Capacity addition during the 12th five year plan -127Gw v/s planned addition of 88Gw

Share of renewables has gone up from 1% in 2000 to 17% in 2017

PLF's have dropped to 58% - lack of demand, lack of gas and lower demand due to weak discom take-off

In India, only those plants that have long term contracts, get coal linkages

A huge part of India's gas based power capacity remains unutilised due to domestic gas shortage

Talks about Gas price reduction and cut in import duty for imported LNG

The ratio of transformer capacity in MVA vis-a-vis the installed generation capacity in MWs currently at around 2, is much lower than the global ratio of 7

Demonetization, a step taken by the Government, though created major liquidity crunch in the economy, turned out to be positive for the distribution segment as it helped most of the cash-strapped discoms recover their huge arrears

The Government is also working towards rationalization of power tariff slabs across the country with proposed 15 uniform slabs which is expected to improve transparency in billing and enhance collection efficiency

25 states have lagged behind in their commitment of renewable energy purchases

Business Operations -

A)Gas Based

1147.5Mw Mega Power Plant, Surat

1200Mw Mega Power Plant, Dahej

382.5Mw Mega Power Plant Surat

The plant at Dahej did not generate a single unit of electricity as the company could not get gas linkage for the plant. The company chose not to participate in the e-Auction of gas as the notified price was higher than the spot price

The Storage-cum-regasification capacity at PLL’s Dahej Terminal has commenced from 1st April 2017. The Company, by following a competitive tender process, has tied up procurement of 7 LNG cargoes for delivery during April 2017 to December 2017

B)Coal Based

422Mw Ahemdabad

The PLF at the plant was 2520MU's with a PLF of 74.64%

C)Renewables

Current capacity of 500Mw - this has been expanded by 10x since 2012

Till date, 400Mw of power is functioning whereas the other 100 is under various stages of implementation

Power generated from all of the above renewable projects is for supplying to the Company’s distribution business in Ahmedabad, Surat and Dahej SEZ for fulfilment of their Renewable Purchase Obligations.

D)Power distribution

Ahemdabad and Surat - 10039MU's v/s 9978MU's

T&D losses were capped at 6.15% and were one of the lowest in the country. The case fior regulatory charge recovery(which was revised from 0.45p/unit to 0.17p/unit had been taken to APTEL. However, APTEL has set aside the order for the GERC

Dahej distribution - 242Mu

Bhiwandi distribution - 2800Mu

Agra - 1584Mu

For the 1147Mw gas plant at Surat, gas is sourced from Relaince’s KG Basin, RasGas and PMT Gas fields***(source - FY’16 Q3 IP)***

The other 382.5Mw plant at Surat is yet to receive gas allocation

The gas based plants of the Company viz. Sugen, Unosugen & DGEN continue to receive supply of RLNG under the GOI’s “Scheme for utilisation of Gas based power generation capacity” supported by Power system development Fund (PSDF) - in their latest AR, the company said they did not participate in the tender as prices were higher than spot