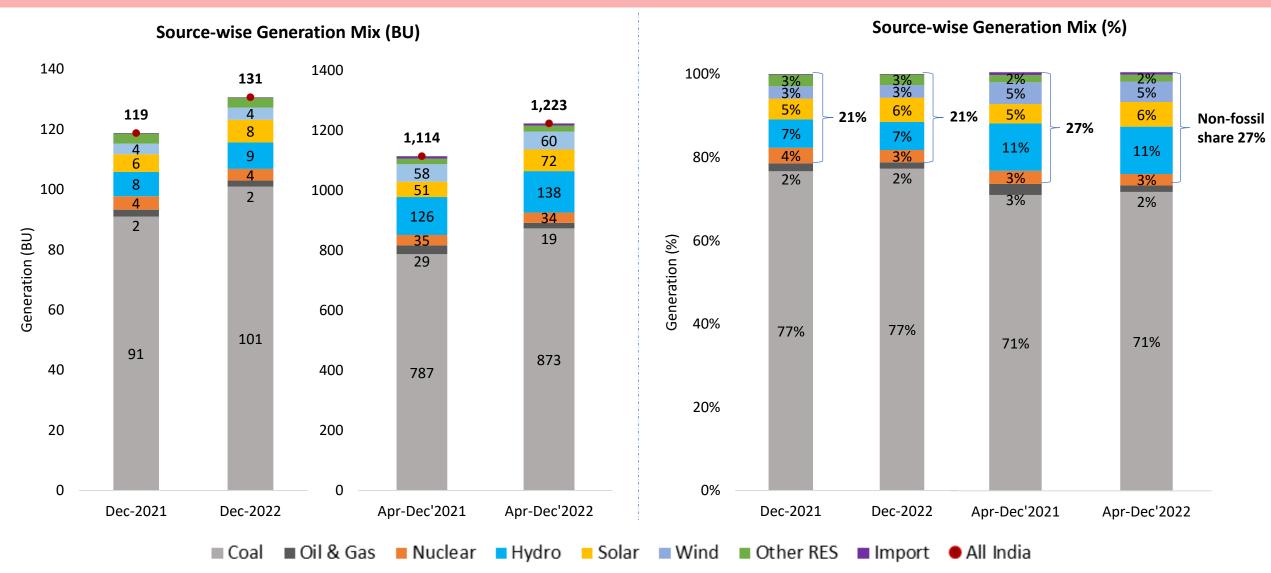
Note: 1. Renewable Energy includes solar, wind, biopower, small-hydro, and hydro.

- 2. In the Wind map, the blank states show that they don't have any wind potential.
- 3. RE capacity numbers of the state are within the state's boundaries and do not represent the power procurement/utilizations.





India's Electricity Generation Mix (1/2)

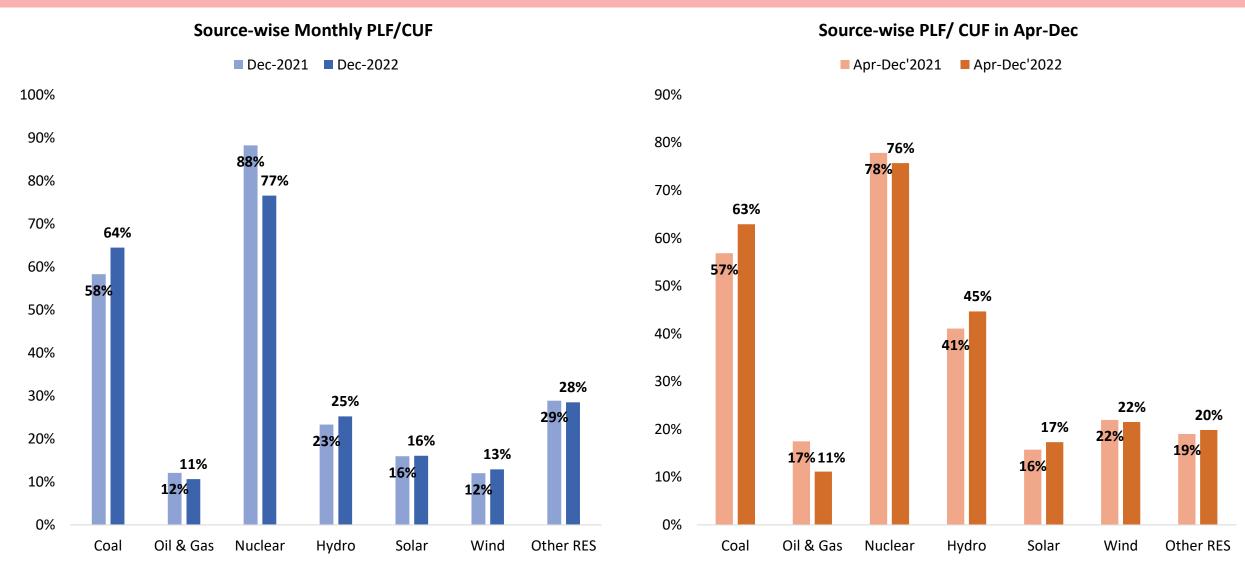


Source: CEA BU- Billion Units Note: Dec-2022 numbers are provisional.





India's Electricity Generation Mix (2/2)



Source: CEA

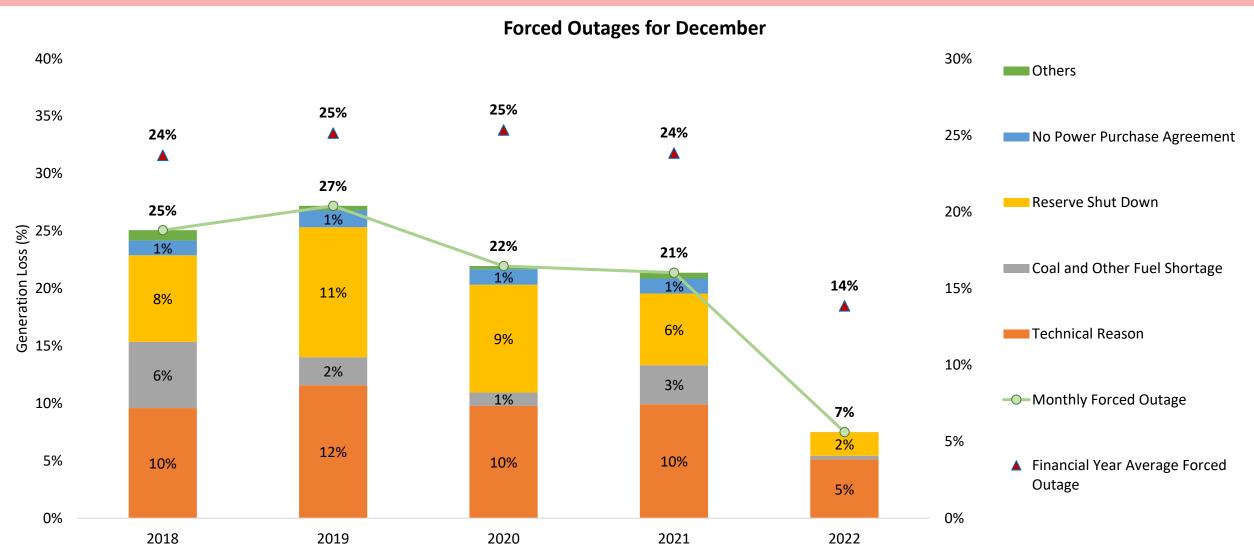
PLF: Plant Load Factor CUF: Capacity Utilization Factor

Note: Dec-2022 numbers are provisional.





Coal Generation Loss and Reasons for Forced Outages



Source: Vasudha Analysis

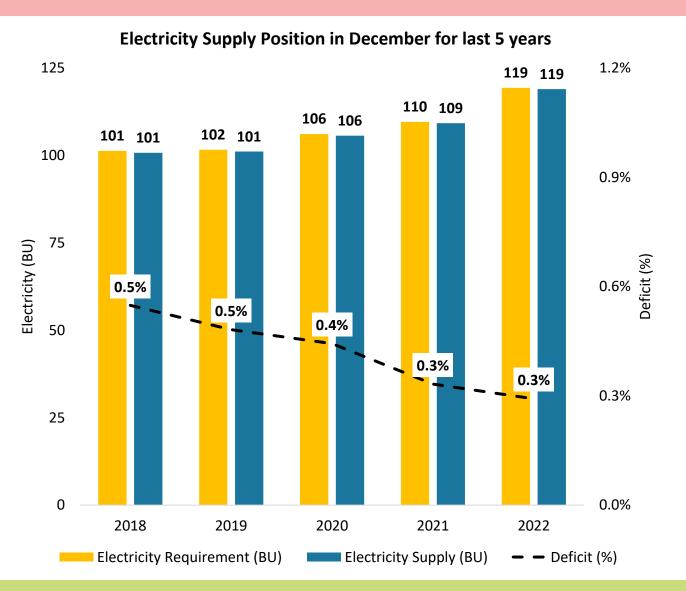
BU: Billion Units

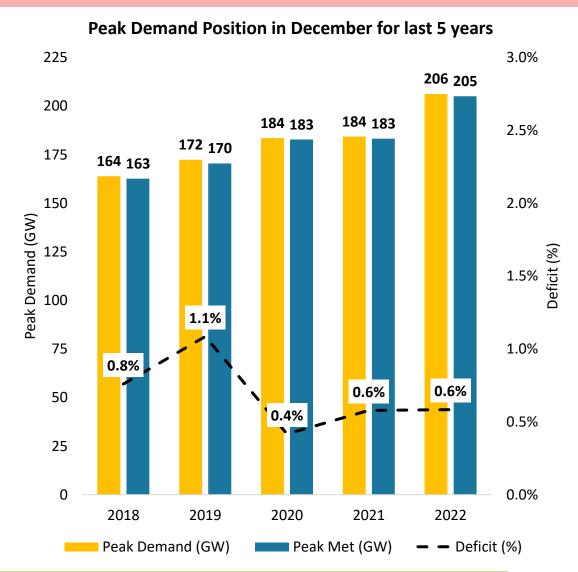
RSD: Reserve shut down, PPA: Power Purchase Agreement





India's Electricity Demand & Supply Position (1/3)





Source: CEA

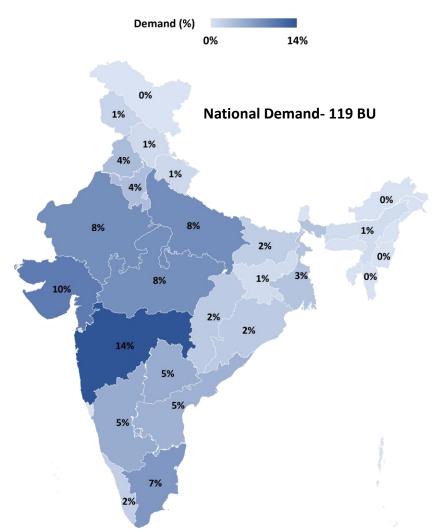
Note: Dec-2022 numbers are provisional.



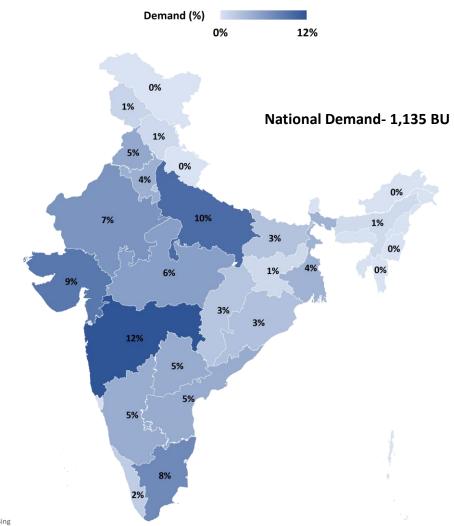


India's Electricity Demand & Supply Position (2/3)

State-wise Electricity Demand Share in Dec-2022 (%)



State share in National Demand Share in Apr-Dec'2022 (%)



Powered by Bing

© GeoNames, Microsoft, TomTo

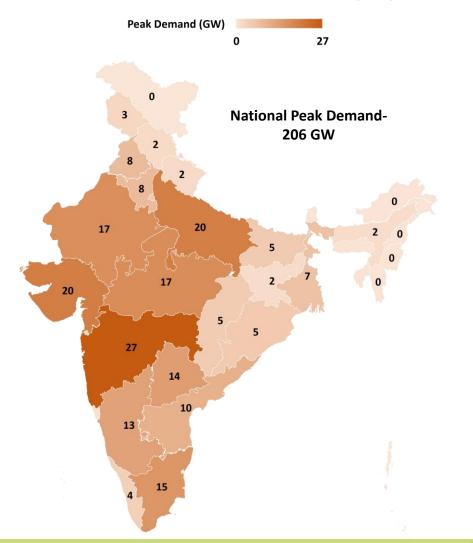
Source: CEA

Note: Dec-2022 numbers are provisional.

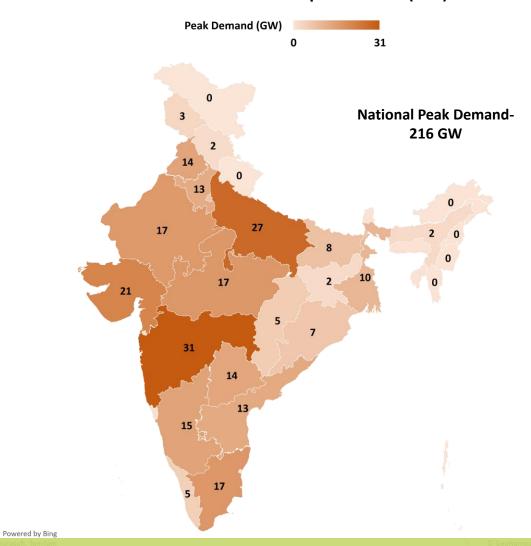


India's Electricity Demand & Supply Position (3/3)

State-wise Peak Demand in Dec-2022 (GW)



State Peak Demand in Apr-Dec'2022 (GW)



Source: CEA

Note: Dec-2022 numbers are provisional.

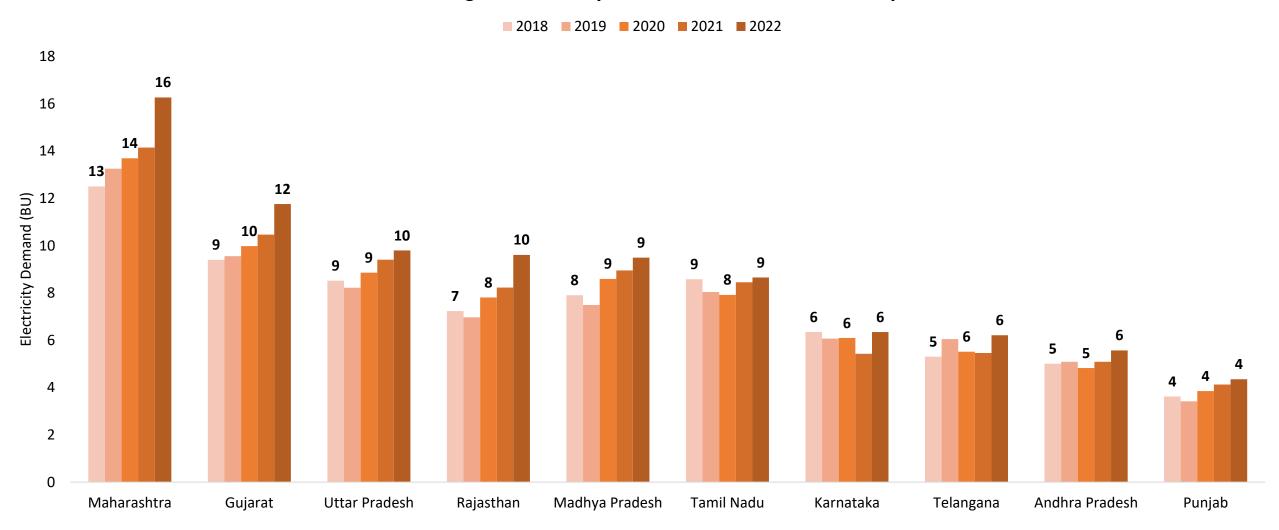
The numbers presented in the maps are the peak demand of states, which may have occurred at different time stamps than peak demand at the National level.





Monthly Electricity Demand of the top 10 states (1/2)

States with Highest Electricity Demand in December for last 5 years

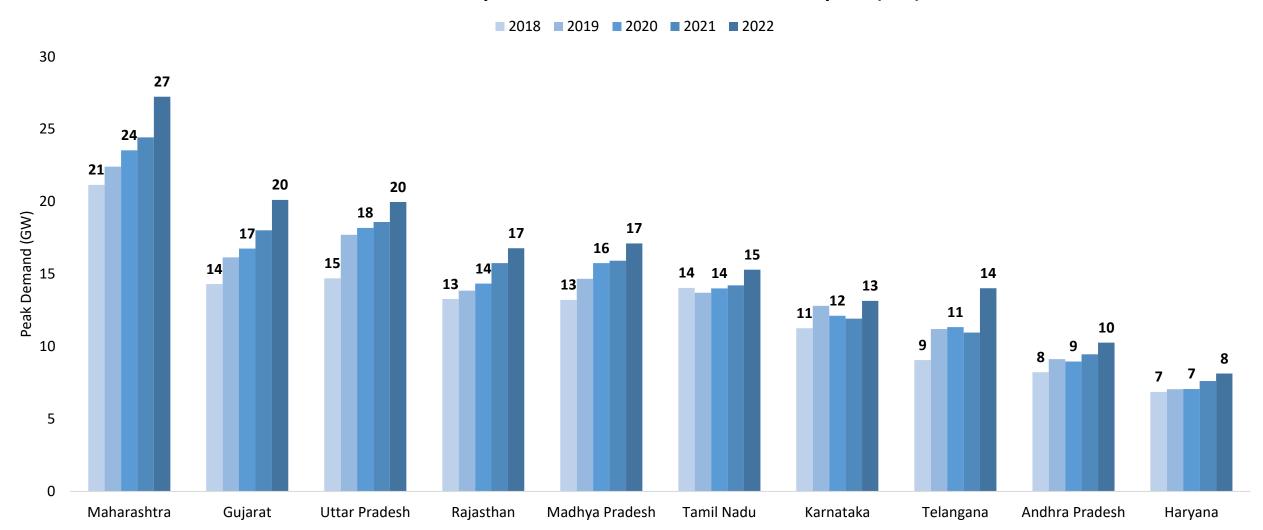






Monthly Electricity Demand of the top 10 states (2/2)

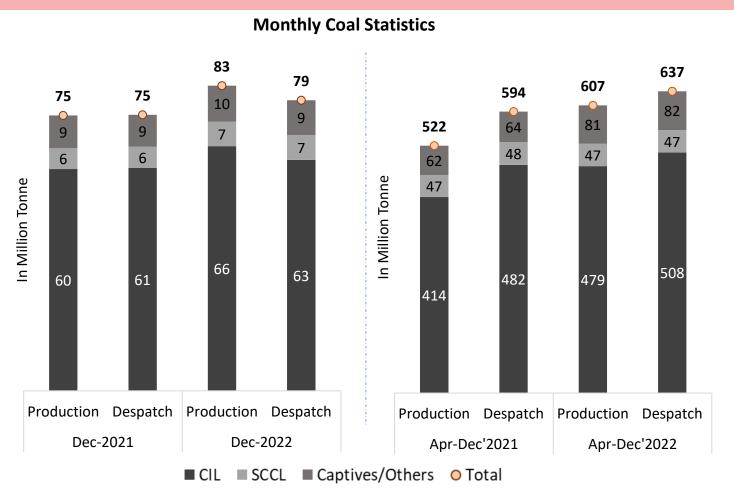




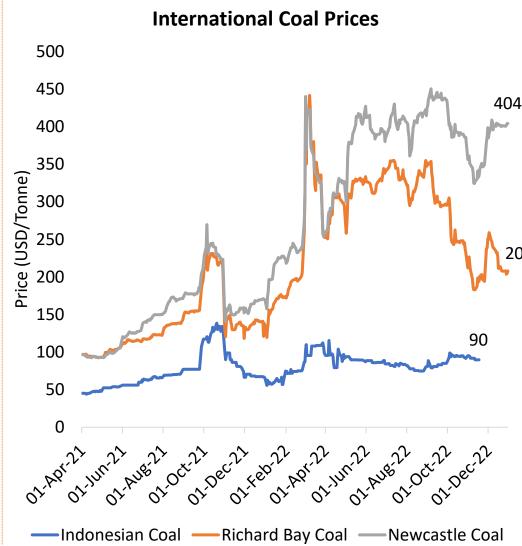


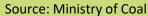


Monthly Coal Statistics



India's coal production increased in Dec-2022 (83 MT) by 11% as compared to Dec-2021 (75 MT). Similarly, the coal despatch increased by 5% in December this year as compared to Dec-2021.





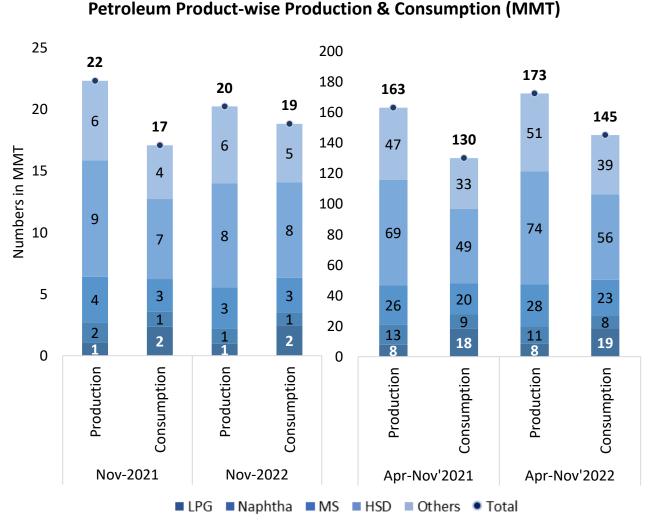
MT: Million Tonnes

NOTE: Richard Bay and Newcastle coal are exported from South Africa and Australia respectively.





Petroleum Products Market Scenario (1/3)



Others include ATF, SKO, LDO, Lubes, FO, LSHS, Bitumen, pet coke, and others.

Petroleum Product-wise Import & Export (MMT) 25 200 23 181 22 180 163 20 160 140 Import/Export (MMT) 120 100 80 60 40 20 Import Export Import Export Export Export Import Import Apr-Nov'2021 Apr-Nov'2022 Nov-2021 Nov-2022

■ Crude oil ■ LPG ■ Others Import ■ HSD ■ MS ■ Other export ● Total





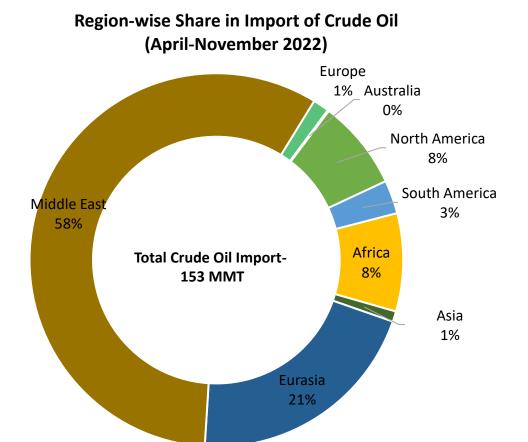
^{*}Other Imports include Naphtha, MS, ATF, SKO, HSD, LDO, Lubes, FO, Bitumen, pet coke, and Others.

^{*}Other Exports include LPG, Naphtha, ATF, SKO, Lubes, FO, Bitumen, pet coke, and Others.



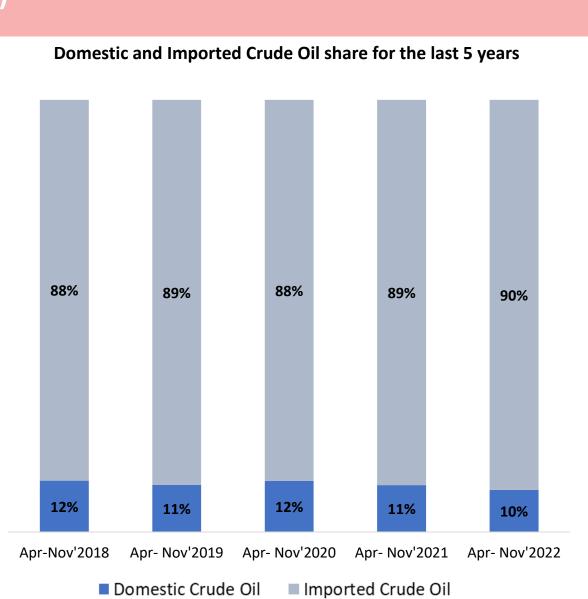
Sources: MoPNG and PPAC

Petroleum Products Market Scenario (2/3)



•Crude oil imports increased by 11.6% during Apr-Nov 2022 as compared to the import in corresponding period of the previous year

•Crude oil imports from OPEC countries decreased to 62.5% of total imports during Apr-Nov 2022 as compared to 70.9% during Apr-Nov 2021.

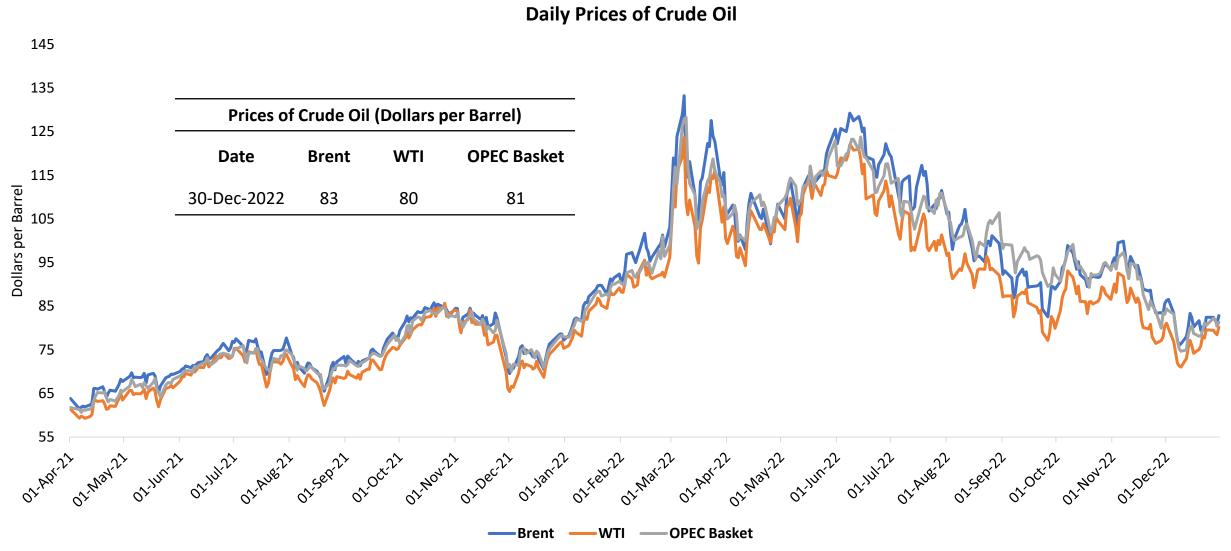


MMT: Million Metric Tonnes





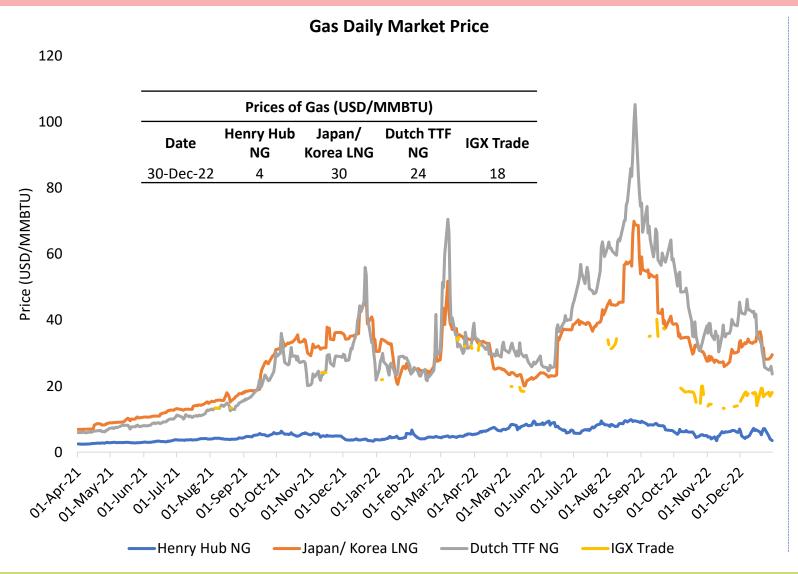
Petroleum Products Market Scenario (3/3)

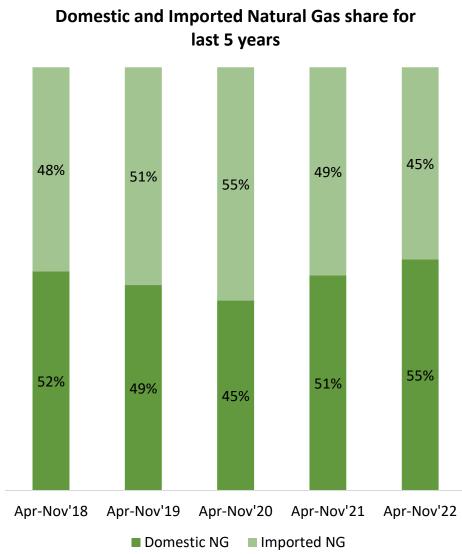






Gas Market Scenario



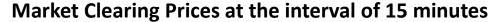


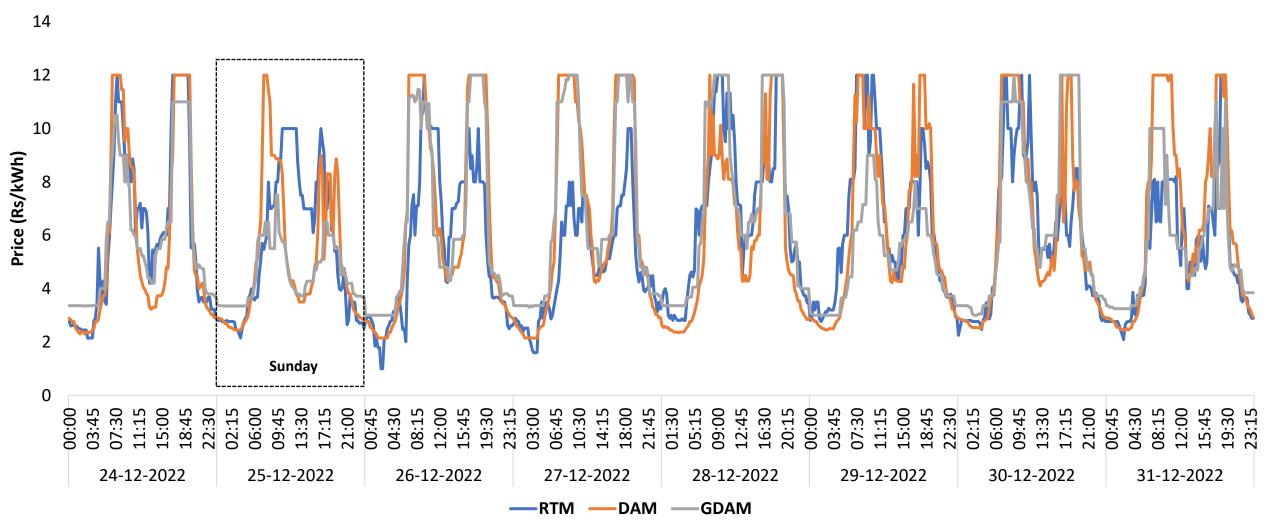
Sources: EIA, Indian Gas Exchange (IGX) NG- Natural Gas, LNG- Liquefied Natural Gas

NOTE: The data for IGX is not available for these dates.







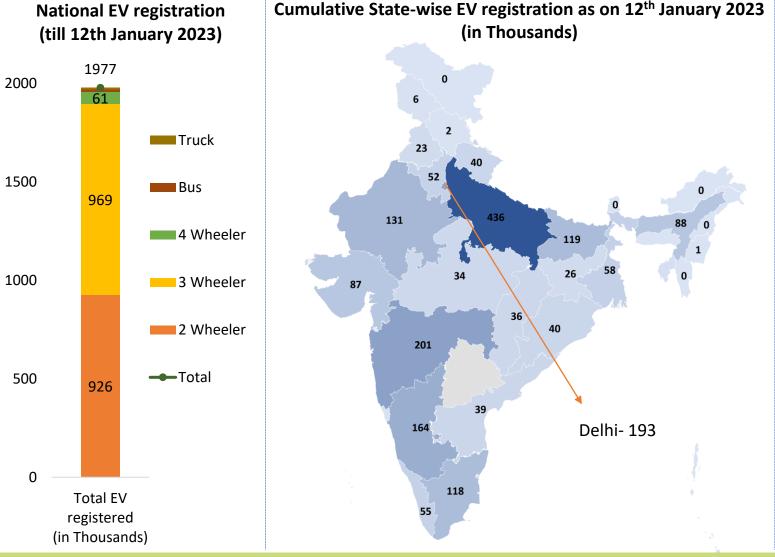


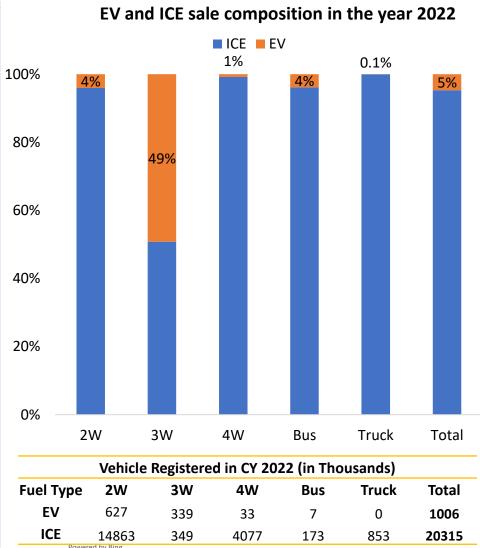
Source: IEX





Status of Electric Vehicles in India





Source: Vahan Dashboard

- 1. In Madhya Pradesh most of the EV registrations are in the current year.
- 2. Data of Telangana is not available in the Vahan dashboard.
- 3. EV: Electric Vehicle, ICE: Internal Combustion engine vehicle





Recent Interventions to promote Renewable Energy

Solar

Under the <u>PLI scheme</u>, the GOI has announced INR 19,500 crores to incentivize the manufacturing of domestic solar PV modules.

<u>CFA/ subsidy</u> is available for residential solar rooftop projects up to 10kW.

CFA is applicable under <u>RTS Phase II</u> for residential consumers in rural areas under the VNM arrangement up to 3kW.

The <u>inter-state transmission charges</u> are waived for 25 years for the projects being commissioned before 30th June 2025.

The <u>updated RPO</u> compliance supports solar integration of up to 33.57% of the electricity purchased by DISCOMs/states till the year 2029-30.

<u>PM KUSUM scheme</u> has been extended till Mar'26 to install pump sets up to 15 HP in selected areas.

Wind

Reverse auctions have been scrapped for wind projects. A traditional two-part (technical and financial) bid system has been put in place.

To support <u>off-shore wind</u>, SECI will invite bids for up to 4GW to set up offshore wind plants off the coast of Tamil Nadu and Gujarat.

The <u>inter-state transmission charges</u> are waived for 25 years for the projects being commissioned before 30th June 2025.

The <u>updated RPO</u> compliance supports WIND integration of up to 6.94% of the electricity purchased by DISCOMs/states till the year 2029-30.

The <u>draft National Repowering Policy</u> for wind power projects is released for the optimum utilization of wind energy resources by maximizing energy (kWh) yield per sq. km of the wind project areas.

BESS

PLI scheme unveiled for setting up 50 GWh ACC battery storage with an outlay of ₹18,100 crores.

Under the <u>Waste Management Rules 2022</u>, the disposal of waste batteries in landfills and incineration is prohibited and the recycling of waste batteries is made mandatory.

<u>CERC</u>, under RRAS regulation, has allowed the use of energy storage in secondary and tertiary ancillary support.

<u>The Energy Storage Obligation</u> of DISCOMs is pegged at 4.0% up to 2029-30.

The pilot projects are:

- 1.4 MW SPV Project with 1.4 MWh BESS in Lakshadweep.
- ii. 50 MWp SPV Project with 20 MW/50 MWh BESS in Phyang, Ladakh
- iii. 100 MW SPV Project with 40 MW/120 MWh BESS in Chhattisgarh.

Green Hydrogen (H₂)

National Green Hydrogen Mission was approved by the Cabinet in January 2023. The mission aims to meet the target of 5 million metric tonnes of green hydrogen production by 2030. The initial outlay for the Mission will be INR 19,744 crores.

MOP has released the <u>Green Hydrogen</u> <u>Policy</u> under which the inter-state transmission charges are waived for 25 years of the projects being commissioned before 30th June 2025.

MNRE has proposed using green H_2 in Direct Reduced Iron (DRI) production by partly replacing natural gas with H_2 in gasbased DRI plants.

The pilot projects are*-

- i. 25kW AC hydrogen grid at NETRA that includes a 500kW PEM electrolyzer
- 5MW PEM electrolyzer at NTPC Vindhyachal.





Key Highlights or Announcements of December 2022 (1/2)

1. Union Minister for Power and MNRE unveiled the plan for "<u>Transmission System for Integration of over 500 GW RE Capacity by 2030</u>". This plan is a major step towards the achievement of the goal of integrating 500 GW of non-fossil fuel-based capacity by 2030 by providing a broad plan of the required transmission system for having 537 GW of Renewable Energy capacity (detailed below) by the year 2030. Major highlights are-

Category	Capacity (MW)
RE Capacity already Commissioned (as on 31.10.2022)	1,65,943
66.5 GW RE capacity to be integrated to ISTS network (8.861 GW RE capacity already commissioned and included in Sl. No. 1 above)	57,639
Additional RE capacity totaling to 236.58 GW (55.08 GW + 181.5 GW) to be integrated to ISTS network	2,36,580
Margin already available in ISTS sub-stations which can be used for integration of RE capacity	33,658
Balance RE capacity to be integrated to intra-state system under Green Energy Corridor – I (GEC-I) Scheme	7,000
RE capacity to be integrated to intra-state system under Green Energy Corridor - II (GEC-II) Scheme	19,431
Additional Hydro Capacity likely by 2030	16,673
Total (RE)	5,36,924

- The planned additional transmission system for having 500 GW of RE capacity at an estimated cost of 2.44 lakh crore.
- The length of the transmission lines and sub-station capacity planned under ISTS for integration of additional wind and solar capacity by 2030 has been estimated as 50,890 ckm and 4,33,575 MVA respectively at an estimated cost of Rs 2,44,200 crores.





Key Highlights or Announcements of December 2022 (2/2)

- 2. The Energy Conservation (Amendment) Bill, 2022 was passed by Rajya Sabha on 12th December 2022. The bill seeks to:
 - o mandate the use of non-fossil sources, including Green Hydrogen, Green Ammonia, Biomass, and Ethanol for energy and feedstock
 - establish Carbon Markets
 - Issuance of Energy Saving Certificates
 - o bring large residential buildings within the fold of Energy Conservation regime
 - o enhance the scope of the Energy Conservation Building Code to Energy Conservation and Sustainable Building Code
 - amend penalty provisions
 - increase members in the Governing Council of Bureau of Energy Efficiency
 - o empower the State Electricity Regulatory Commissions to make regulations for the smooth discharge of its functions.





Vasudha Foundation

CISRS House, 14 Jangpura B, Mathura Road, New Delhi - 110014, India Tel/fax: + 91-11-2437-3680



Visit us at http://www.vasudha-foundation.org/
For more information about Vasudha Foundation, email us at info@vasudhaindia.org