

Diversifying Power in Paradise:

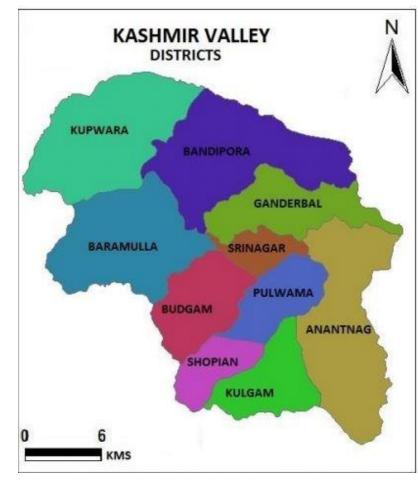
Attempts to restructure Power Dependencies in Kashmir Valley



Kashmir's Distribution Scenario: An Overview



Districts	10
Circles	6
Divisions	19
Sub-Divisions	69
Total No of Consumers	12,43, 199
Total Connected Load (As on 31.03.2021)	1,601.22 MW
Per Capita Consumptions (FY 21-22)	1,384 kWh
Peak Demand (Nov 2022)	1,820.0 MW
AT & C Loss (FY 21-22)	69.84%
ACS-ARR Gap (FY 21-22)	3.82
Average Hours Supply (Rural) [FY 21-22]	18.08
Average Hours Supply (Urban) [FY 21-22]	21.48



Existing Infra of KPDCL (As on 31.03.2021)

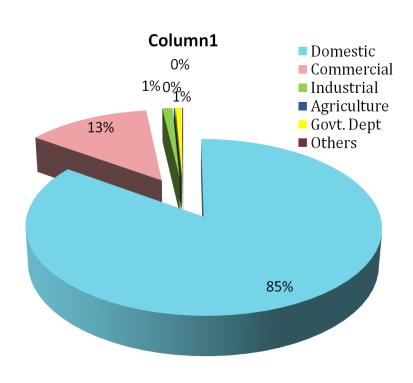


Descriptions	Unit	Quantity	
33/11 KV Sub-Station	No.	303	
33 KV Feeder	No.	117	
11 KV Feeder	No.	1,061	
Distribution Transformer	No.	39,883	
HVDS DT	No	721	
HT Line Length	Ckt-Km	15,903.23	
LT Line Length	Ckt-Km	41,615.79	
Metered Consumer	No.	3,40,958	



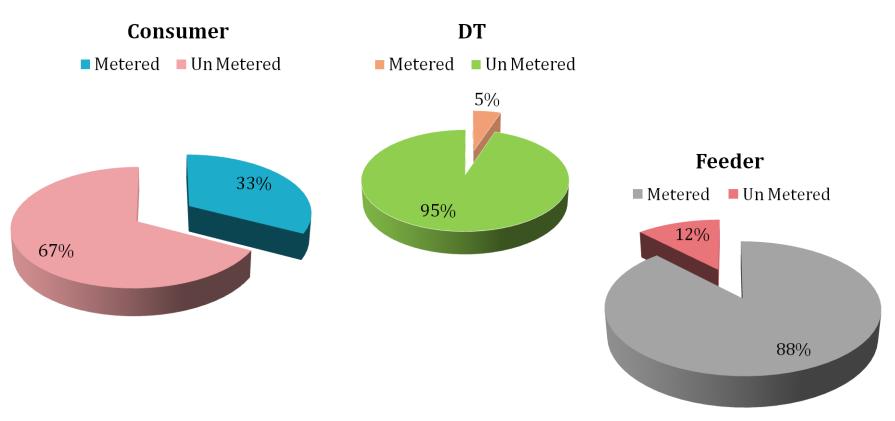
Consumer breakup

Category	Quantity	Connected Load (MW)
Domestic	8,85,747	879.41
Commercial	1,37,669	242.07
Industrial	11,375	224.03
Agriculture	997	53.89
Govt. Department	6,392	39.4
Others	1,019	162.42
Total	12,43,199	1,601.22





Metering Status



Prepared By: Medhaj Techno Concept Pvt. Ltd., PMA RDSS-KPDCL

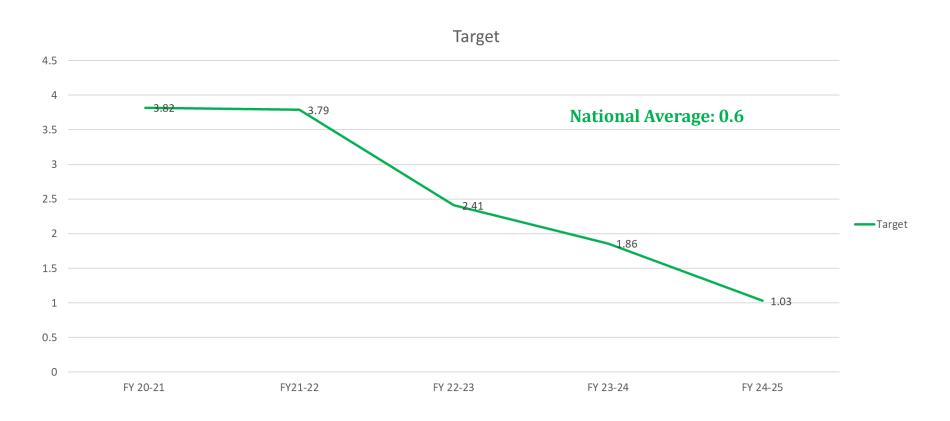
Operational & Financial Overview



Description	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Gross Power Purchase (MU)	9185.72	9879.17	10455.04
Billing Efficiency (%)	33.68%	34.05%	41.03%
Collection Efficiency (%)	100%	88.56%	93.12%
AT&C Losses (%)	66.32%	69.84%	65.58%
ACS (Avg. cost of Supply) Rs./unit	4.85	5.13	4.49
ARR(Avg. Revenue Realized) Rs./KWh	1.77	1.31	1.32
ACS- ARR Gap (Subsidy Received Basis) (Rs./kwh)	3.08	3.82	3.17
Power Purchase Cost /unit (In Paisa)	4.60	4.46	3.62
PAT (Subsidy Received Basis) (Rs./ Cr)	2581.65	3774.54	_



ACS – ARR Gap Trajectory-KPDCL









Root Cause Analysis



Issues leading to ACS-ARR Gap

- ► High AT& C Loss
- **→** High Power Purchase Cost
- **→ Delay in Regulatory Filling**
- **≻**Subsidy Overdue

Issues leading to AT&C Loss

- **≻**Long Feeders
- **≻LT & HT Ratio**
- **≻**Overloaded DTs
- >DT Failure Rate
- > Excess of unmetered consumer
- > Low Billing Efficiency
- **➤ Defective Meters**
- **≻**Power Theft
- ➤ Average, Manual Billing & Errorness of Billing
- ➤ Delay in Replacement of Defective Meters



Heating Load: The unaddressed issue

- Rapid economic development Abandoning of fuelwood
- Changing lifestyle Shift from communal living
- Ujjwala scheme: Impact of Aadhar mapping
- No alternate sources like gas for heating
- Excessive use of nichrome coil heaters and crude boilers

RESULT: Extremely high DT Damage rate (6%) because of intense overloading – Strong need for having alternate load sharing localized generation sources

RE in UT of J&K



5000 Solar agricultural Pumps shall be installed under PM-KUSUM Scheme





17 MW Grid-tied Solar Power Plants installed under MNRE scheme powering houses and institutions

12 MW rooftop solar plants being installed at Government buildings under Smart City Project





2200 Govt. Schools Solarized across J&K with 8 MW Solar Plants (Hybrid).

43 Small Hydro Plants to be implemented with a cumulative capacity of 250 MW





4 SHP's of cumulative capacity of 15.75 MW commissioned & 4 SHP's with cumulative capacity of 22 MW to be commissioned by 2023-24.

220 MW Solar Rooftops under MNRE Scheme to power around 55000 houses



57,000 Solar Street Lights installed.

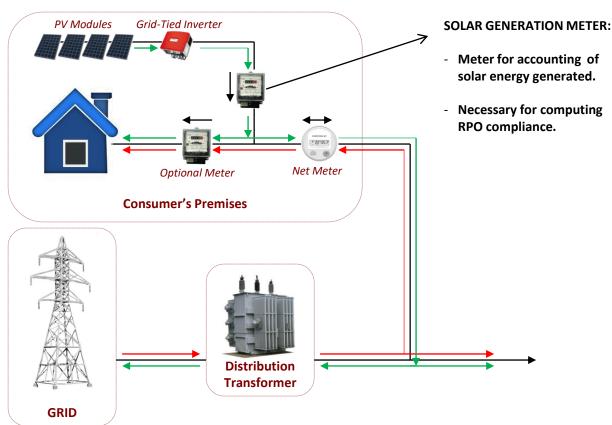


Smart Meters as Net meters to facilitate Solar Rooftop



However uptake of Solar Rooftop has been poor :

- 1- Sharp escalation of rates because of high custom duty Making it unviable for consumers
- 2- Lack of enthusiastic response from vendors
- 3- Lack of consumer confidence



Rooftop Solar Projects (Govt. Building



Dept of Environment and Remote Sensing, Srinagar 30kW



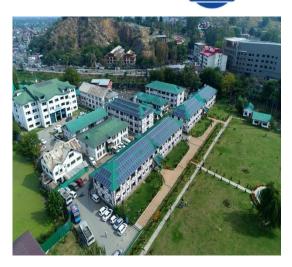
Govt. Degree College Women, Srinagar 300 kW



Raj Bhawan 83 kW



Women Polytechnic College, Bemina 100 kW



JK Tourism Dept. Corporation, Srinagar 150 kW



LD Hospital, Srinagar 200 kW

RTSPP scheme for Residential sector under 20 MW sanction of MNRE





Solar Pumps Installed under PM-KUSUM.















Small Hydro – A disappointing non-starter

- ▶25 Hydro sites with aggregate capacity of 93.65 MW for development have been allotted through Independent Power Producers (IPP Mode). Four projects have been commissioned so far and one project is at the advanced stage of completion.
- ➤ We have proposed to develop 13 SHPs with a cumulative capacity of 98 MW in EPC Mode under PMDP at an estimated cost of Rs 980 crores.

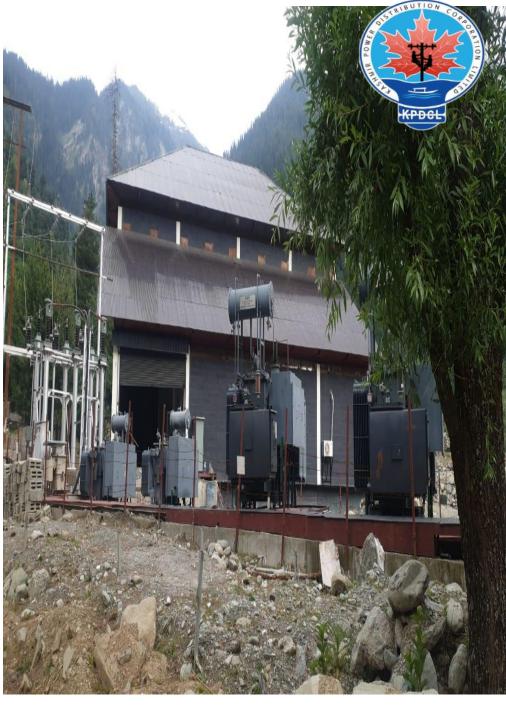
S.NO	Project Name	District	Plant Capacity (MW)	Status
1.	Bultikulan	Ganderbal	05	Commissioned
2.	Ichoo	Anantnag	05	Commissioned
3.	Khari- I	Ramban	3.75	Commissioned
4.	Rayil	Ganderbal	02	Commissioned
5.	Batakulan	Ganderbal	05	Expected by March, 2023

Khari SHP









Small Hydro – A disappointing non-starter

- ➤ We have proposed to develop 13 SHPs with a cumulative capacity of 98 MW in EPC Mode under PMDP at an estimated cost of Rs 980 crores. Power purchase assured by KPDCL. But most are held up for lack of funding.
- **▶**32 projects allotted through Independent Power Producers (IPP Mode). Four projects have been commissioned so far and one project is at the advanced stage of completion.

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KPDCL has offered an attractive purchase rate of Rs 4.65 Cr for Khari-I



Thank You

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