

MARC Insights Enhancing Power Infrastructure: Opportunities for Energizing Goa's Economy

October 2024

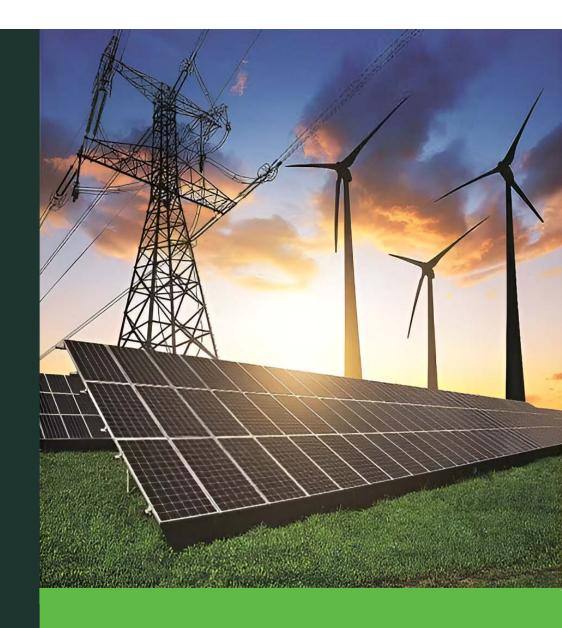
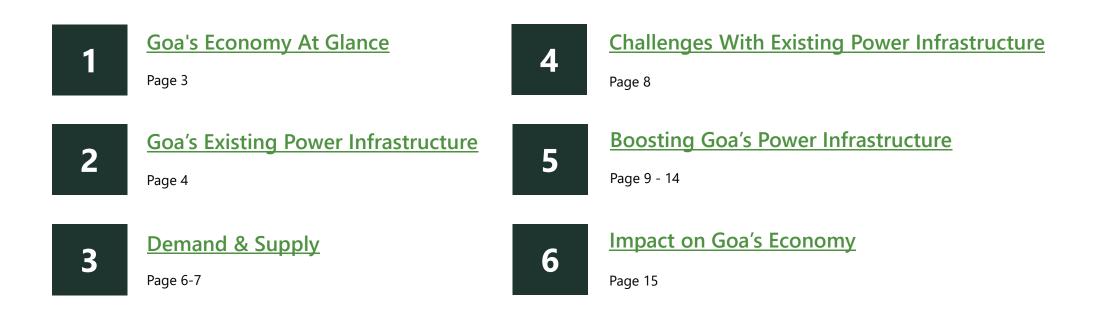


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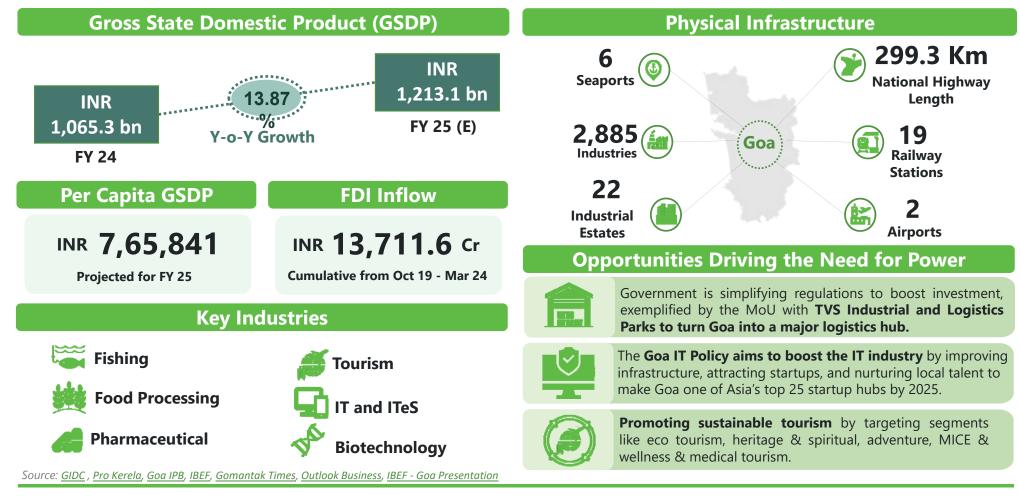


Glossary

Term	Definition
CAGR	Compounded Annual Growth Rate
CGS	Central Generating Stations
EOI	Expression of Interest
EHV	Extra High Voltage
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
GEDA	Goa Energy Development Agency
GSDP	Gross State Domestic Product
GTTPL	Goa Tamnar Transmission Project Limited
Gw	Giga watts
На	Hectare
Kv	Kilo volt

Term	Definition
MICE	<i>Meeting, Incentives, Conferences & Exhibitions</i>
MNRE	Ministry of New & Renewable Energy
Mw	Mega watt
NBWL	National Board of Wildlife
РРР	Public Private Partnership
RDS	Revamped Distribution Scheme
TSPC	Toshiba Plant Systems & Services Corporation

Goa's Economy At Glance



Goa's Existing Power Infrastructure: An Insight

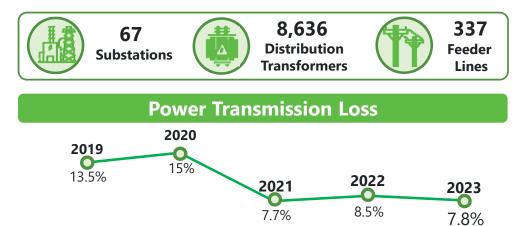
Goa's Existing Power Infrastructure

Distribution Network

Goa currently has 7 Extra High Voltage (EHV) substations which form the backbone of Goa's power distribution system as they are responsible for further distributing power to local substations.

The Goa Electricity Department is the only licensee in the state of Goa for transmission and distribution of Electrical Energy.

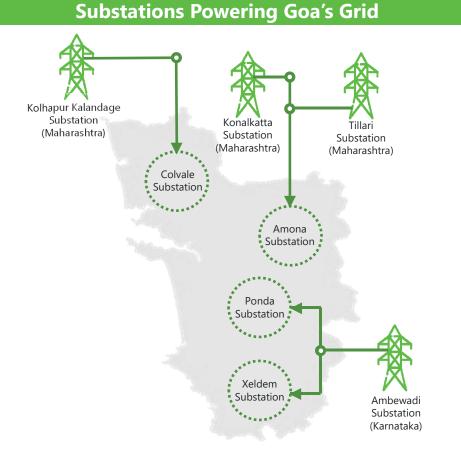
Goa has achieved 100% electrification across all urban & rural areas indicating a good coverage of power distribution network.



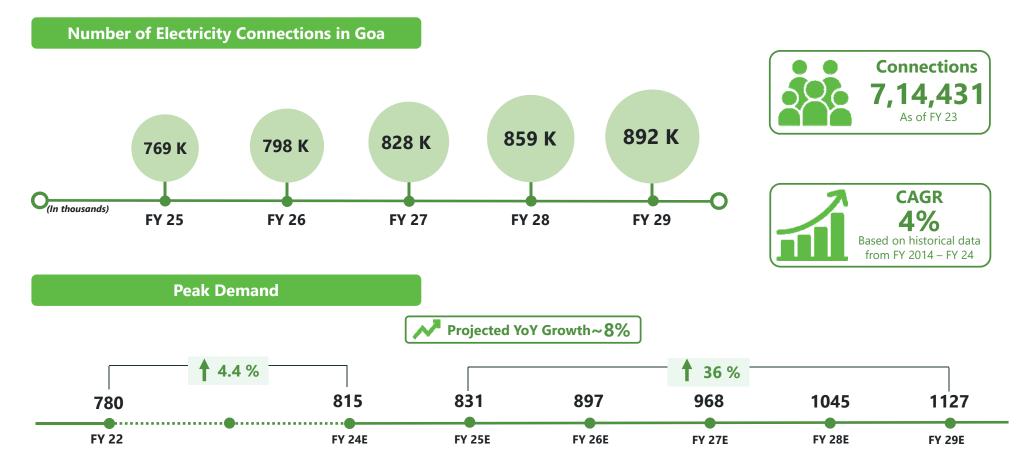
The primary reason for decreased transmission loss is the upgrade of infrastructure at substations.

Source: GED - Whitepaper, CEA - Report, Goa Electricity Department - Whitepaper, Goa Electricity Department - Map, household electrification, TOI, Goa Power Network, beeindia.gov.in

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Electricity Demand in Goa



Source: <u>GED - Whitepaper, CEIC data, CEA, Goa Electricity Department, The Navhind times, CEA – Report, Goa electricity Department - Center Allocation</u>

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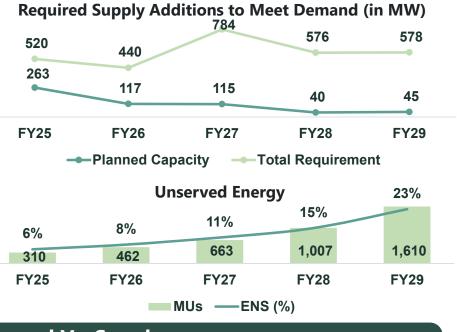
Electricity Supply in Goa

Power Allocation to Goa by Centre

Goa lacks its own power generation and relies entirely on Central Generating Stations (CGSs), and **receives electricity from the Western and Southern regions.**



Future Requirements



The Gap: Demand Vs. Supply Goa's power demand is rapidly outpacing central government allocations, creating a widening supply gap that requires urgent attention With peak demand projected to reach 1,127 Mw by FY 29, the 2024 allocation of 644 Mw shows minimal growth in supply.

Source: <u>GED - Whitepaper</u>, <u>CEIC data</u>, <u>CEA</u>, <u>Goa Electricity Department</u>, <u>The Navhind times</u>, <u>CEA – Report</u>, <u>Goa electricity Department - Center Allocation</u> MU – million units ENS – Energy not Supplied

Challenges With Existing Power Infrastructure

Dependence on External Power Sources:

Goa is currently not self-reliant in power generation, entirely dependent on Central Generating Stations (CGSs) from other states for its electricity supply, receiving power from west & south region.

Inability to Handle Peak Demand:

Power outages in Goa arise mostly from overloading and poor maintenance of infrastructure. Further considering the peak demand and supply **in future, Goa may experience severe power cuts due to inadequate supply.**



Tariff hike:

Generally, the reason for tariff hike is cost recovery.

The recent 3.5% hike in power tariffs in Goa—from Rs 1.75 to Rs 1.90 for 0 to 100 units—aims to address the significant loss of Rs 2.81 per unit incurred by the government, given the average cost of supply was Rs 5.68 while the average billing rate was only Rs 2.87.

Source: Herald Goa - Power Outage Calangute, TOI, The Goan EveryDay, Herald Goa - Power outage Navelim, Goa Electricity Department



Aging Infrastructure:

Goa's aging electricity infrastructure results in transmission losses and frequent power outages due to overloading & maintenance issues causing recurrent problems, underscoring the urgent need for modernization

Lack of scope for expansion:

Some substations encounter space constraints that prevent expansion, even as the demand for power continues to rise

For Instance, Tivim 220 KV Sub-station faces significant constraints for expansion due to a lack of available land, preventing the installation of additional transformers and necessary upgrades.

Boosting Goa's Power Grid & Infrastructure

Goa – Tamnar Transmission Project (GTTPL) – (1/2)

GTTPL

GTTPL is an **Inter State Transmission System project** envisaged by the **Ministry of Power** in 2015 and is implemented by "Goa Tamnar Transmission Project Limited"

The project aims to establish an additional power source for Goa, which currently relies on the Western & Southern grid via 400kV and 220kV transmission lines respectively.

The project spreads across the states of Goa, Karnataka & Chhattisgarh and passes through the heavy dense forest of the Western Ghats in Goa & Karnataka.

The total cost of project - INR 1,350 crores.

Benefits to Goa

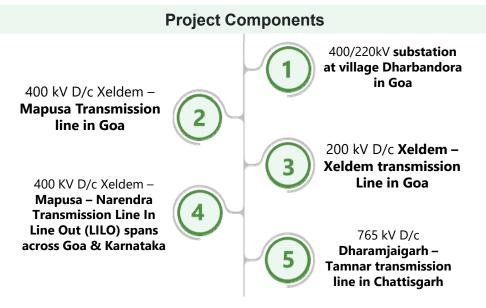
The GTTPL project will bring additional 400 KV which will cater to Goa's increasing power requirements. Provide Goa's residents and industries with a reliable power supply by connecting to both the Western and Southern grids.

Source: Sterlite Power, ICRA

Infrastructure to be build under GTTPL

240 Transmission Line 1 Substation

GTTPL comprises five interrelated yet functionally independent elements, together forming the additional 400 kV feed to Goa and the system for power evacuation from projects pooled at Raigarh (Tamnar).





Goa – Tamnar Transmission Project (GTTPL) – (2/2)

Environmental Impact

Goa	2.5 Km of the transmission line pass through Bhagwan Mahaveer Wildlife Sanctuary
	14,000+ trees to be cut including 1,000 at Bhagwan Mahaveer Wildlife Sanctuary
	77 Km Transmission line Passing through Karnataka

- **38 Km** Transmission line Passing through forest
- Karnataka 6.6 Km Passing through Anshi Dandeli Tiger Reserve

174 Ha of forest & wildlife will be diverted for the project, involving the felling of 13,000+ trees

69 Km Transmission line Passing through Chattisgarh 20 Km Transmission line Passing through forest

137 Ha of forest will be diverted for the project, involving the **felling of almost 13000 trees**

Legal & Political Issues

Goa

In Past the **project has been opposed by several environmentalists and NGOs** on basis of environmental degradation with opposition political parties supporting the same.

The National Board of Wildlife (NBWL) has approved the Goa government's proposal to use 27.092 hectares of forest land from Bhagwan Mahaveer Wildlife Sanctuary, Mollem, for the Tamnar Power Transmission project.

Karnataka

Initially, Karnataka has faced resistance from environmentalists due to concerns over forest degradation caused by GTTPL

Currently, the **Karnataka government has withheld approval for the GTTPL due to Goa's opposition to the Kalasa-Bandhuri Nala Diversion project**, crucial for North Karnataka's drinking water needs.

Karnataka may reconsider if Goa gives clearance for the Kalasa project.

Source: Deccan Chronicle, forests clearance, The Navhind Times, Herald, forestsclearance, The Goan EveryDay, The Hans India, Indian Express, TOI,



Goa Solar Rooftop

Goa Solar Rooftop Initiative

The Goa rooftop solar initiative began as a part of the Government of India's Phase II of the Grid Connected Rooftop Solar Program, aiming for 40 GW of capacity by 2022.

In Goa, the Electricity Department Goa (EDG) oversees the rooftop solar program implementation, with GEDA* handling execution, and EDG responsible for approvals, grid connectivity, distribution, and billing.

The Goa Solar Portal, developed by the Goa Energy Development Agency, serves as a single-window platform for processing applications for grid-connected rooftop solar systems in Goa.

Extending the Scheme to Government Buildings The government plans a 30 MW rooftop solar project on government buildings in Goa, with GEDA seeking bids for design, installation, and 25 years of maintenance under the RESCO model.

Source: <u>Goa Solar</u>, <u>TOI</u>, <u>Solar Quarter</u>, <u>NSWS</u>

*GEDA – Goa Energy Development Agency



Key Figures



Shift from consumers to prosumers

Net Metering Policy

Goa has implemented net metering policy that allow solar rooftop owners to feed excess electricity back into the grid and receive credits, turning them into prosumers.

Government Subsidy

Central government offers a 40% subsidy for rooftop solar upto 3 kW and 20% for additional capacity, while State government provides up to 50% subsidy after 6 months based on system size and consumer type.



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As of June 2024, about **350 eligible consumers had not received their subsidies** due to a dysfunctional government portal required for processing approvals.

Improving Existing Infrastructure



Upgrading Distribution Network Infrastructure



Installation of Smart Meters





released by Goa Government **for upgrading transformer and infrastructure** from 2021 - 24

Most of these tenders were related to the supply, erection, testing, and commissioning of power transformers and associated equipment at various substations in Goa.

The work outlined in the tenders were majorly on upgrading, replacing, and maintaining power transformers, along with related infrastructure such as switchgear, earthing systems. **The government plans to install 7,50,356 smart meters across Goa**, replacing digital meters at a cost of ₹467 crore under the Revamped Distribution Scheme (RDS) by March 2025.

Smart meters will monitor real-time electricity consumption, providing data on voltages, currents, power, and energy via a mobile app accessible to both utilities and consumers.

Features include remote disconnection for non-payment and real-time data feeds for demand-side management, peak load management, and tariff planning.



Underground Cabling

As of now **government has completed the underground cabling in many parts of Goa** including urban and rural areas.

Underground cabling has been completed in many places like Mapusa, Vasco, Curtorim, Verna, Margao, Ponda, Shiroda, Chopdem, Saligao, Sangolda, Aldona & many more.

Underground cabling offers enhanced safety, fewer weather disruptions, lower electromagnetic emissions, and better aesthetics, but disadvantages include higher installation costs and longer repair times.

Source: Tender detail, Navhind Times, CEA, The Goan, goemkarponn, The Goan - Sangolda, The Goan - Aldona , Herald – Usgaon, Herald – Salcete, Herald – Shiroda, The Goan – Vasco, Herald – Chopdem



The Projects In Pipeline

Wind Turbine Project (2024)

Goa will get a 100 MW vertical axis wind turbine power project costing ₹700-800 crore, funded by GEDA through the MNRE's Solar City program to promote renewable energy in urban areas.

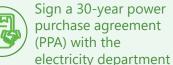
Goa's 105 km coastline, high-altitude sites, and consistent monsoon winds make it more feasible for wind energy, as turbines perform better than solar plants during the rainy season.

GEDA has floated an expression of interest (EOI), inviting developers of wind power plants where their role would involve.



Identifying Land







operations & maintenance

Source: The Navhind Times, TOI



Goa is set to explore hydroelectric generation potential, as the draft State Water Policy, 2021, suggests accelerating the establishment of hydro power plants in the state's river basins.

The report, prepared by TPSC (I) Private Ltd, in collaboration with the Goa Energy Development Agency (GEDA) and the Water **Resources Department (WRD)**, highlights nine viable sites



The project will be explored on PPP basis, keeping all other rights on water and infrastructure with the Water Resource Department.

Impact On Goa's Economy

Attracting Investments

Reliable and efficient power supply is a key factor for businesses when deciding to invest. Improved infrastructure can attract new industries and businesses to Goa leading to economic growth.

Enhanced quality of life

Improved electricity infrastructure enhances access to essential services like healthcare, education, and household conveniences, making life easier and more comfortable. It also supports economic opportunities, enabling people to work efficiently and boosting living standards.

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Lower operating expenditure

For existing industries, better power infrastructure means fewer disruptions and more consistent operations there by reducing the dependence on diesel gensets leading to decrease in operational cost.



Encouraging Digital Economy

With better power infrastructure, Goa can support the growth of the digital economy, including IT services, startups, and e-commerce. Reliable electricity is essential for data centers, tech hubs, and digital services.

Boosting Small & Medium Enterprises (SMEs)

Reliable power supply is crucial for SMEs, which form the backbone of Goa's economy. Improved infrastructure can help these businesses operate more efficiently, reduce downtime, and lower operational costs.



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