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सं/No. SRPC/SE-(C)/CCM-66/2026/

दिनांक/ Date: 22.05.2026

सेवा में / To

प्रेषिती सूची के अनुसार / As per the mailing list

विषय : द.क्षे.वि.स की वाणिज्य उपसमिति की 66 वीं बैठक के संबंध में।

**Subject: Minutes of the 66<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Commercial Sub-Committee of SRPC held on 08.05.2026 - Reg.**

महोदया/महोदय/Madam/Sir,

कृपया संलग्न दस्तावेज़ में एसआरपीसी की वाणिज्यिक उप-समिति की 66वीं बैठक का कार्यवृत्त देखें, जो 8 मई 2026 को कन्नूर, केरल में आयोजित हुई थी। यह कार्यवृत्त एसआरपीसी की वेबसाइट ([www.srpc.gov.in](http://www.srpc.gov.in)) पर भी उपलब्ध है।

Please find enclosed the Minutes of the 66<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Commercial Sub-Committee of SRPC held on 08<sup>th</sup> May 2026 at Kannur, Keralam. Same is available on SRPC website ([www.srpc.gov.in](http://www.srpc.gov.in)) also.

भवदीय/ Yours faithfully,

संलग्नक/ Encl: यथोपरि/ As above.

अ.ग.प. /  
22/5/2026

FOR अधीक्षक अभियंता (वा)/ Superintending Engineer (C)

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# SOUTHERN REGIONAL POWER COMMITTEE

## BENGALURU

### Minutes of the 66<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Commercial Sub-Committee of SRPC

Held on 08.05.2026 at Kannur, Keralam

#### 1. Introduction

The 66<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Commercial Sub-Committee of SRPC was held on 8<sup>th</sup> May 2026 at Kannur, Keralam under the aegis of KSEBL. List of participants is at Annexure-1.

**Shri M P Rajan, Chief Engineer (Commercial), KSEBL** welcomed all distinguished delegates representing various utilities, generating stations, transmission organizations, load dispatch centres and commercial cells from across the Southern Region. He extended heartfelt gratitude to SRPC for providing the opportunity to host the Commercial meeting.

He emphasized that the Commercial Sub-Committee Meeting (CCM) had always been an important platform where utilities came together to deliberate on critical commercial, operational and regulatory matters connected with the power sector. The discussions and decisions emerging from these meetings played a vital role in strengthening coordination among the Southern Region utilities and in ensuring reliability, transparency and efficiency in the power system. The Southern Region power sector had been witnessing rapid transformation with increasing renewable integration, evolving market mechanisms, transmission expansion, real-time energy management and changing regulatory frameworks. In such a dynamic environment, meetings like the CCM became even more relevant, enabling all stakeholders to exchange views, resolve practical issues and move forward with a spirit of cooperation and collective responsibility. Kerala, though one of the smaller states in terms of generation capacity, had always maintained a strong tradition of cooperation and coordination within the Southern Grid. KSEBL greatly valued the support and coordination extended by SRPC, SRLDC, CTUIL, PGCIL and all the regional utilities in ensuring secure and reliable power supply to the consumers of the state. He concluded his opening address by stating that the discussions during the day would be highly fruitful and constructive, and that the deliberations of the 66<sup>th</sup> CCM would contribute positively towards better coordination and efficient functioning of the Southern Region power system.

**Shri R K Rajeev, Chief Engineer (Transmission & System Operations), KSEBL**, extended a warm welcome to all the participants of the 66<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Commercial Sub-Committee of SRPC. He conveyed his sincere appreciation to the SRPC Secretariat and all member utilities for their continued cooperation and commitment towards strengthening the commercial and operational framework of the Southern Regional Grid. He stated that the forum occupied a very significant position within the regional power sector framework. While system operation ensured the physical flow of power, it was the commercial framework that ensured accountability, transparency, financial discipline and confidence among stakeholders. The effectiveness of the regional grid depended not only on secure system operation, but equally on robust commercial mechanisms that supported it. Over the years, the Commercial Sub-Committee had played a crucial role in addressing complex issues relating to energy accounting, deviation settlement mechanism, transmission charge sharing, ancillary services accounting, grid discipline, scheduling and metering compliance, reactive energy accounting, open access transactions,

power exchange settlements and implementation of evolving regulatory and market mechanisms. He further stated that the rapid growth of renewable energy, increasing inter-state transactions, Green Energy Open Access, General Network Access (GNA), battery energy storage systems, market-based dispatch mechanisms and emerging energy markets were redefining the commercial landscape of the grid. These changes demanded highly accurate data management, faster settlement systems, enhanced coordination between utilities and continuous refinement of commercial procedures. In this context, the role of the Commercial Sub-Committee had become more important than ever before. The discussions and decisions taken in forums like this directly contributed to improving operational efficiency, reducing disputes, ensuring financial sustainability and facilitating smooth integration of new technologies and market reforms into the regional grid.

He observed that the Southern Region had consistently demonstrated a strong culture of cooperation and professionalism. The coordinated efforts of SRPC, SRLDC, SLDCs, transmission utilities, generators, DISCOMs and market participants had enabled the Southern Grid to evolve as one of the most stable and commercially mature regions in the country.

Felicitation and honouring of Shri Len J B, Superintending Engineer, SRPC:

KSEBL stated that it was deeply honoured to recognize Shri Len J B, an eminent and highly respected engineer whose vast knowledge and rich experience had made a significant impact on the power sector. Throughout his distinguished career, he had led with vision and dedication, effectively addressing challenges and introducing valuable innovations that had greatly contributed to the growth of the Indian power sector.

As he superannuates in May 2026, his retirement marks the conclusion of an illustrious chapter that would certainly be remembered as a great loss to the sector, while leaving behind an enduring legacy for future generations. While no gesture could truly match the magnitude of his invaluable contributions, the occasion was taken to express deep gratitude and admiration for his exemplary service and remarkable achievements.

**Shri Len J B** conveyed his heartfelt thanks and appreciation to all the participants for taking time out from their busy schedules to attend the meeting. He mentioned that he had been associated with the power sector for more than 35 years and had served in various formations under the Central Electricity Authority. He further stated that he had also been associated with the Regional Power Committee for a considerable period of around 14 to 15 years. Reflecting upon his long experience in the power sector, he observed that cooperation among the stakeholders remained the most important and vital aspect for the development, sustenance, security and reliability of the power system in the country.

He remarked that the Southern Region had consistently set high standards and served as a model for others to emulate in terms of performance, discipline and cooperation. He noted that the Southern Region had always maintained a leading position due to the strong coordination, understanding and continuous exchange of views among all stakeholders, including generating companies, transmission utilities, distribution utilities, market participants and other entities associated with the power sector. He further observed that, although the sector was becoming increasingly complex, the spirit of cooperation had continued to remain strong, which had significantly contributed to the secure and reliable operation of the grid. He emphasized that,

while differences of opinion on specific issues were natural, all stakeholders had always united in the larger interest of grid security, reliability and overall improvement of the power system.

He also highlighted the growing importance of data management and data sharing in the present-day power sector. He observed that accurate, consistent and properly maintained data would play a crucial role in future system analysis, refinement, operational improvements and decision-making processes. He stressed that there was a need to further improve the culture of systematic data management across utilities and noted that developed systems across the world had achieved significant progress primarily due to disciplined data maintenance, analysis and effective utilization of information. He therefore requested all utilities to establish strong and systematic database management practices at every level of organizations so that data could be conveniently retrieved, analysed and utilized whenever required.

In conclusion, Shri Len J B once again expressed his sincere gratitude to all utilities, participants and stakeholders with whom he had interacted throughout his professional journey. He acknowledged the kindness, cooperation, encouragement and support extended by various organizations and individuals during different stages of his career. He conveyed that whatever contributions he had been able to make were possible only because of the wholehearted cooperation and support received from all stakeholders across the power sector, including organizations under the Central Electricity Authority, Regional Power Committees, training institutes and various utilities. He concluded by conveying his heartfelt thanks to everyone for their continuous support, cooperation and encouragement throughout his career.

**Shri Asit Singh, Member Secretary, SRPC** welcomed all participants to the meeting being hosted by KSEBL. He mentioned that Southern region had always been at the forefront in addressing various regulatory and commercial issues, with matters being actively highlighted, deliberated upon and valuable feedback consistently provided to the planners and regulators. Several regulations have subsequently been amended or refined based on the feedback and discussions held in this forum. First of all, he expressed sincere gratitude to Shri Len J B for his dedicated service of more than three decades to the power sector, the RPC and the Training Centre. There are always individuals who work silently behind the scenes, contributing immensely without seeking recognition. Officer like Shri Len J B consistently carry out their responsibilities with utmost sincerity and commitment. He had devoted himself wholeheartedly to his work over the years, rendering invaluable service with quiet dedication and steadfast commitment.

Member Secretary also sincerely thanked the host, Shri R K Rajeev, Chief Engineer (Transmission & System Operations), KSEBL; Shri M P Rajan, Chief Engineer (Commercial), KSEBL and all other KSEBL officials, who worked wholeheartedly towards organizing the meeting successfully, ensuring our comfortable stay and thoughtfully arranging the well-planned program. He thanked Shri Venkatesh P K, Additional Director (Projects), PCKL, Shri Rangaraju S, Chief Engineer (E), SLDC, KPTCL for making time to attend the meeting.

He highlighted the major commercial related updates since last CCM:

- ❖ Recovery of Relinquishment charges as per the direction of CERC in order dated 08.03.2019 in Petition. No: 92/MP/2015- ₹4 crores had been received from M/s ADHPL. Further, CERC issued an order in respect of M/s ADHPL, in Petition No. 97/MP/2022 dated 29.12.2025, directing revision of the relinquishment charges. Consequently, the total amount to be

recovered had been reduced to ₹688645 lakhs (from ₹692480 lakhs).

- ❖ In **40<sup>th</sup> NCT meeting**, “*Supply & Installation of AMR Compatible ISTS Interface Energy Meters along with AMR (Automatic Meter Reading) System under the scheme -5 min Interface Energy Meter along with AMR system*”-For all five regions as PAN India level had been approved under RTM mode. Slowly we would migrate to 5-minute scheduling period.
- ❖ CEA furnished the Report on upgradation of Raigarh – Pugalur HVDC for reverse power flow up to 6000 MW from existing 3000 MW. Cost: **Rs. 1458 Crore/1578 Crores**. Overall expected TTC between SR-WR would be enhanced to around 15000 MW. In **40<sup>th</sup> NCT Meeting**, it was decided that CTUIL shall prepare a comprehensive scheme, including implementation modalities with clear roles and responsibilities of the entities involved and place the same before NCT for consideration.
- ❖ The inclusion of all HVDC systems as part of the national component was discussed; however, certain apprehensions were expressed whether the proposal would be beneficial for the regional entities.
- ❖ PGCIL furnished a comprehensive RLA study report, covering all the equipment associated with the refurbishment of the Talcher–Kolar HVDC link under Additional Capitalization.
- ❖ Non-adherence to the SoP issued by MoP by the project developers, particularly the repeated deferment/extension of approved shutdowns of transmission lines for NHAI diversion works, along with the levy of fly ash transportation charges on beneficiaries, were one of the major agenda items taken up for further deliberation.
- ❖ Some commercial issues were discussed in the 17<sup>th</sup> NPC meeting held on 27.02.2026, viz., Contract Rate for QCA, Congestion Statement for RE entities, the issue of congestion charges for RE generators, which were earlier not being implemented or levied during congestion conditions. NPC concluded that whenever congestion is declared by Grid-India, congestion charges shall be applicable to all entities, including RE generators.
- ❖ The final SoP/Guidelines for diversion of RPC-approved spare transformers and reactors to the constituents/State Transmission Utilities were discussed in the NPC meeting, and were requested to review the same in RPC Forum. The applicability of these guidelines for use by State Transmission Utilities and other transmission licensees was also taken up as an agenda item. Since the proposal is expected to be finalized as a common SoP applicable across India, all constituents were requested to provide their valuable inputs and suggestions.
- ❖ A Special Meeting was held on 28.04.2026 to discuss RSD (Reserve Shut down) Procedure for utilization in Southern Region. Comments on the matter were sought from all SR Constituents, to be furnished by 04.05.2026. Views had been received from a few entities; most of the States had agreed to the proposal. Comments from NLCIL and NTPC also indicated their concurrence, subject to the condition that they shall be allowed to recover the fixed charges. Response of Kerala and Tamil Nadu, were still awaited. It was further noted that if all stakeholders agree, the finalized proposal would be taken up with NLDC or the Commission for implementation. However, if consensus was not reached among all parties, the agenda item would be dropped.

- ❖ Karnataka High Court Order dated 27.04.2026 passed in Writ Petition No. 13260 of 2026 directed that the operation of Regulations 6 (2) (b) and 8 (4) of the DSM Regulations, 2024 shall not be enforced against the petitioners to the extent of revised formula and enhanced penalties, till the next date of hearing. The matter had been discussed, and deliberations were ongoing with other RPCs regarding its implementation. This relaxation would be made applicable only to the petitioners. It was also noted that certain minor software modifications would be required to streamline the process and address operational issues.
- ❖ A special meeting was held on 26.03.2026 with the participation of CTUIL, SRLDC, and the SRPC Secretariat to deliberate on the way forward for the metering scheme and SEM meter procurement. It was observed that a streamlined approach needs to be in place, as going forward, a large number of meters would be installed and at the ISTS level, security features such as sealing, calibration and testing were not being adequately ensured, despite the existing CEA Regulations. Therefore, it was felt necessary to streamline the process.
- ❖ Regarding the installation of additional meters, CTUIL had informed that, as per CEA Regulations, only interface meters are required to be provided. However, some entities were requesting that their own meters also be installed in series with the existing accounting meters. These aspects had been discussed in detail.
- ❖ With effect **from 01.04.2026**, changes arising from the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Deviation Settlement Mechanism and Related Matters) Regulations, 2024 had been incorporated into the accounting methodology. The change in volume limit was implemented with effect from 01.04.2026.
- ❖ Revised detailed procedures for SRAS and TRAS had been formulated and circulated by NLDC based on experience of operation of TRAS and SRAS and changes in regulatory and operational landscape, and inputs/comments had been invited by 20.04.2026. SRPC Secretariat furnished inputs in this regard.
- ❖ It was also informed that a meeting had been scheduled in the following week to discuss the Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) integration in States.

**MS, SRPC also highlighted the following (draft/final) Bill/Regulations/Orders/policy/guideline etc. notified:**

- ⇒ Draft Electricity (Amendment) Bill, 2025, was circulated to stakeholders for furnishing comments/suggestions by Ministry of Power.
- ⇒ MoP- Extension of timeline for submission of Renewable Consumption Obligation (RCO) Compliance details for FY 2024-25 up to 31.05.2026
- ⇒ Directions to Imported Coal-Based generating company under Section 11 of the Electricity Act, 2003
- ⇒ Amendments in the Supplementary Guidelines for payment of compensation in regard to Right of Way (RoW) for transmission lines issued by MoP on 21.03.2025 (uploaded on 20.01.2026) specifically -pertaining to land valuation methodology.
- ⇒ MoP notified Electricity (Amendment) Rules, 2026 along with Explanatory Note.
- ⇒ CEA issued/published/conducted the following:
  - i. Workshop on Shanti Act 2025: Enabling India's 100 GW Nuclear Power Roadmap

- ii. National Workshop on RE integration through ESS Phase-II was to be held on 30.04.2026 in hybrid mode.
- iii. Report of the Committee on the Use of Green GIS Technology in the Indian Grid- highlighting alternatives to SF<sub>6</sub> gas, which is presently considered highly harmful to the environment. Even minor leakages of SF<sub>6</sub> are treated as significant due to their environmental impact. However, the cost of Green GIS technology is still relatively high at present.

The report covered details of all OEMs capable of providing Green GIS solutions, the voltage levels and capacities currently supported, their future development plans, and the possible roadmap for gradual adoption of Green GIS technology so as to reduce environmental impact in the long run.

- iv. Draft Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters) Amendment Regulations, 2026
- v. Long-Term National Resource Adequacy Plan (2026-27 to 2035-36)
- vi. Ash Generation and Utilization at Coal/Lignite-Based Grid-Connected Thermal Power Stations for the Year 2024-25
- vii. Draft Report of the Committee on Wear & Tear, O&M and Plant Lifespan Implications due to flexible operation.
- viii. Compliance of CEA “Standard Specifications and Technical Parameters for Transformers and Reactors (66 kV & above voltage class)”

⇒ Central Electricity Regulatory Commission notified the following:

- ix. Public hearing (Date:13.05.2026) on Order dated 13.03.2026 regarding Rate of Congestion charge in real-time operation in inter-state transmission of electricity.
- x. Public hearing (Date:19.05.2026) in Petition No. 5/SM/2026 regarding the “Procedure for levying compensation charges for permitting additional time to achieve milestones under the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Connectivity and General Network Access to the inter-State Transmission System) Regulations, 2022”
- xi. Staff Paper on “Capacity Market for Electricity in India”
- xii. Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Purchase and Sale of Carbon Credit Certificates) Regulations, 2026.
- xiii. Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2026 - Integrated energy storage system
- xiv. Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Renewable Energy Certificates for Renewable Energy Generation) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2026.
- xv. Issued Petition No. 9/SM/2025 (Suo-Motu) dated 31.03.2026: Determination of value of “X” for computation of the deviation (in %) for Wind and Solar (WS) Sellers from 01.04.2026 onwards under the provisions of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Deviation Settlement Mechanism and Related Matters) Regulations, 2024.

**Superintending Engineer, SRPC** also added that once a draft account statement is issued, the statements should be carefully verified, to avoid issuance of multiple revised statements for the

same period. Each entity may verify its respective account statements, which would be simpler and more efficient.

**The agenda items were taken up for deliberations.**

## **2. Confirmation of Minutes of the Last Commercial Sub-Committee Meeting**

Minutes of the 65<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Commercial Sub-Committee of SRPC held on 23<sup>rd</sup> January 2026 was issued vide letter No. SRPC/SE-(C)/CCM-65/2026/ dated 12<sup>th</sup> February 2026.

NHPC, vide email dated 17.02.2026, informed that instead of NP Kunta, Bidar has been mentioned under Item No. 8.6.7 as the location of its project. The same may be corrected as follows:

*The metering scheme of M/s NHPC at NP Kunta was approved by the forum and shall be treated under the Solar category.*

➤ **The Minutes of the 66<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Commercial Sub-Committee of SRPC along with correction was confirmed.**

## **Items for Discussion**

### **3. Items Proposed by NPCIL KAIGA**

NPCIL Kaiga, vide email dated 13.04.2026, furnished the following agenda items for discussion:

#### **3.1 HESCOM: Settlement of LPS/DPC dues & Reconciliation:**

Outstanding Balance of DPC as on 31.03.2026 is Rs.46.91 Cr. M/s. HESCOM is requested to kindly settle the pending DPC dues. During initial reconciliation carried out based on meeting conducted in January, 2026, major issues have been sorted out. HESCOM is requested to schedule final reconciliation to settle the matter and remit the outstanding amount at the earliest.

#### **3.2 GESCOM: Ineligible Rebate Claimed:**

GESCOM had made short payments during Feb-2016 to Aug-2018 and the total outstanding amount comes to Rs.5.20 Crores. The DISCOM had claimed rebate during the period; however, NPCIL did not allow the rebate, since the payments were not made in time. In some of the bills short payments were also observed.

**The issue was taken up many times in SRPC-CCM (CCM 62, 63, 64 & 65 etc.) and it was communicated in the latest CCM by GESCOM that the payment will be released in one month time.** However, payment is not yet received from GESCOM.

#### **3.3 M/s. KSEBL: Non-payment of Dues:**

KSEBL has not settled old outstanding due of Rs.8.33 Crores, out of which Rs. 6.78 Crores pertains to Income Tax (MAT) claim of Kaiga, related to the period FY 2006-07 to FY 2010-11 & balance towards incorrect claim of rebates. The matter was regularly

taken up in previous CCMs (Ref. 61<sup>st</sup> & 62<sup>nd</sup> CCMs) and a meeting was conducted during February, 2025 for settling the issues. Income Tax claim related matter was sorted out & necessary inputs regarding rebate claim were submitted by KGS. However, so far payment is not received from KSEBL. It is requested to release the payment at the earliest.

**CCM-65:**

Entity	Updates
<b>HESCOM</b>	HESCOM would rework the DPC by considering payments without adjusting the outstanding import bill amount payable by NPCIL, Kaiga, towards the Mallapur Colony. The import billing had been agreed upon by Kaiga for settlement and recalculation of the export billing was in progress and expected to be finalized within two months.
<b>GESCOM</b>	GESCOM stated that the same had been submitted for the internal audit, since the arrears were for the period from 2016 to 2018. Reason had been submitted for audit verification and payment would be released after receiving the feedback from the internal audit. The matter would be resolved within one month's time.

**Deliberations:**

- 3.4 NPCIL KGS stated that, with respect to the reconciliation with HESCOM, most of the issues had already been sorted out; however, HESCOM was requested to schedule a final reconciliation to settle the matter and remit the outstanding amount without further delay. Additional Director, PCKL stated that HESCOM had received an email from NPCIL KGS on 30<sup>th</sup> April 2026 on the matter subsequent to the meeting. NPCIL KGS responded that the required clarifications had already been given. PCKL assured that the issue would be taken up with HESCOM and resolved at the earliest.
- 3.5 Regarding the GESCOM rebate issue, the Additional Director, PCKL replied that the status remained unchanged and that the matter would be taken up with GESCOM to sort out the issues.
- 3.6 MS, SRPC opined that a bilateral meeting involving the Headquarters be conducted to resolve the matter. The same was concurred by the Additional Director, PCKL.
- 3.7 With regard to the non-payment of dues, KSEBL informed that the details submitted by NPCIL had been forwarded to the Finance Division. On scrutiny of the documents, certain clarifications and discrepancies had been observed by the division. Further, a few additional documents were required. KSEBL stated that, in this regard, an email had already been sent. NPCIL KGS requested that all queries be communicated in the form of a formal letter so that the same could be forwarded to NPCIL Headquarters for further necessary action.

➤ ***It was concluded that Kaiga/NPCIL and Constituent States to resolve the pending issues.***

#### 4. Methodology for Apportionment of Additional SFC for <55% Schedules- Clarification under CERC Tariff Regulations, 2024- APPCC agenda

- 4.1 APPCC had submitted the agenda regarding Methodology for Apportionment of Additional SFC for <55% Schedules for deliberation in the 54<sup>th</sup> TCC and 57<sup>th</sup> SRPC meeting held on 16.03.2026 and 17.03.2026. It was suggested by TCC that commercial issues may initially be discussed in the Commercial Sub-Committee and then brought to TCC and SRPC.
- 4.2 Accordingly, APPCC, vide mail dated 13.04.2026, furnished the following agenda for deliberation in the meeting.
- 4.3 CERC Tariff Regulations, 2024 (First Amendment) and subsequent Part Load Compensation Procedure approved by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, issued on 14.07.2025, specified the methodology for computing additional secondary fuel oil consumption (SFC) when a generating station operates below 55% of effective capacity.
- 4.4 Accordingly, SRPC has been issuing details of generating stations operating below 55% of effective capacity along with the schedules of beneficiary states through the REA.
- 4.5 Further, the above procedure issued by the Commission states that:

*“The designated generating station shall calculate additional compensation for the specific secondary fuel oil consumption of 0.2 ml/kWh as provided in these procedures and bill the same to the beneficiaries along with its monthly bill, which shall be subject to adjustment based on the compensation statement issued by the RPC Secretariat subsequently.”*

- 4.6 It is observed that different methodologies are being followed by different generating stations for computation and apportionment of the station-wise additional SFC compensation payable by beneficiaries, as detailed below:

**Method I:** the station compensation amount up to the current month is first calculated. This amount is then distributed among the beneficiary States based on their share of cumulative schedules below 55%, compared to the total cumulative <55% schedules of all beneficiaries. The share calculated for each State up to the current month is used to determine the additional amount for that month, which is then billed to the respective State.

**Method II:** the total station amount up to the current month is first calculated. From this, the differential amount for the month is determined. This monthly amount is then multiplied by the State’s monthly share percentage for schedules below 55%, as issued by SRPC, to calculate the State-wise share for that month.

- 4.7 It is also reported that under one of the above methodologies, compensation is being levied on a beneficiary State even in months, when the State has not scheduled power below 55% of effective capacity, leading to concerns regarding the appropriateness of the apportionment.
- 4.8 In view of the above differences in the calculation methodologies, there is a need for uniform interpretation and implementation of the relevant provisions of the CERC Tariff Regulations, 2024 to ensure consistency and transparency in billing and settlement among beneficiaries.
- 4.9 A uniform methodology may be finalized and communicated to all stakeholders to ensure consistency in future billing and reconciliation of amounts. Further, SRPC may also consider

publishing the additional SFC compensation amounts in the REA statements, on lines similar to the part load compensation amounts, so as to facilitate ease of reconciliation and identification of any discrepancies by beneficiaries.

- 4.10 The matter was deliberated in the 17<sup>th</sup> NPC meeting held on 27.02.2026, wherein it was decided that the energy required for compensation, along with the sharing ratio among beneficiaries, would be reflected in the REA on a cumulative basis.

**Deliberation:**

- 4.11 It was informed that the Statement of Compensation for Secondary Fuel Oil Consumption (SFC), applicable whenever a Generating Station operates below 55% of its Effective Capacity, had been revised and issued based on cumulative computation methodology. Accordingly, both the Energy Terms and the ratio pertaining to the schedules of Beneficiaries, SCED and SCUC from ISGS, for periods during which the Generating Station operated and was scheduled below 55% of Effective Capacity, had been computed on a cumulative basis and issued for FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26.
- 4.12 It was decided in 17<sup>th</sup> NPC meeting, the compensation, along with the sharing ratio among beneficiaries, would be reflected in the REA on a cumulative basis.

➤ **Forum noted the above.**

## **5. Inclusion of all HVDC systems as part of the “National Component”**

- 5.1 In 54<sup>th</sup> TCC and 57<sup>th</sup> SRPC meetings held on 16.03.2026 and 17.03.2026, TNPDC highlighted that there are two pertinent issues with respect to commercial implications of HVDC systems:
- i. Certification of MW capacity of power flow in reverse direction of all HVDC system as per the regulatory mandate; and
  - ii. Huge transmission liability would be imposed on all SR Constituents, in future. Therefore, it was suggested to consider all HVDC system under “National Component”.
- 5.2 For most of the existing HVDC systems, the capital costs had already been paid and the majority of the investment has nearly been recovered. Only a small amount remains to be recovered, except for the new Raigarh-Pugalur-Thrissur HVDC transmission system. Under these circumstances, all HVDC systems in the country could be included under the National Component. Currently, only a few HVDC systems have been considered under the “Regional Component.” Therefore, TNPDC suggested SRPC/TCC forum may take up this issue with the Ministry of Power to declare all HVDC systems under the “National Component.”
- 5.3 It was concluded that the implications of recommending all HVDCs may be studied in CCM and recommendations may be discussed in next TCC/SRPC Meetings.

**Deliberations:**

- 5.4 TNPDC highlighted the deliberations held during the 54<sup>th</sup> TCC and 57<sup>th</sup> SRPC meetings. It was stated that all Southern Region constituents had been burdened with additional transmission charges with the Raigarh–Pugalur–Thrissur HVDC system considered under the Regional Component. The matter had been raised in various forums and was under

adjudication before APTEL as well as the Supreme Court. Under such circumstances, it was suggested to assess the impact of considering all HVDC transmission assets under the “National Component.”

5.5 TNPDCCL, vide letter dated 13.04.2026 (**Annexure-5a**), stated that, based on the suggestion of the forum to examine the financial implications of the proposal along with the future transmission system, detailed case studies had been carried out for both the present scenario and the 2030–31 scenario, duly considering the tentative tariff of all proposed HVDC systems, including the Talcher–Kolar HVDC refurbishment. It was observed that there would be huge financial implications for SR beneficiaries if the waiver of transmission charges for RE projects is not withdrawn. Under these circumstances, it was requested to defer consideration of the proposal for declaring all HVDC systems under the National Component. Meanwhile, the study had been carried out under two scenarios, namely the present (2026) scenario and the future (2030) scenario, for deliberation in the Commercial Sub-Committee meeting.

5.6 TNPDCCL presented the details and copy is enclosed at **Annexure-5a**.

**List of Existing HVDC systems considered for tariff impact analysis:**

**NC: National Component, RC: Regional Component**

- a) Talcher-Kolar Pole 1 & 2 HVDC System (30% NC; 70% RC)
- b) Raigarh - Pugalur Pole-1, 2, 3 & 4 HVDC System (50% NC; 50% RC)
- c) Pugalur - North Trichur (Mono Pole-I & II) HVDC System (30% NC; 70% RC)
- d) Balia-Bhiwadi Pole 1 & 2 HVDC System (30% NC; 70% RC)
- e) Rihand - Dadri Pole 1 & 2 HVDC System (30% NC; 70% RC)
- f) Champa - Kurukshetra Pole-1&2 ,3 & 4 HVDC System(30% NC; 70% RC)
- g) Sasaram B/B HVDC System (100% NC)
- h) Gajuwaka B/B HVDC System (100% NC)
- i) Chandrapur (Bhadravati) B/B HVDC System (100% NC)
- j) Vindhyachal B/B HVDC System (100% NC)
- k) Bishwanath Chariali - Agra Pole 1, 2 & 3 HVDC System (100% NC)
- l) Mundra-Mohindergarh Pole 1&2 HVDC System (1005 MW of 2500 MW considered under (100% NC)

**List of Proposed/ under implementation HVDC systems considered for tariff impact analysis:**

- a) Bikaner-V (Rajasthan- NR) to Begunia (Odisha-ER) HVDC System
- b) Barmer-II (Rajasthan-NR) to South Kalamb (Maharashtra –WR) HVDC System
- c) KPS2 (Gujarat- WR) to Nagpur (Maharashtra -WR) HVDC System
- d) Paradeep (Odisha-ER) to Port Blair (A&N Islands) HVDC System
- e) Leh (UT of Ladakh -NR) to Kaithal (Haryana-NR) HVDC System
- f) Bhadla -III (Rajasthan - NR) to Fatehgarh (Uttar Pradesh - NR) HVDC System
- g) Talcher-Kolar pole 1 & 2 HVDC System (Refurbishment)

**Assessment Time horizon: 2026 (Current Scenario):**

The abstract of the ISTS charges for HVDC systems for the cases under current scenario are tabulated below:

<b>Case details</b>	<b>TNPDCL's Yearly Transmission charges liability in Rs. in Cr</b>
<b>Case 1:</b> <i>Yearly Transmission Charges of the existing HVDC systems considered as per (Sharing of Inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses) Regulations and its amendments.</i>	844.16
<b>Case 2:</b> <i>Yearly Transmission Charges of all the existing HVDC systems considered under 100% National Component.</i>	486.93
<b>Case 3:</b> <i>Yearly Transmission Charges of the existing HVDC systems considered as per (Sharing of Inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses) Regulations and its amendments with Raigarh-Pugalur-Trichur HVDC System considered under 100% National Component.</i>	412.18

Liability comes down to Rs. 412.18 Cr. From Rs. 844.16 Cr. When all the existing HVDC systems considered as per (Sharing of Inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses) Regulations and its amendments with Raigarh-Pugalur-Trichur HVDC System considered under 100% National Component.

**Assessment Time horizon: 2030:**

Total Capital investment for the future HVDC system as highlighted above - Rs. 1,36,516 crores. The tariffs of proposed new HVDC systems (6 No.) are considered based on the approved capital cost.

The abstract of the ISTS charges for HVDC systems for the cases under 2030 scenario are tabulated below:

<b>Case details</b>	<b>TNPDCL's Yearly Transmission charges liability in Rs. in Cr</b>
<b>Case 1:</b> <i>As per Sharing Regulations 2020 and the proposed HVDC systems under 100% NC (RE) and the Talcher-Kolar HVDC (Refurbishment) under 30% NC and 70% RC</i>	2665.00
<b>Case 2:</b> <i>As per Sharing Regulations 2020 and the proposed HVDC systems under 30% NC and 70% RC.</i>	1527.00
<b>Case 3:</b> <i>All the existing HVDC systems and the proposed HVDC systems considered under 100% National Component (NC).</i>	2160.79
<b>Case 4:</b> <i>As per Sharing Regulations 2020 with Raigarh-Pugalur-Trichur HVDC System considered under 100% National Component with the proposed HVDC systems under 100% NC (RE) and Talcher-Kolar HVDC (Refurbished) under 30% NC and 70% RC</i>	2233.00
<b>Case 5:</b> <i>As per Sharing Regulations 2020 with Raigarh-Pugalur-Trichur HVDC System considered under 100% National Component (subject to succeeding in litigation) with the proposed HVDC systems under 30% NC and 70% RC (subject to withdrawal of waiver of transmission charges).</i>	<b>1095.00</b>

Case-1 under 2030 scenario would result in a huge financial burden, whereas Case-5 under 2030 scenario would be the more favourable.

Further, TNPDCCL mentioned that to pursue the declaration of the Raigarh–Pugalur–Thrissur HVDC system under the 100% National Component, three appeals were filed before APTEL and one appeal before the Supreme Court. The appeal pertaining to the Pugalur–Thrissur system was dismissed by APTEL, whereas, in the case of the Raigarh–Pugalur HVDC system, three appeals were filed, the case was decided in favour of the appellants, and the matter was remanded back to CERC. Subsequently, CERC amended the relevant Regulations and issued orders in the remanded cases, through which nearly 50% relief was obtained.

It was opined that the better course of action would be to pursue the matter before the appropriate judicial forum or to once again approach the Ministry of Power for declaring the asset under the 100% National Component, considering the reverse power flow in HVDC and utilization of HVDC for RE power evacuation. Further, it was also suggested to seek withdrawal of the waiver of transmission charges and pursue the matter so that, in future HVDC projects, the beneficiaries concerned would be liable to bear the transmission charges or shall be on usage based. There may be huge financial implications, and the tariff burden may further increase with the commissioning of future HVDC projects.

TNPDCCL once again requested that the matter may be taken up and advocated for withdrawal of the ISTS transmission charge waivers extended to RE projects, so that the transmission charges of future HVDC projects may be considered on a usage-based approach or allocated to the beneficiaries concerned. It was further stated that, upon withdrawal of the transmission charge waivers, the SR constituents would be relieved from bearing substantial transmission charges. In conclusion, it was requested that the forum may deliberate on the issues and take up the matter again regarding the waiver of transmission charges, so that HVDC systems proposed under RE may be considered under the Regional Component. It was noted that the matter regarding withdrawal of the waiver had been brought to the notice of the Ministry of Power on several occasions through the Chairperson, SRPC.

- 5.7 MS, SRPC requested that the study results be shared with all other Southern Region constituents so that they could assess their respective liabilities. TNPDCCL agreed to share the details and further requested that a sub-group be constituted to study the impact. It was suggested that a sub-group may be constituted under the aegis of Tamil Nadu, with participation from all other States, to study the case file along with the results.
- 5.8 MS, SRPC stated that the withdrawal of waiver of transmission charges and the consideration of all new HVDC systems as “Regional Component” should be treated as separate issues, as they are not directly linked. TNPDCCL, however, replied that once the waiver of transmission charges for RE is withdrawn, the HVDC systems would automatically be treated as “Regional Component”, since such schemes are proposed for evacuation of RE power. All RE shall be under the “National Component” as per a separate provision of the Regulations, whereas the waiver of transmission charges is governed by the CERC Sharing Regulations and would be reallocated/rebooked to the constituents based on the balanced GNA quantum.
- 5.9 SE, SRPC opined that the matters of consideration of HVDC system and the waiver of transmission charges for RE generators need to be dealt with separately and, two separate proposals in this regard may be considered.

5.10 TNPDC reiterated that once the waiver is withdrawn and the National Component for RE (NC-RE) is discontinued, all future HVDC systems intended for evacuation of RE power would automatically be booked under the “Regional Component. NC-RE component in transmission charges has arisen due to the waiver of transmission charges for RE power evacuation. NC-HVDC component, however, does not involve any waiver-related criteria. Once the evacuation is meant for RE power, transmission charges would automatically go under RC, irrespective of AC or HVDC system.

**5.11 After deliberation, it was agreed that the matter would be further discussed in a subgroup of states/UT under TNPDC.**

## 6. Metering Schemes for Approval

### 6.1 M/s RE Connect Energy Solutions Limited (RESL) QCA at Pavagada:

**Agenda:**

- a) M/s. RE Connect Energy Solutions Limited (RESL), which is already registered as a QCA with SRLDC for the Pavagada Pooling Station (400/220 kV) is adding one more generator at Pavagada Pooling Station. The total capacity is increased to 1350 MW from 1250 MW with addition of one more solar generator with an installed capacity of 100 MW, viz., Gentari Renewables Finnsurya Energy Private Limited, Pavagada.
- b) QCA submitted Revised Metering Scheme for approval vide mail dated 10.02.2026 (Annexure-6a).
- c) The sketch of proposed metering scheme is given below:



Generator Name	Capacity	Substation/(s)	Block Numbers	Meters
Yarrow Infrastructure Private Limited	50	7	35	M22A+M22B
PARAMPUJYA Solar Energy Private Limited	150	6 & 7	28,29,36	M17A+M17B+M18A+M18B+M23A+M23B
Adani Solar Energy KA Nine Private Limited	200	5	23,24,25,26	M12A+M12B+ M13A+M13B+M14A+M14B+ M15A+M15B
AVAADA Solar Energy Private Limited	150	1,2	4,7,8	M4A+M4B+M7A+M7B+M8A+M8B
Adyah Solar Energy Private Limited	300	1,2 & 3	1,2,3,6,10,13	M1A+M1B+M2A+M2B+M3A+M3B+M5A +M5B+M6A+M6B+M9A+ M9B
AMPLUS Tumkur Solar Energy One Private Limited	50	8	37	M24A+M24B
AMPLUS Pavagada Solar Energy two Private Limited	50	8	38	M25A+M25B
Avaada Solarise Energy Private Limited	150	5&8	22,39,40A	M16A+M16B+M26A+M26B+M27A+M27B
ReNew Wind Energy TN2 Private Limited	50	7	33	M21A+M21B
Azure Power Earth Private Limited	100	3	11 & 12	M10A+M10B+M11A+M11B
<b>Gentari Renewables Finnsurya Energy Private Limited (Fortum Finnsurya Energy Pvt.Ltd.)</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>30 &amp; 31</b>	<b>M19A+M19B+M20A+M20B</b>

Accordingly, the following will be used for metering and accounting of RESL\_QCA:

- Active Energy of RESL\_QCA =  
Yarrow\_Active + Parampujya\_Active + Adani solar KA 9\_Active + Avaada Solar\_Active + Adyah Solar\_Active + Amplus Tumkur Solar\_Active + Amplus Pavagada\_Active + Avaada Solarise\_Active + ReNew Wind\_Active + Azure Power Earth\_Active+ Gentari Renewable Finnsurya\_Active
- Reactive Energy of RESL\_QCA =  
Yarrow\_Reactive + Parampujya\_Reactive + Adani solar KA 9\_Reactive + Avaada Solar\_Reactive + Adyah Solar\_Reactive + Amplus Tumkur Solar\_Reactive + Amplus Pavagada\_Reactive + Avaada Solarise\_Reactive + ReNew Wind\_Reactive + Azure Power Earth\_Reactive+ Gentari Renewable Finnsurya\_Reactive

d) The following meters will be the part of metering scheme.

- **Meter details**

<b>SEMs to be used</b>	
<b>Main meter</b>	SEMs(M1A,M1B,M2A,M2B,M3A,M3B,M4A,M4B,M5A,M5B,M6A,M6B,M7A,M7B,M8A,M8B,M9A,M9B,M10A,M10B,M11A,M11B,M12A,M12B,M13A,M13B,M14A,M14B,M15A,M15B,M16A,M16B,M17A,M17B,M18A,M18B,M19A,M19B,M20A,M20B,M21A,M21B,M22A,M22B,M23A,M23B,M24A,M24B,M25A,M25B,M26A,M26B,M27A and M27B) at 220kV Bus at 400/220kV Pavagada SS
<b>Check meter</b>	SEMs(C1A,C1B,C2A,C2B,C3A,C3B,C4A,C4B,C5A,C5B,C6A,C6B,C7A,C7B,C8A,C8B,C9A,C9B,C10A,C10B,C11A,C11B,C12A,C12B,C13A,C13B,C14A,C14B,C15A,C15B,C16A,C16B,C17A,C17B,C18A,C18B,C19A,C19B,C20A,C20B,C21A,C21B,C22A,C22B,C23A,C23B,C24A,C24B,C25A,C25B,C26A,C26B,C27A and C27B) at 220kV Bus at 400/220kV Pavagada SS
<b>Standby Meter</b>	SEMs(S1A,S1B,S2A,S2B,S3A,S3B,S4A,S4B,S5A,S5B,S6A,S6B,S7A,S7B,S8A,S8B,S9A,S9B,S10A,S10B,S11A,S11B,S12A,S12B,S13A,S13B,S14A,S14B,S15A,S15B,S16A,S16B,S17A,S17B,S18A,S18B,S19A,S19B,S20A,S20B,S21A,S21B,S22A,S22B,S23A,S23B,S24A,S24B,S25A,S25B,S26A,S26B,S27A and S27B) at 220kV Bus at RE SS ends

- **Accounting Methodology**

	<b>SEMs to be Used</b>
<b>Active Energy</b>	SEMs at 220kV Bus at 400/220kV Pavagada SS
<b>Reactive Energy</b>	SEMs at 220kV Bus at 400/220kV Pavagada SS

- e) QCA will be treated as a solar category seller, since all entities aggregated under QCA are Solar Generators.
- f) Injection / drawal consideration would be the net QCA schedules; not on individual generator schedules.
- g) It may be noted that a single DSM, Reactive account would be published in the name of QCA; however, details would be made available as part of data files.
- h) RE developers shall ensure sufficient SEMs as mandated by CERC DSM Regulation 2024 clause 8 (6) as follows:  
*“Each generator and ESS shall be metered with Special Energy Meter (SEM) so that individual actual injection/drawal can be captured”.*
- i) The metering scheme is subject to variation based on Regulatory Requirements.
- j) As discussed in the meeting, RESL-QCA is requested to make the payments to the DSM Pool Account in full and avoid partial payments in future.
- k) The scheme was discussed during the meeting held on 12.02.2026 and provisionally approved.

**Deliberations:**

6.1.1 Metering scheme of M/s. RESL-QCA connecting at the Pavagada ISTS Pooling Station (400/220KV) was discussed in the meeting.

6.1.2 Following meters were approved as part of the metering scheme:

- **Meter details**

SEMs to be used	
<b>Main meter</b>	SEMs(M1A,M1B,M2A,M2B,M3A,M3B,M4A,M4B,M5A,M5B,M6A,M6B,M7A,M7B,M8A,M8B,M9A,M9B,M10A,M10B,M11A,M11B,M12A,M12B,M13A,M13B,M14A,M14B,M15A,M15B,M16A,M16B,M17A,M17B,M18A,M18B,M19A,M19B,M20A,M20B,M21A,M21B,M22A,M22B,M23A,M23B,M24A,M24B,M25A,M25B,M26A,M26B,M27A and M27B) at 220kV Bus at 400/220kV Pavagada SS
<b>Check meter</b>	SEMs(C1A,C1B,C2A,C2B,C3A,C3B,C4A,C4B,C5A,C5B,C6A,C6B,C7A,C7B,C8A,C8B,C9A,C9B,C10A,C10B,C11A,C11B,C12A,C12B,C13A,C13B,C14A,C14B,C15A,C15B,C16A,C16B,C17A,C17B,C18A,C18B,C19A,C19B,C20A,C20B,C21A,C21B,C22A,C22B,C23A,C23B,C24A,C24B,C25A,C25B,C26A,C26B,C27A and C27B) at 220kV Bus at 400/220kV Pavagada SS
<b>Standby Meter</b>	SEMs(S1A,S1B,S2A,S2B,S3A,S3B,S4A,S4B,S5A,S5B,S6A,S6B,S7A,S7B,S8A,S8B,S9A,S9B,S10A,S10B,S11A,S11B,S12A,S12B,S13A,S13B,S14A,S14B,S15A,S15B,S16A,S16B,S17A,S17B,S18A,S18B,S19A,S19B,S20A,S20B,S21A,S21B,S22A,S22B,S23A,S23B,S24A,S24B,S25A,S25B,S26A,S26B,S27A and S27B) at 220kV Bus at RE SS ends

- **Accounting Methodology**

SEMs to be Used	
<b>Active Energy</b>	SEMs at 220kV Bus at 400/220kV Pavagada SS
<b>Reactive Energy</b>	SEMs at 220kV Bus at 400/220kV Pavagada SS

Accordingly, the following would be used for metering and accounting of RESL\_QCA:

- Active Energy of RESL\_QCA =  
 $Yarrow\_Active + Parampujya\_Active + Adani\ solar\ KA\ 9\_Active + Avaada\ Solar\_Active + Adyah\ Solar\_Active + Amplus\ Tumkur\ Solar\_Active + Amplus\ Pavagada\_Active + Avaada\ Solarise\_Active + ReNew\ Wind\_Active + Azure\ Power\ Earth\_Active + Gentari\ Renewable\ Finnsurya\_Active$
- Reactive Energy of RESL\_QCA =  
 $Yarrow\_Reactive + Parampujya\_Reactive + Adani\ solar\ KA\ 9\_Reactive + Avaada\ Solar\_Reactive + Adyah\ Solar\_Reactive + Amplus\ Tumkur\ Solar\_Reactive + Amplus\ Pavagada\_Reactive + Avaada\ Solarise\_Reactive + ReNew\ Wind\_Reactive + Azure\ Power\ Earth\_Reactive + Gentari\ Renewable\ Finnsurya\_Reactive$

6.1.3 QCA would be treated as **WS Seller - Solar category**, since all entities aggregated under QCA are based on solar resource. Single DSM account shall be issued to M/s. RESL- QCA connecting at the Pavagada ISTS Pooling Station (400/220KV) and SEMs at Pavagada GIS shall be considered for computation of active and reactive energy.

6.1.4 RE developers shall ensure sufficient SEMs as mandated by CERC DSM Regulation 2024 clause 8 (6), which is reproduced below:

*“Each generator and ESS shall be metered with Special Energy Meter (SEM) so that individual actual injection/drawal can be captured”.*

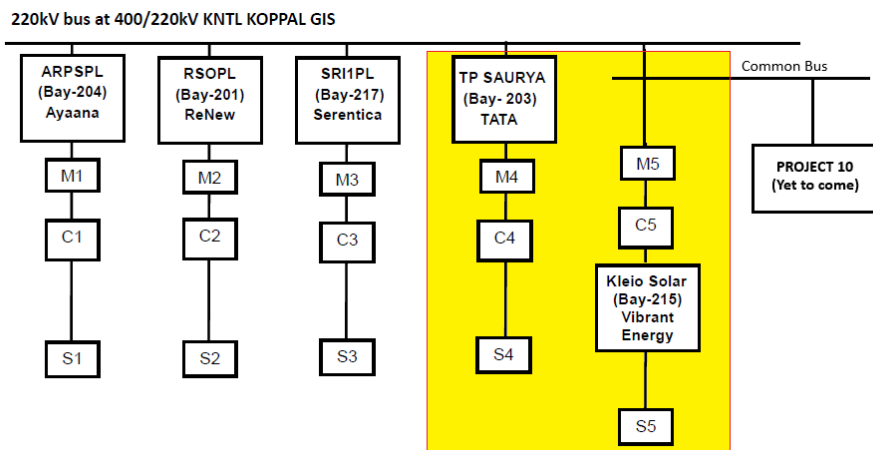
6.1.5 The metering scheme is subject to variation based on Regulatory Requirements.

**6.1.6 The metering scheme of M/s RE Connect Energy Solutions Limited (RESL), QCA at Pavagada was approved by the forum. It would be treated as single entity under Solar Category.**

**6.2 M/s.Manikaran Analytics Limited (MAL) QCA at Koppal,Karnataka:**

**Agenda:**

- a) Manikaran Analytics, vide email dated 02.04.2026 (**Annexure-6b**), intimated addition of 2 No. generators at Koppal Pooling Station. The total capacity is increased to 1390.8MW from 885 MW with addition of 2No. generators with an installed capacity of 505.8 MW, viz., TP Surya Limited (300 MW) & Kleio Solar Power Private Limited (205.8MW).
- b) The sketch of proposed metering scheme is given below:



Generator Name	Capacity	Meters
Ayana Renewable Power Six Private Limited (ARPSPL)	285	M1
Renew Surya Ojas Private Limited (RSOPL)	300	M2
Serentica Renewable India 1 Private Limited (SRI1PL)	300	M3
<b>TP Saurya Limited,Karur(TPSL)(Solar)</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>M4</b>
<b>Kleio Solar Power Private Limited (Solar)</b>	<b>205.8</b>	<b>M5</b>

Accordingly, the following will be used for metering and accounting of MAL:

- Actual Energy for MAL QCA = ARPSPL \_Active + RSOPL \_Active + SRI1PL \_Active + TPSL\_Active + Kleio Solar \_Active

- Reactive Energy for MAL QCA = ARPSPL \_Reactive + RSOPL \_Reactive + SRI1PL \_Reactive + TPSL\_Reactive + Kleio Solar \_Reactive
- c) The following meters will be the part of metering scheme.

- **Meter details**

	SEMs to be used
<b>Main meter</b>	SEMs (M1, M2, M3, M4 and M5) at 220kV Bus at 400/220kV Koppal GIS
<b>Check meter</b>	SEMs (C1, C2, C3, C4 and C5) at 220kV Bus at 400/220kV Koppal GIS
<b>Standby meter</b>	SEMs (S1, S2, S3, S4 and S5) at 220kV Bus at RE SS ends

- **Accounting Methodology**

	SEMs to be Used
<b>Active Energy</b>	SEMs at 220kV Bus at 400/220kV Koppal GIS
<b>Reactive Energy</b>	SEMs at 220kV Bus at 400/220kV Koppal GIS

- d) RE developers shall ensure sufficient SEMs as mandated by CERC DSM Regulation 2024 clause 8 (6), which is reproduced below:  
*“Each generator and ESS shall be metered with Special Energy Meter (SEM) so that individual actual injection/drawal can be captured”.*
- e) QCA will be treated as a solar category seller since all entities connected under QCA are solar/hybrid generators.
- f) Injection / drawal consideration would be the net QCA schedules and not on individual generator schedules.
- g) It may be noted that a single DSM, Reactive account would be published in the name of QCA however details would be made available as part of data files.
- h) The metering scheme is subject to variation based on Regulatory Requirements.
- i) The scheme was discussed during the meeting held on 08.04.2026 and provisionally approved. Certain discrepancies have been identified in the PPA Affidavit, and submission of a revised Affidavit based on firm capacity has been requested.

**Deliberations:**

6.2.1 Metering scheme of M/s. MAL-QCA connecting at the Koppal ISTS Pooling Station (400/220KV) was discussed in the meeting.

6.2.2 Following meters were approved as part of the metering scheme:

- **Meter details**

	SEMs to be used
<b>Main meter</b>	SEMs (M1, M2, M3, M4 and M5) at 220kV Bus at 400/220kV Koppal GIS
<b>Check meter</b>	SEMs (C1, C2, C3, C4 and C5) at 220kV Bus at 400/220kV Koppal GIS
<b>Standby Meter</b>	SEMs (S1, S2, S3, S4 and S5) at 220kV Bus at RE SS ends

- **Accounting Methodology**

SEMs to be Used	
Active Energy	SEMs at 220kV Bus at 400/220kV Koppal GIS
Reactive Energy	SEMs at 220kV Bus at 400/220kV Koppal GIS

Accordingly, the following would be used for metering and accounting of MAL:

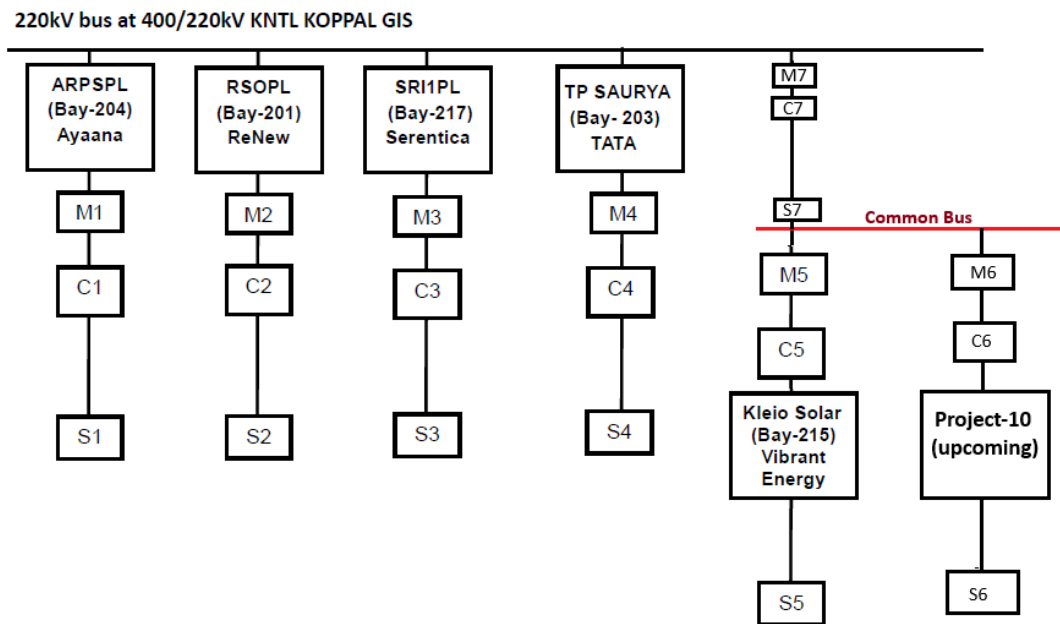
- ❖ Actual Energy for MAL QCA = ARPSPL\_Active + RSOPL\_Active + SRI1PL\_Active + TPSL\_Active + Kleio Solar\_Active
- ❖ Reactive Energy for MAL QCA = ARPSPL\_Reactive + RSOPL\_Reactive + SRI1PL\_Reactive + TPSL\_Reactive + Kleio Solar\_Reactive

6.2.3 QCA would be treated as **WS Seller - Solar category**, since all entities aggregated under QCA are based on solar resource. Single DSM account shall be issued to M/s. Manikaran Analytics Limited (MAL)-QCA connecting at the Koppal ISTS Pooling Station (400/220KV) and SEMs at Koppal GIS shall be considered for computation of active and reactive energy.

6.2.4 RE developers shall ensure sufficient SEMs as mandated by CERC DSM Regulation 2024 clause 8 (6), which is reproduced below:

*“Each generator and ESS shall be metered with Special Energy Meter (SEM) so that individual actual injection/drawal can be captured”.*

- 6.2.5 The metering scheme is subject to variation based on Regulatory Requirements.
- 6.2.6 SRLDC informed that Kleio Solar Power Private Limited (Solar) and the upcoming Project-10 are sharing a common bus.
- 6.2.7 MS, SRPC stated that when the upcoming Project-10 plant is connected to the common bus, Main, Check, and Standby meters shall be provided for Project-10, namely M6, C6, and S6. Further, Main, Check, and Standby meters, namely M7, C7 and S7, shall also be provided for the section connecting the common bus shared by Kleio Solar Power Private Limited (Solar) and Project-10, with the 220 kV Bus of the 400/220 kV Koppal GIS, as depicted in the figure below:



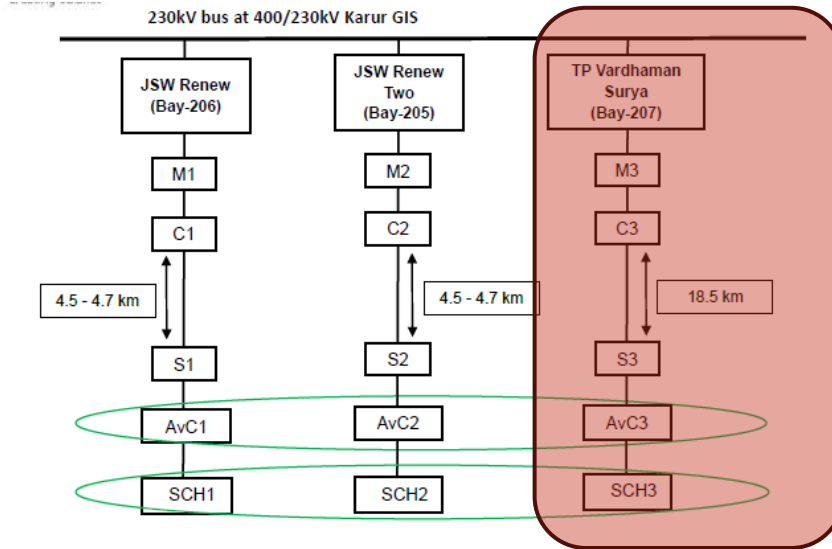
6.2.8 As per the existing configuration, M7 meter data would be used for Kleio Solar.

6.2.9 *The metering scheme of M/s Manikaran Analytics Limited (MAL) QCA at Koppal, Karnataka was approved by the forum. It would be treated as single entity under Solar Category.*

### 6.3 M/s.Manikaran Analytics Limited (MAL) QCA at Karur,Tamil Nadu:

#### Agenda:

- Manikaran Analytics, vide email dated 20.03.2026(**Annexure-6c**), intimated its addition of one more generator at Karur Pooling Station. The total capacity is increased to 432MW from 234MW with addition of one more solar generator with an installed capacity of 198MW, viz., TP Vardhaman Saurya Limited.
- The sketch of proposed metering scheme is given below:



Generator Name	Capacity	Meters
JSW Renew Energy Ltd., Karur (Wind)	150	M1
JSW Renew Energy Two Ltd., Karur (Wind)	84	M2
<b>TP Vardhaman Surya Limited, Karur (Wind)</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>M3</b>

Accordingly, the following will be used for metering and accounting of MAL:

- Actual Energy for MAL QCA = JSW Renew\_Active + JSW Renew Two\_Active + TP Vardhaman Surya\_Active
  - Reactive Energy for MAL QCA = JSW Renew\_Reactive + JSW Renew Two\_Reactive + TP Vardhaman Surya\_Reactive
- c) The following meters will be the part of metering scheme.

• **Meter details**

	SEMs to be used
<b>Main meter</b>	SEMs (M1, M2 and M3) at 230kV Bus at 400/230kV Karur GIS
<b>Check meter</b>	SEMs (C1, C2 and C3) at 230kV Bus at 400/230kV Karur GIS
<b>Standby meter</b>	SEMs (S1, S2 and S3) at 230kV Bus at RE SS ends

• **Accounting Methodology**

	SEMs to be Used
<b>Active Energy</b>	SEMs at 230kV Bus at 400/230kV Karur GIS
<b>Reactive Energy</b>	SEMs at 230kV Bus at 400/230kV Karur GIS

- d) RE developers shall ensure sufficient SEMs as mandated by CERC DSM Regulation 2024 clause 8 (6), which is reproduced below:

*“Each generator and ESS shall be metered with Special Energy Meter (SEM) so that individual actual injection/drawal can be captured”.*

- e) QCA will be treated as a wind category seller since all entities connected under QCA are wind generators.
- f) Injection / drawal consideration would be the net QCA schedules and not on individual generator schedules.
- g) It may be noted that a single DSM, Reactive account would be published in the name of QCA however details would be made available as part of data files.
- h) The metering scheme is subject to variation based on Regulatory Requirements.
- i) The scheme had been discussed during the meeting held on 08.04.2026 and provisionally approved.

**Deliberations:**

6.3.1 Metering scheme of M/s. MAL-QCA connecting at the Karur ISTS Pooling Station (400/230kV) was discussed in the meeting.

6.3.2 Following meters were approved as part of the metering scheme:

- **Meter details**

SEMs to be used	
<b>Main meter</b>	SEMs (M1, M2 and M3) at 230kV Bus at 400/230kV Karur GIS
<b>Check meter</b>	SEMs (C1, C2 and C3) at 230kV Bus at 400/230kV Karur GIS
<b>Standby Meter</b>	SEMs (S1, S2 and S3) at 230kV Bus at RE SS ends

- **Accounting Methodology**

SEMs to be Used	
<b>Active Energy</b>	SEMs at 230kV Bus at 400/230kV Karur GIS
<b>Reactive Energy</b>	SEMs at 230kV Bus at 400/230kV Karur GIS

Accordingly, the following would be used for metering and accounting of MAL:

- ❖ **Actual Energy for MAL QCA** = JSW Renew\_Active + JSW Renew Two\_Active + TP Vardhaman Surya\_Active
- ❖ **Reactive Energy for MAL QCA** = JSW Renew\_Reactive + JSW Renew Two\_Reactive + TP Vardhaman Surya\_Reactive

6.3.3 QCA would be treated as **WS Seller - Wind category**, since all entities aggregated under QCA are based on solar resource. Single DSM account shall be issued to M/s. Manikaran Analytics Limited (MAL)-QCA connecting at the Karur ISTS Pooling Station (400/230KV) and SEMs at Karur GIS shall be considered for computation of active and reactive energy.

6.3.4 RE developers shall ensure sufficient SEMs as mandated by CERC DSM Regulation 2024 clause 8 (6), which is reproduced below:

*“Each generator and ESS shall be metered with Special Energy Meter (SEM) so that individual actual injection/drawal can be captured”.*

6.3.5 The metering scheme is subject to variation based on Regulatory Requirements.

6.3.6 *The metering scheme of M/s Manikaran Analytics Limited (MAL) QCA at Karur, Tamil Nadu was approved by the forum. It would be treated as single entity under Wind Category.*

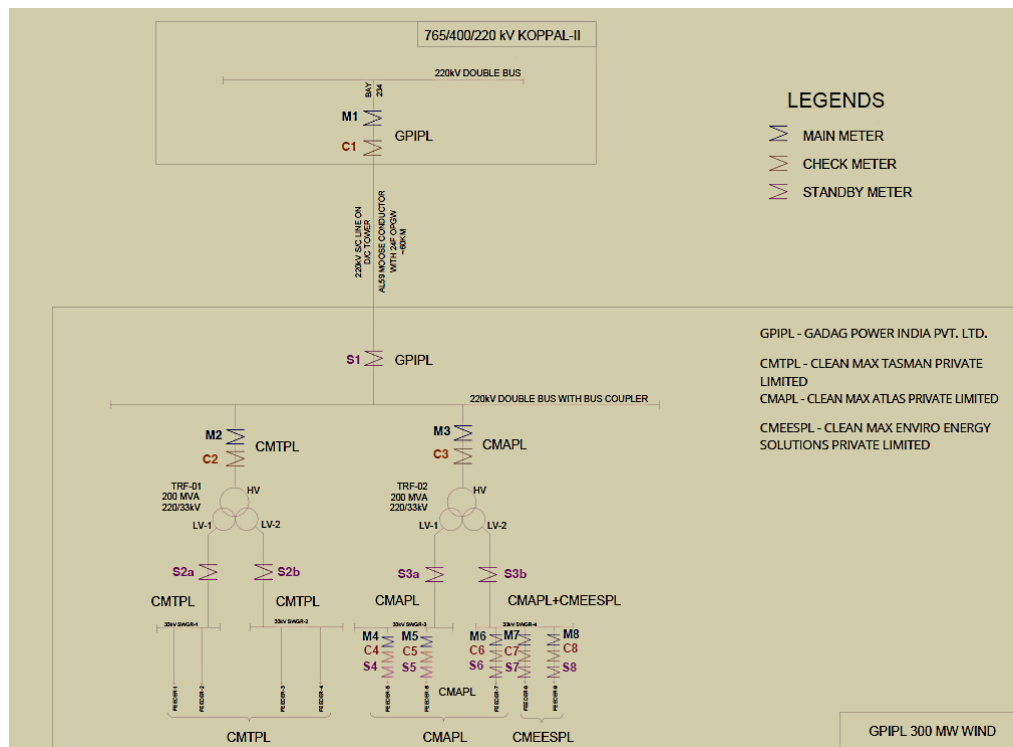
**6.4 M/s. Gadag Power India Pvt. Ltd.(GPIPL) at Koppal,Karnataka:**

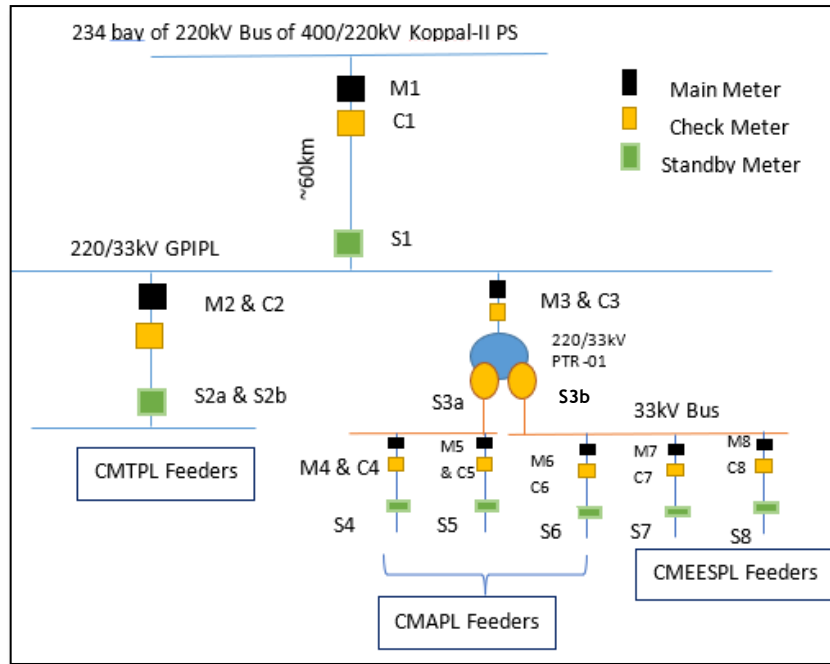
**Agenda:**

- a) M/s. Gadag Power India Pvt. Ltd. is developing a Wind Power Park of 300MW at Koppal District, Karnataka which is proposed to be connected to the Bay No. 234 at 765/400/220KV Koppal-II, ISTS SS. Final grant of connectivity have been obtained from CTUIL to KSPDCL, vide letter dated 20.03.2025.
- b) They have submitted Metering Scheme for approval, vide mail dated 06.04.2026 (**Annexure-6d1**).
- c) The 300 MW Wind Power Park is made up of 3Nos. SPVs as shown below,

Sl.No.	SPV Name	Rated Capacity	Feeder No.
1	CLEAN MAX TASMAN PRIVATE LIMITED (CMTPL)	140MW	1,2,3 & 4
2	CLEAN MAX ATLAS PRIVATE LIMITED (CMAPL)	100MW	5,6 & 7
3	CLEAN MAX ENVIRO ENERGY SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED (CMEESPL)	60MW	8 & 9

d) The sketch of proposed metering scheme is given below:





The following meters will be the part of metering scheme.

- Meter details:**

	SEMs to be used
<b>Main meter</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SEM (M1) at 220kV Bus at Bay-234 of 765/400/220kV Koppal-II, ISTS SS, SEMs (M2, M3) at 220KV Bus of GPIPL Pooling Station on HV Side of TRF-01, TRF-02 and SEMs (M4, M5, M6, M7 &amp; M8) on 33KV Feeders of GPIPL Pooling Station.</li> </ul>
<b>Check meter</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SEM (C1) at 220kV Bus at Bay-234 of 765/400/220kV Koppal-II, ISTS SS, SEMs (C2, C3) at 220KV Bus of GPIPL Pooling Station on HV Side of TRF-01, TRF-02 and SEMs (C4, C5, C6, C7 &amp; C8) on 33KV Feeders of GPIPL Pooling Station.</li> </ul>
<b>Standby meter</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SEM (S1) at 220kV Bus at Bay-234 of 765/400/220kV Koppal-II, ISTS SS, SEMs (S2a, S2b, S3a &amp; S3b) at 33KV Bus of GPIPL Pooling Station on LV Side of TRF-01, TRF-02 and SEMs (S4, S5, S6, S7 &amp; S8) on 33KV Feeders at RE Station's end.</li> </ul>

- Accounting Methodology:**

	SEMs to be Used
<b>Active Energy</b>	SEM at 220kV Bus at Bay-234 of 765/400/220kV Koppal-II, ISTS SS, SEMs at 220KV Bus of GPIPL Pooling Station on HV Side of TRF-01, TRF-02 and SEMs on 33KV Feeders of GPIPL Pooling Station.
<b>Reactive Energy</b>	SEM at 220kV Bus at Bay-234 of 765/400/220kV Koppal-II, ISTS SS, SEMs at 220KV Bus of GPIPL Pooling Station on HV Side of TRF-01, TRF-02 and SEMs on 33KV Feeders of GPIPL Pooling Station.

- e) RE developers shall ensure sufficient SEMs as mandated by CERC DSM Regulation 2024 clause 8 (6) as follows:
- “Each generator and ESS shall be metered with Special Energy Meter (SEM) so that individual actual injection/drawal can be captured”.*
- f) Separate DSM & Reactive energy accounting will be carried out for all the 3Nos. SPV’s, CMTPL, CMAPL & CMEESPL. All shall be treated under Wind Category. Computation file is enclosed at **Annexure-6d2**. The metering scheme is subject to variation based on Regulatory Requirements.
- g) The scheme had been discussed during the meeting held on 10.04.2026 and provisionally approved.

### Deliberations:

6.4.1 Metering scheme of M/s. GPIPL connecting at the Koppal-II ISTS Pooling Station (400/220kV) was discussed in the meeting. 300 MW Wind Power Park is made up of 3Nos. SPVs, viz., CLEAN MAX TASMAN PRIVATE LIMITED (CMTPL), CLEAN MAX ATLAS PRIVATE LIMITED (CMAPL) and CLEAN MAX ENVIRO ENERGY SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED (CMEESPL).

6.4.2 Following meters were approved as part of the metering scheme:

- **Meter details**

SEMs to be used	
<b>Main meter</b>	SEM (M1) at 220kV Bus at Bay-234 of 765/400/220kV Koppal-II, ISTS SS, SEMs (M2, M3) at 220KV Bus of GPIPL Pooling Station on HV Side of TRF-01, TRF-02 and SEMs (M4, M5, M6, M7 & M8) on 33KV Feeders of GPIPL Pooling Station.
<b>Check meter</b>	SEM (C1) at 220kV Bus at Bay-234 of 765/400/220kV Koppal-II, ISTS SS, SEMs (C2, C3) at 220KV Bus of GPIPL Pooling Station on HV Side of TRF-01, TRF-02 and SEMs (C4, C5, C6, C7 & C8) on 33KV Feeders of GPIPL Pooling Station.
<b>Standby Meter</b>	SEM (S1) at 220kV Bus at Bay-234 of 765/400/220kV Koppal-II, ISTS SS, SEMs (S2a, S2b, S3a & S3b) at 33KV Bus of GPIPL Pooling Station on LV Side of TRF-01, TRF-02 and SEMs (S4, S5, S6, S7 & S8) on 33KV Feeders at RE Station’s end.

- **Accounting Methodology**

SEMs to be Used	
<b>Active Energy</b>	SEM at 220kV Bus at Bay-234 of 765/400/220kV Koppal-II, ISTS SS, SEMs at 220KV Bus of GPIPL Pooling Station on HV Side of TRF-01, TRF-02 and SEMs on 33KV Feeders of GPIPL Pooling Station.

## Reactive Energy

SEM at 220kV Bus at Bay-234 of 765/400/220kV Koppal-II, ISTS SS, SEMs at 220KV Bus of GPIPL Pooling Station on HV Side of TRF-01, TRF-02 and SEMs on 33KV Feeders of GPIPL Pooling Station.

Accordingly, the following would be used for metering and accounting of 3 SPVs:

$$\text{Reading of CMTPL} = M2 + LCMTPL$$

$$\text{Reading of CMAPL} = M4 + M5 + M6 + LCMAPL$$

$$\text{Reading of CMEESPL} = M7 + M8 + LCMEESPL$$

Where *LCMEESPL*, *LCMAPL* and *LCMTPL* pertains to the Loss portions and the same has been depicted in Annexure-6d1.

6.4.3 Separate DSM & Reactive energy accounting would be carried out for all the 3Nos. SPVs, CMTPL, CMAPL & CMEESPL. All shall be treated under **Wind Category**.

6.4.4 RE developers shall ensure sufficient SEMs as mandated by CERC DSM Regulation 2024 clause 8 (6), which is reproduced below:

*“Each generator and ESS shall be metered with Special Energy Meter (SEM) so that individual actual injection/drawal can be captured”.*

6.4.5 The metering scheme is subject to variation based on Regulatory Requirements.

6.4.6 MS, SRPC opined that the entity could have been covered under single DSM instead of PPA-wise DSM. The matter had been brought to the notice of M/s Clean Max and it was requested to consider the same. M/s Clean Max agreed to discuss the matter with the PPA holders, and would examine the issue and revert accordingly.

6.4.7 SRLDC enquired whether all accounting meters need to be provided by CTUIL. MS, SRPC clarified that the matter had been under discussion among all RPCs in the NPC Commercial Sub Group. Most RPCs were of the opinion that all accounting meters should be provided by CTUIL.

6.4.8 TANTRANSCO queried regarding cases where LV side data is not available. It was clarified that a mechanism is already in place. The actual meter data at ISTS is arrived at after appropriately apportioning the loss component and subsequently adding it to the actual meter data.

***The metering scheme of M/s GPIPL (CMTPL, CMAPL & CMEESPL) at Koppal-II, Karnataka was approved by the forum Wind Category.***

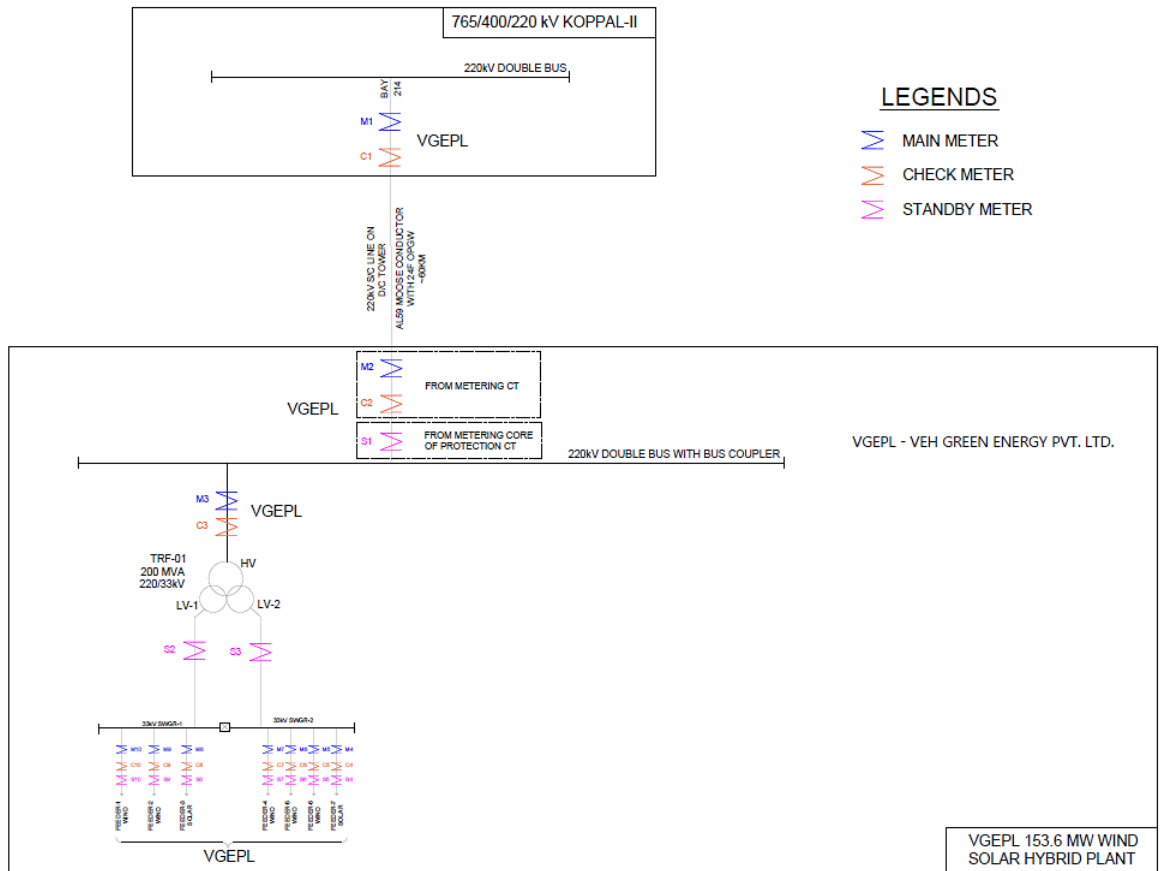
## 6.5 **M/s. VEH Green Energy Private Limited (VGEPL) at Koppal,Karnataka:**

### **Agenda:**

- a) M/s. VEH Green Energy Private Limited (VGEPL) is developing a Wind-Solar Hybrid Project of 153.6MW capacity at Koppal District, Karnataka which is proposed to be connected to the Bay No. 214 at 765/400/220KV Koppal-II, ISTS SS. Final grant of connectivity has been obtained from CTUIL, vide letter dated 20.03.2025.
- b) They have submitted Metering Scheme for approval, vide mail dated 06.04.2026

(Annexure-6e).

c) The sketch of proposed metering scheme is given below:



The following meters will be the part of metering scheme.

• **Meter details:**

	SEMs to be used
<b>Main meter</b>	SEM (M1) at 220kV Bus at Bay-214 of 765/400/220kV Koppal-II, ISTS SS.
<b>Check meter</b>	SEM (C1) at 220kV Bus at Bay-214 of 765/400/220kV Koppal-II, ISTS SS.
<b>Standby meter</b>	SEM (S1) at 220kV Bus of VGEPL Station's end.

• **Accounting Methodology:**

	SEMs to be Used
<b>Active Energy</b>	220kV Bus at Bay-214 of 765/400/220kV Koppal-II, ISTS SS.
<b>Reactive Energy</b>	220kV Bus at Bay-214 of 765/400/220kV Koppal-II, ISTS SS.

	Internal SEMs to be Used for bifurcation of Source Wise feeders
<b>Main and Check Meters</b>	• M4 to M10 and C4 to C10 at 33kV Bus of VGEPL SS
<b>Standby Meters</b>	• S4 to S10 at 33kV Bus of remote end of each feeder

- d) RE developers shall ensure sufficient SEMs as mandated by CERC DSM Regulation 2024 clause 8 (6) as follows:

*“Each generator and ESS shall be metered with Special Energy Meter (SEM) so that individual actual injection/drawal can be captured”.*

- e) Single DSM and reactive energy accounting would be undertaken for the project, which will be classified under the Hybrid category. The metering scheme is subject to variation based on Regulatory Requirements.
- f) The Scheme was discussed during the meeting held on 10.04.2026 and provisionally approved.

### Deliberations:

6.5.1 Metering scheme of M/s. VGEPL connecting at the Koppal-II ISTS Pooling Station (400/220kV) was discussed in the meeting.

6.5.2 Following meters were approved as part of the metering scheme:

- **Meter details**

SEMs to be used	
<b>Main meter</b>	SEM (M1) at 220kV Bus at Bay-214 of 765/400/220kV Koppal-II, ISTS SS.
<b>Check meter</b>	SEM (C1) at 220kV Bus at Bay-214 of 765/400/220kV Koppal-II, ISTS SS.
<b>Standby Meter</b>	SEM (S1) at 220kV Bus of VGEPL Station’s end.

- **Accounting Methodology**

SEMs to be Used	
<b>Active Energy</b>	220kV Bus at Bay-214 of 765/400/220kV Koppal-II, ISTS SS.
<b>Reactive Energy</b>	220kV Bus at Bay-214 of 765/400/220kV Koppal-II, ISTS SS.

Internal SEMs to be Used for bifurcation of Source Wise feeders	
<b>Main and Check Meters</b>	• M4 to M10 and C4 to C10 at 33kV Bus of VGEPL SS
<b>Standby Meters</b>	• S4 to S10 at 33kV Bus of remote end of each feeder

- g) Single DSM and reactive energy accounting would be undertaken for the project, classified **under the Hybrid category**. The metering scheme is subject to variation based on Regulatory Requirements.

6.5.3 RE developers shall ensure sufficient SEMs as mandated by CERC DSM Regulation 2024 clause 8 (6), which is reproduced below:

*“Each generator and ESS shall be metered with Special Energy Meter (SEM) so that individual actual injection/drawal can be captured”.*

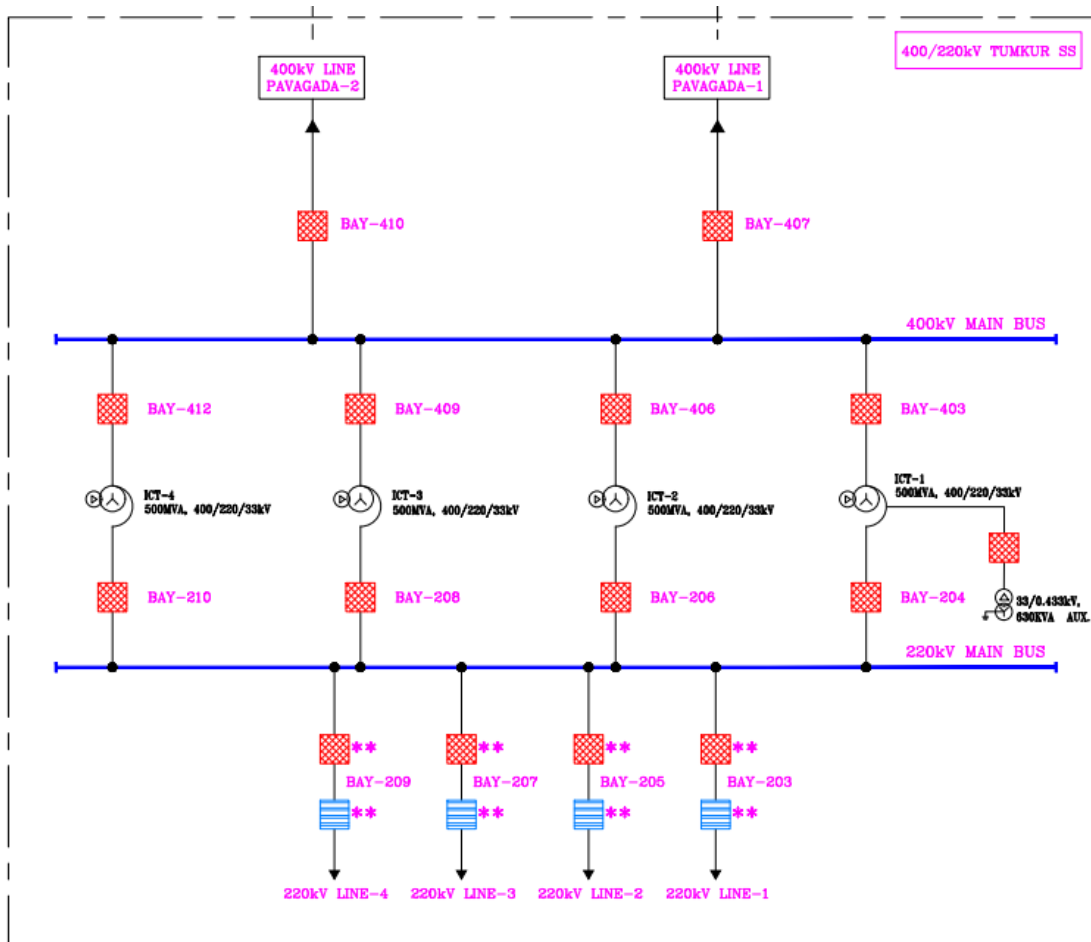
6.5.4 **The metering scheme of M/s VGEPL at Koppal-II, Karnataka was approved by the forum. It would be treated as single entity under Hybrid Category.**

**6.6 M/s. Tumkur-II REZ Power Transmission Limited (TPTL):**

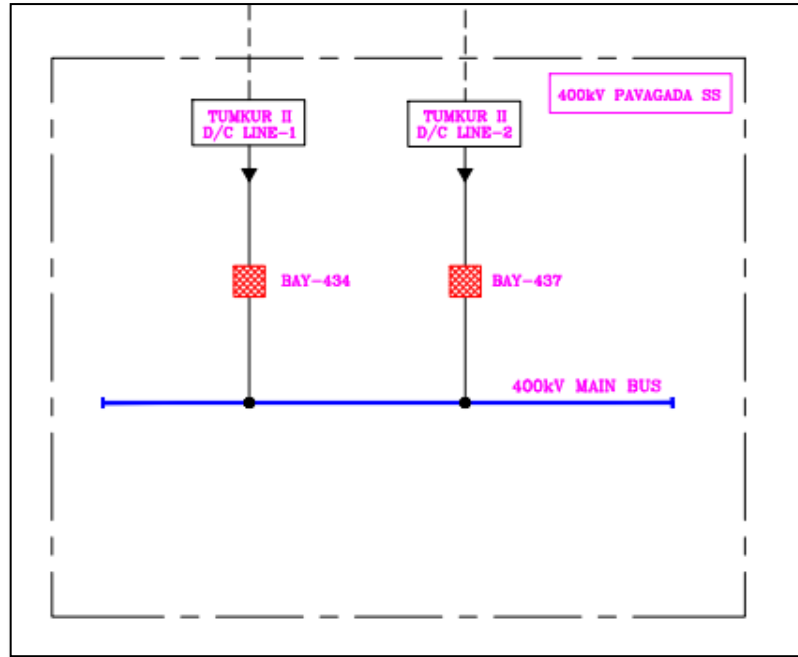
**Agenda:**

- a) M/s. Tumkur-II REZ Power Transmission Limited (TPTL), an ISTS transmission licensee, vide mail dated 06.04.2026, informed that it is establishing the Transmission System having following elements:
  - Establishment of 400/220 kV, 4x500 MVA ICTs in Pooling Station near Tumkur, Karnataka
  - Tumkur-II – Tumkur (Pavagada) line 400 kV (Quad ACSR moose) D/c line
  - 2 Nos. of 400 kV line bays at Tumkur (Pavagada)
- b) They have submitted Metering Scheme for approval, vide mail dated 06.04.2026 (Annexure-6f).
- c) The sketch of proposed metering scheme is given below:



**400/220kV Tumkur-II SS:**



**400kV Pavagada SS:**

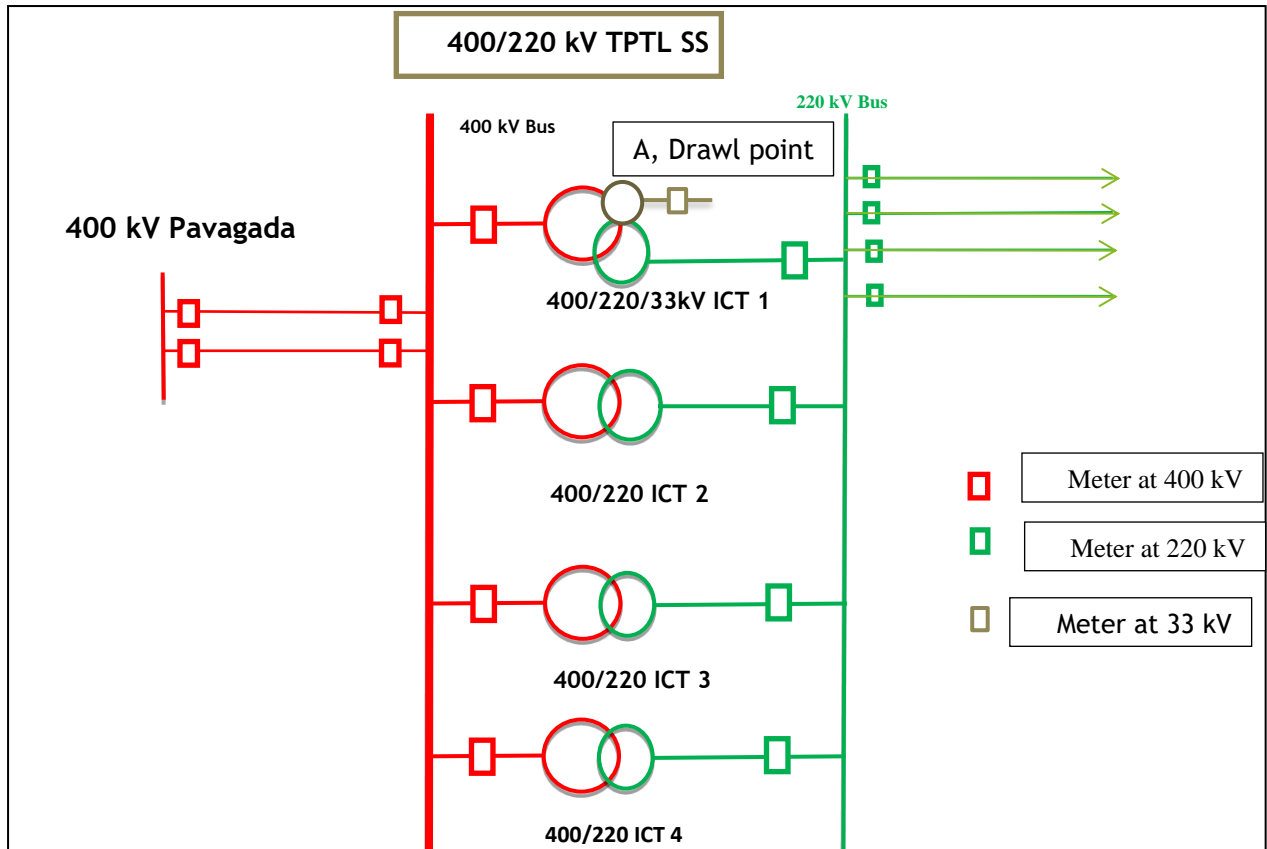


**LEGEND:-**

-  MAIN METER
-  CHECK METER

**NOTE:-**

\*\* -MAIN & CHECK METER OF 220kV LINE WILL BE INSTALLED BY RE DEVELOPER.



d) The following meters will be part of metering scheme.

- **Meter details for 2Nos. 400kV Transmission Lines between Tumkur-II SS & Pavagada SS:**

SEMs to be used	
Main meter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2Nos. SEMs at 400kV Bus of 400KV Pavagada SS at Bay-434 &amp; Bay-437.</li> <li>• 2Nos. SEMs at 400kV Bus of 400/220kV Tumkur-II SS at Bay-410 &amp; Bay-407.</li> </ul>

- **Meter details for 4Nos. 500MVA ICTs at 400/220kV Tumkur-II SS:**

SEMs to be used	
Main meter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SEMs on HV side (Bay-403, Bay-406, Bay-409 &amp; Bay-412) &amp; LV side (Bay-204, Bay-206, Bay-208 &amp; Bay-210) of ICT1, ICT2, ICT3 &amp; ICT4 at <b>400/220KV Tumkur-II SS.</b></li> </ul>

- **Meter details for 1No. 630KVA Auxillary Transformer, connected on 33KV side of ICT1 at 400/220/33kV Tumkur-II SS:**

SEMs to be used	
Main meter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SEM on 33KV side of ICT1 feeding to 630KVA Auxillary Transformer for sub-station's load at <b>400/220/33kV Tumkur-II SS.</b></li> </ul>

*33 kV side of ICT No. 1, which feeds the 630 kVA auxiliary transformer supplying the substation load at 400/220/33 kV Tumkur-II SS (A), shall be considered as a drawal point for Karnataka drawal computation.*

All the above meters have been proposed as per the CEA Metering Regulations.

**Deliberations:**

6.6.1 Metering scheme of M/s. Tumkur-II REZ Power Transmission Limited (TPTL) (400/220kV) was discussed in the meeting.

6.6.2 Following meters were approved as part of the metering scheme:

- **Meter details for 2Nos. 400kV Transmission Lines between Tumkur-II SS & Pavagada SS:**

SEMs to be used	
Main meter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2Nos. SEMs at 400kV Bus of 400KV Pavagada SS at Bay-434 &amp; Bay-437.</li> <li>• 2Nos. SEMs at 400kV Bus of 400/220kV Tumkur-II SS at Bay-410 &amp; Bay-407.</li> </ul>

- **Meter details for 4Nos. 500MVA ICTs at 400/220kV Tumkur-II SS:**

SEMs to be used	
Main meter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SEMs on HV side (Bay-403, Bay-406, Bay-409 &amp; Bay-412) &amp; LV side (Bay-204, Bay-206, Bay-208 &amp; Bay-210) of ICT1, ICT2, ICT3 &amp; ICT4 at <b>400/220KV Tumkur-II SS.</b></li> </ul>

- **Meter details for 1No. 630KVA Auxillary Transformer, connected on 33KV side of ICT1 at 400/220/33kV Tumkur-II SS:**

SEMs to be used	
Main meter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SEM on 33KV side of ICT1 feeding to 630KVA Auxillary Transformer for sub-station's load at <b>400/220/33kV Tumkur-II SS.</b></li> </ul>

*33 kV side of ICT No. 1, which feeds the 630 kVA auxiliary transformer supplying the substation load at 400/220/33 kV Tumkur-II SS (A), shall be considered as a drawal point for Karnataka.*

6.6.3 All the above meters had been proposed as per the CEA Metering Regulations.

6.6.4 It was requested that SRLDC furnish the list of tertiary drawal points, where accounting meters are required to be installed. SRLDC agreed to furnish the list, and the same would subsequently be circulated to the transmission licensees and States. Accordingly, the respective States may install meters to record the energy quantum.

6.6.5 *The metering scheme of M/s TPTL was approved by the forum. 33kV side of ICT No. 1 shall be considered as a drawal point for Karnataka.*

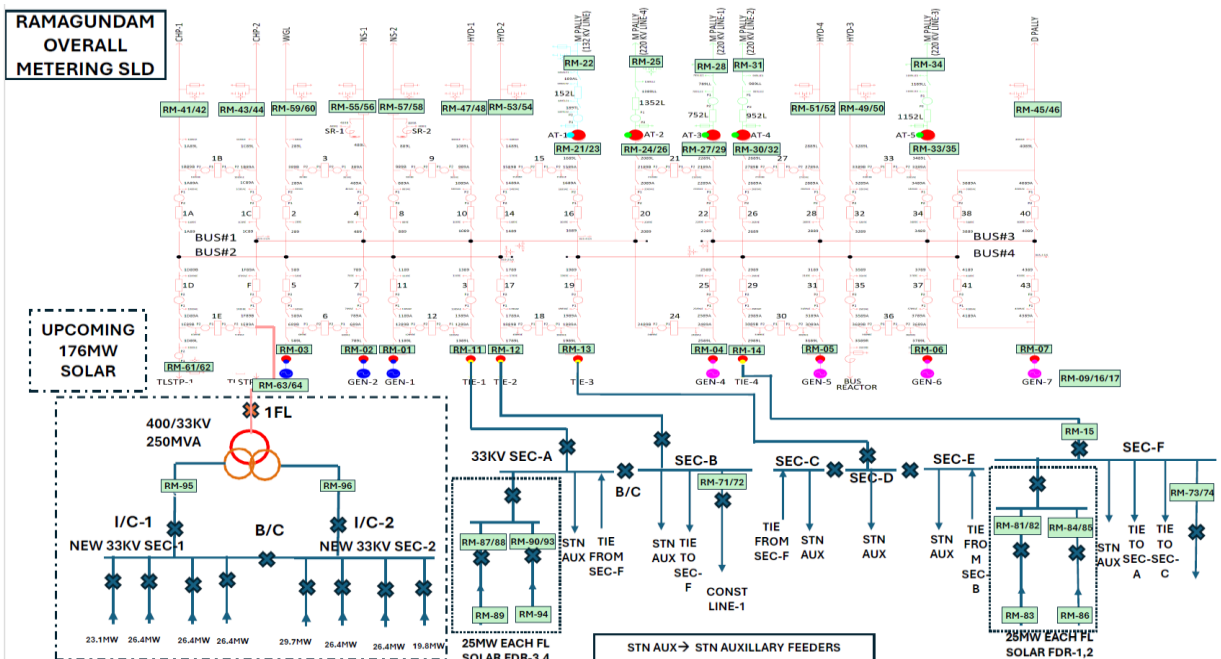
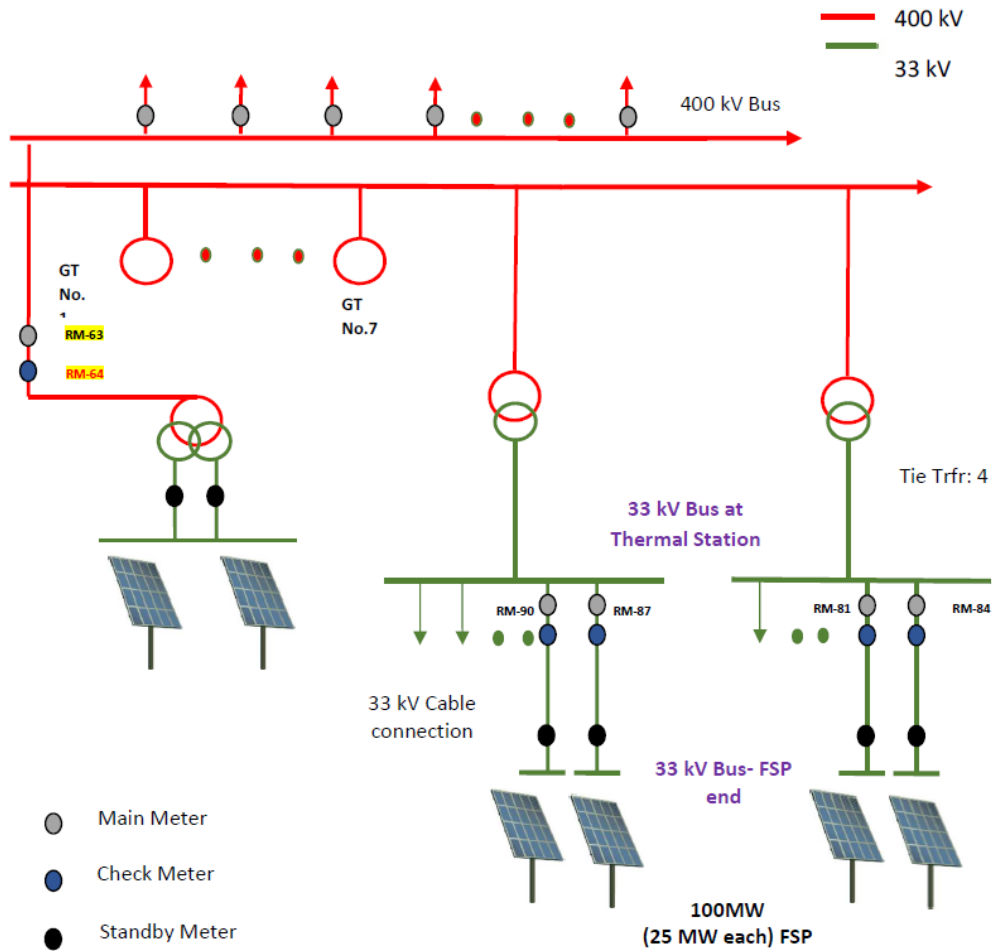
6.6.6 *SRLDC to furnish the list of tertiary drawal points, where accounting meters are required to be installed.*

**6.7 M/s. NTPC 176MW Solar Power Project at Ramagundam, Telangana:**

**Agenda:**

- a) M/s. NTPC is developing a Solar Power Project of 176MW at Ramagundam, Telangana comprising 120 MW Ground Mounted Solar and 56 MW Floating Solar, proposed to be installed on the Balancing Reservoir of NTPC Ramagundam Power Plant.
- b) Final grant of connectivity has been obtained from CTUIL, vide letter dated 24.02.2026.
- c) They have submitted Metering Scheme for approval vide mail dated 09.02.2026 (**Annexure-6g**).
- d) The sketch of proposed metering scheme is given below:

## Accounting Methodology for Ramagundam STPS S/S



Location	Description
RM-01	400KV SIDE OF GT 1 AT RSTPS (single meter only)
RM-02	400KV SIDE OF GT 2 AT RSTPS (single meter only)
RM-03	400KV SIDE OF GT 3 AT RSTPS (single meter only)

RM-04	400KV SIDE OF GT 4 AT RSTPS (single meter only)
RM-05	400KV SIDE OF GT 5 AT RSTPS (single meter only)
RM-06	400KV SIDE OF GT 6 AT RSTPS (single meter only)
RM-11	400KV SIDE OF TT 1 AT RSTPS (single meter only)
RM-12	400KV SIDE OF TT 2 AT RSTPS (single meter only)
RM-13	400KV SIDE OF TT 3 AT RSTPS (single meter only)
RM-07	400KV SIDE OF GT 7 AT RSTPS
RM-14	400KV SIDE OF TT 4 AT RSTPS
RM-21	400kV side of ICT 1 AT RSTPS
RM-24	400kV side of ICT 2 AT RSTPS
RM-27	400kV side of ICT 3 AT RSTPS
RM-30	400kV side of ICT 4 AT RSTPS
RM-33	400kV side of ICT 5 AT RSTPS
RM-41	400KV BHADRAVATI LINE 1 AT RSTPS
RM-43	400KV BHADRAVATI LINE 2 AT RSTPS
RM-45	400KV DITCHIPALLY LINE AT RSTPS
RM-47	400KV GAJWEL LINE AT RSTPS
RM-49	400KV HYDERABAD LINE 3 AT RSTPS (MAIN)
RM-51	400KV HYDERABAD LINE 4 AT RSTPS
RM-53	400KV MALKARAM LINE AT RSTPS
RM-55	400KV N'SAGAR LINE 1 AT RSTPS
RM-57	400KV N'SAGAR LINE 2 AT RSTPS
RM-59	400KV WARANGAL LINE AT RSTPS
RM-71	33KV SIDE OF TELANGANA STPP CONSTRUCTION LINE -1 AT RSTPS
RM-73	33KV SIDE OF TELANGANA STPP CONSTRUCTION LINE -2 AT RSTPS
<b>RM-75</b>	<b>400KV TESTPP-RSTPS STARTUP LINE 1 AT TESTPP (MAIN)</b>
<b>RM-63</b>	<b>400KV line of 176 MW solar Plant (MAIN)</b>
RM-87	33KV FEEDER-3 OF RSTPS FLOATING SOLAR PP AT RSTPS STAGE-3(M)
RM-90	33KV FEEDER-4 OF RSTPS FLOATING SOLAR PP AT RSTPS STAGE-3(M)
RM-81	33KV FEEDER-1 OF RSTPS FLOATING SOLAR PP AT RSTPS STAGE-12(M)
RM-84	33KV FEEDER-2 OF RSTPS FLOATING SOLAR PP AT RSTPS STAGE-12(M)

e) The following will be the accounting methodology,

Note: Sign Convention to be taken accordingly

**Total of Outgoing Feeders, excluding 176 MW Solar injection feeder:**

$$T = [(RM-41) + (RM-43) + (RM-55) + (RM-57) + (RM-47) + (RM-53) + (RM-59) + (RM-49) + (RM-51) + (RM-45) + (RM-21) + (RM-24) + (RM-27) + (RM-30) + (RM-33) + (RM-75)]$$

**Generator summation for Stage-I &II:**

$$G1 = RM-01 + RM-02 + RM-03 + RM-04 + RM-05 + RM-06 - (RM-11) - (RM-12) - (RM-13) + (RM-71) - [(RM-81) + (RM-84)]$$

**Generator Sum for Stage-III:**

$$G2 = (RM-07) - (RM-14) + (RM-73) - [(RM-90) + (RM-87)]$$

**Ramagundam STPS FSP Injection:**

$$G3 = (RM-87 + RM-90 + RM-81 + RM-84)$$

**Ramagundam 176 MW injection:**

$$G4 = RM-63$$

$$\text{Losses, } L = T - [G1+G2+G3+G4]$$

$$\text{Loss for Stage-I \& II, } L_{stg12} = L * \frac{|G1|}{|G1|+|G2|+|G3|+|G4|}$$

$$\text{Loss for Stage-I \& II, } L_{stg3} = L * \frac{|G2|}{|G1|+|G2|+|G3|+|G4|}$$

$$\text{Loss for FSP, 100 MW solar, } L_{fsp} = L * \frac{|G3|}{|G1|+|G2|+|G3|+|G4|}$$

$$\text{Loss for, 176 MW solar, } L_{176} = L * \frac{|G4|}{|G1|+|G2|+|G3|+|G4|}$$

$$\text{Net ex-bus injection of RSTPS Stage- I \& II} = G1 + L_{stg12}$$

$$\text{Net ex-bus injection of RSTPS Stage- III} = G2 + L_{stg12}$$

$$\text{Net ex-bus injection of RSTPS FSP, 100 MW} = G3 + L_{fsp}$$

$$\text{Net ex-bus injection of RSTPS FSP, 100 MW} = G4 + L_{176}$$

- f) With the above proposed scheme, NTPC is requested to install additional meters with separate CTs for GT Units 1–6 and TT-1, TT-2, and TT-3, considering accounting requirement.
- g) In view of the concerns raised by the generators with respect to CT failures and the constraints in installing additional CTs, the following accounting methodology shall be followed only during CT failures of GTs and tie transformers, corresponding to Stage-I&II:

**Outgoing Feeders, including 176 MW Solar injection feeder,**

$$T = [(RM-41) + (RM-43) + (RM-55) + (RM-57) + (RM-47) + (RM-53) + (RM-59) + (RM-49) + (RM-51) + (RM-45) + (RM-21) + (RM-24) + (RM-27) + (RM-30) + (RM-33) + (RM-75)]$$

**Generator summation for Stage-I \& II,**

$$G1 = [(T) - (RM-07 - RM-14) - (RM81+RM84) + (RM-71)] - RM63$$

$$\text{Generator Sum for Stage-III, } G2 = (RM-07) - (RM-14) + (RM-73) - [(RM-90) + (RM-87)]$$

$$\text{Ramagundam STPS FSP Injection, } G3 = (RM-87 + RM-90 + RM-81 + RM-84)$$

$$\text{Ramagundam 176 MW injection, } G4 = RM-63$$

- h) After detailed deliberations during special meeting held on 25.02.2025, the proposed accounting methodology for NTPC Ramagundam was provisionally approved, vide SRPC record notes dated 04.03.2026, including the loss apportionment methodology, whereby the total loss shall be proportionally allocated among all generating stations of NTPC at Ramagundam. During CT/meter failure conditions of any GTs or Tie transformers, corresponding to Stage-I \& II, the accounting methodology shall be implemented without applying loss apportionment.
- i) NTPC was requested to provide additional meters on all GTs and tie transformers.

## Deliberations:

6.7.1 Metering scheme of M/s. NTPC Ramagundam Station (400/220kV) was discussed in the meeting and approved.

6.7.2 The following would be the approved accounting methodology,

Note: Sign Convention to be taken accordingly.

*Total of Outgoing Feeders, excluding 176 MW Solar injection feeder:*

$$T = [(RM-41) + (RM-43) + (RM-55) + (RM-57) + (RM-47) + (RM-53) + (RM-59) + (RM-49) + (RM-51) + (RM-45) + (RM-21) + (RM-24) + (RM-27) + (RM-30) + (RM-33) + (RM-75)]$$

*Generator summation for Stage-I &II:*

$$G1 = RM-01+RM-02+RM-03+RM-04+RM-05+RM-06-(RM-11) -(RM-12) -(RM-13) + (RM-71) - [(RM-81) + (RM-84)]$$

*Generator Sum for Stage-III:*

$$G2 = (RM-07) -(RM-14) + (RM-73) - [(RM-90) + (RM-87)]$$

*Ramagundam STPS FSP Injection:*

$$G3 = (RM-87+RM-90+RM-81+RM-84)$$

*Ramagundam 176 MW injection:*

$$G4 = RM-63$$

$$\text{Losses, } L = T - [G1+G2+G3+G4]$$

$$\text{Loss for Stage-I \& II, } L_{stg12} = L * \frac{|G1|}{|G1|+|G2|+|G3|+|G4|}$$

$$\text{Loss for Stage-I \& II, } L_{stg3} = L * \frac{|G2|}{|G1|+|G2|+|G3|+|G4|}$$

$$\text{Loss for FSP, 100 MW solar, } L_{fsp} = L * \frac{|G3|}{|G1|+|G2|+|G3|+|G4|}$$

$$\text{Loss for, 176 MW solar, } L_{176} = L * \frac{|G4|}{|G1|+|G2|+|G3|+|G4|}$$

$$\text{Net ex-bus injection of RSTPS Stage- I \& II} = G1 + L_{stg12}$$

$$\text{Net ex-bus injection of RSTPS Stage- III} = G2 + L_{stg12}$$

$$\text{Net ex-bus injection of RSTPS FSP, 100 MW} = G3 + L_{fsp}$$

$$\text{Net ex-bus injection of RSTPS FSP, 100 MW} = G4+ L_{176}$$

6.7.3 In view of the concerns raised by the generators with respect to CT failures and the constraints in installing additional CTs, the following accounting methodology shall be followed only during failures CT of GTs and tie transformers, corresponding to Stage-I&II:

**Outgoing Feeders, including 176 MW Solar injection feeder,**

$$T = [(RM-41) + (RM-43) + (RM-55) + (RM-57) + (RM-47) + (RM-53) + (RM-59) + (RM-49) + (RM-51) + (RM-45) + (RM-21) + (RM-24) + (RM-27) + (RM-30) + (RM-33) + (RM-75)]$$

**Generator summation for Stage-I &II,**

$$G1 = [(T) - (RM-07-RM-14) - (RM81+RM84) + (RM-71)] - RM63$$

**Generator Sum for Stage-III,  $G2 = (RM-07)-(RM-14) + (RM-73) - [(RM-90) + (RM-87)]$**

**Ramagundam STPS FSP Injection,  $G3 = (RM-87+RM-90+RM-81+RM-84)$**

**Ramagundam 176 MW injection,  $G4 = RM-63$**

6.7.4 NTPC was requested to provide additional meters, and it was informed that the matter had already been taken up. It was further clarified that, for specific scenarios, the variation in accounting methodology had already been clearly defined. However, as a permanent solution, NTPC was requested to expedite the installation of additional meters.

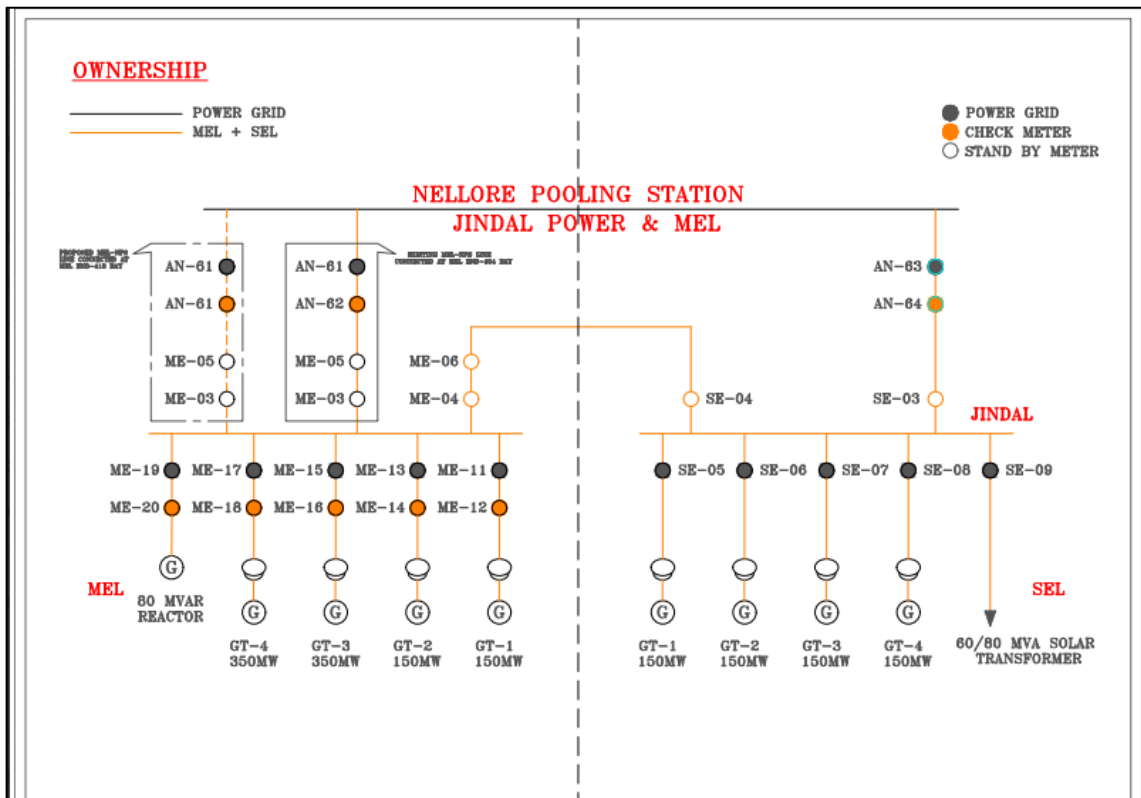
**6.7.5 The metering scheme of M/s NTPC Ramagundam was approved by the forum.**

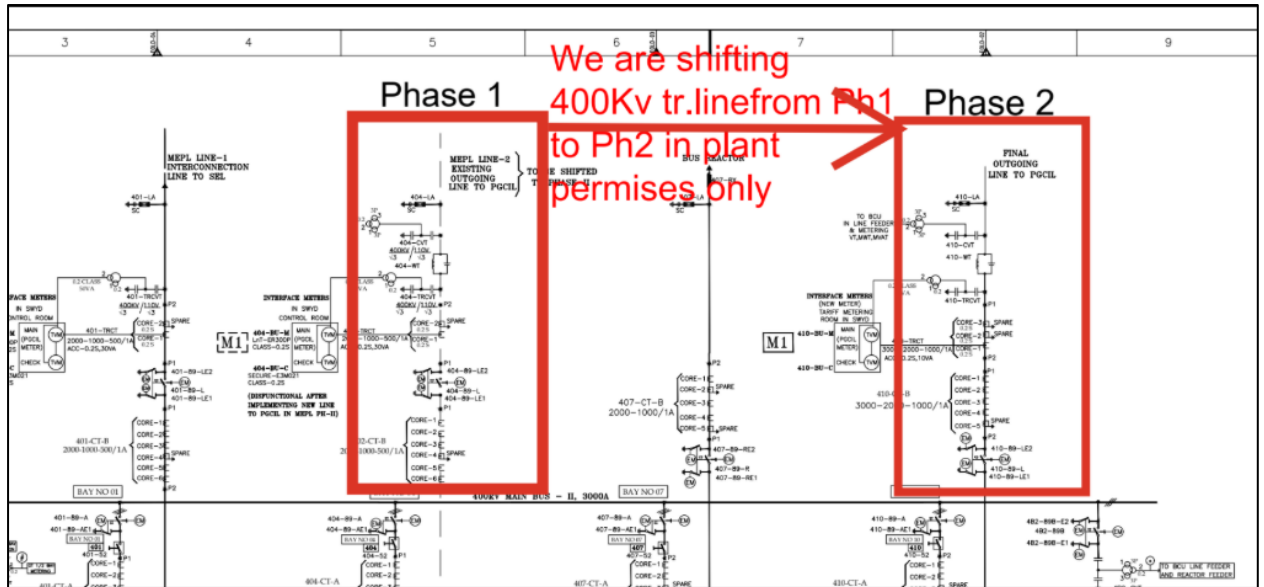
**6.7.6 NTPC to provide additional meters on all GTs and tie transformers.**

**6.8 M/s. Meenakshi Energy Ltd.:**

**Agenda:**

- a) M/s. Meenakshi Energy Ltd., vide mail dated 10.03.2026 (**Annexure-6h**), informed that, 400 kV line is being diverted from Bay-404 to Bay-410 at MEL end only and the meters presently installed in Bay-404 would be shifted to Bay-410.
- b) The sketch of metering scheme is given below:





- c) Since MEL would, henceforth, be connected only to Phase-2 (Bay 410 – 3000 A) the metering scheme would consider Bay-410 connectivity and the existing accounting methodology would continue.

### Deliberations:

- 6.8.1 Metering scheme of M/s. MEL was discussed in the meeting and approved. It was noted that MEL would, henceforth, be connected only to Phase-2 (Bay 410 – 3000 A) the metering scheme would consider Bay-410 connectivity and the existing accounting methodology would continue.
- 6.8.2 **The metering scheme of M/s MEL was approved by the forum.**

### 6.9 M/s. TPREL at Koppal-II PS:

#### Agenda:

- a) The metering scheme was approved in the 65<sup>th</sup> CCM held on 23.01.2026 under the solar category. It is to be noted that, the SEM's M1(Main & Check) and M2(Standby) are already approved in the 65<sup>th</sup> CCM held on 23.01.2026. Subsequently, approval has been sought for installation of SEMs (Main, Check, and Standby) on all solar and BESS feeders, along with SEMs (Main and Check) on the HV side of ICTs and SEMs (Standby) on the LV side of ICTs.
- b) M/s. TPREL is developing a Project consisting of 232.5 MW Solar capacity and 57.5 MW (115 MWh) BESS capacity, which is proposed to be connected to 765/400/220KV Koppal-II, ISTS SS. Final grant of connectivity has been obtained from CTUIL, vide letters dated 04.03.2025 and 28.04.2025.
- c) They have submitted Metering Scheme for approval, vide mail dated 09.04.2026 (**Annexure-6i**).
- d) The sketch of proposed metering scheme is given below:



e) The following meters will be the part of metering scheme.

• **Meter details:**

	SEMs to be used
<b>Main meter</b>	• SEMs (M1) at 220kV Bus of 400/220kV Koppal-II PS.
<b>Check meter</b>	• SEMs (C1) at 220kV Bus of 400/220kV Koppal-II PS.
<b>Standby meter</b>	• SEM (S1) at 220kV Bus of 220/33kV TPREL SS.

• **Accounting Methodology:**

	SEMs to be Used
<b>Active Energy</b>	SEMs at 220kV Bus of 400/220kV Koppal-II PS (M1)
<b>Reactive Energy</b>	SEMs at 220kV Bus of 400/220kV Koppal-II PS (M1)

	Internal SEMs to be Used for bifurcation of Source Wise feeders
<b>Main and Check Meters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• M3, C3 (both Main &amp; Check) (HV side of 220/33kV ICT of TPREL SS)</li> <li>• PV Feeder Nos 1 to 12 (Solar Feeders) and BESS Feeder Nos 1 to 7 (BESS Feeders) at TPREL SS</li> </ul>
<b>Standby Meters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• M4a, M4b (both LV sides of 220/33kV ICT of TPREL SS)</li> <li>• PV Feeder Nos 1 to 12 (Solar Feeders) and BESS Feeder Nos 1 to 7 (BESS Feeders) at 33kV Bus of remote end of each feeder</li> </ul>

f) RE developers shall ensure sufficient SEMs as mandated by CERC DSM Regulation 2024 clause 8 (6) as follows:

*“Each generator and ESS shall be metered with Special Energy Meter (SEM) so that individual actual injection/drawal can be captured”.*

h) Single DSM and reactive energy accounting will be undertaken for the project, which will be classified under the Hybrid category. The metering scheme is subject to variation based on Regulatory Requirements.

**Deliberations:**

6.9.1 Metering scheme of M/s. TPREL connecting at the Koppal-II ISTS Pooling Station (400/220kV) was discussed in the meeting.

6.9.2 Following meters were approved as part of the metering scheme:

• **Meter details:**

	SEMs to be used
<b>Main meter</b>	SEMs (M1) at 220kV Bus of 400/220kV Koppal-II PS.
<b>Check meter</b>	SEMs (C1) at 220kV Bus of 400/220kV Koppal-II PS.
<b>Standby Meter</b>	SEM (S1) at 220kV Bus of 220/33kV TPREL SS.

• **Accounting Methodology:**

	SEMs to be Used
<b>Active Energy</b>	SEMs at 220kV Bus of 400/220kV Koppal-II PS (M1)
<b>Reactive Energy</b>	SEMs at 220kV Bus of 400/220kV Koppal-II PS (M1)

	Internal SEMs to be Used for bifurcation of Source Wise feeders
Main and Check Meters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>M3, C3 (both Main &amp; Check) (HV side of 220/33kV ICT of TPREL SS)</li> <li>PV Feeder Nos 1 to 12 (Solar Feeders) and BESS Feeder Nos 1 to 7 (BESS Feeders) at TPREL SS</li> </ul>
Standby Meters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>M4a, M4b (both LV sides of 220/33kV ICT of TPREL SS)</li> <li>PV Feeder Nos 1 to 12 (Solar Feeders) and BESS Feeder Nos 1 to 7 (BESS Feeders) at 33kV Bus of remote end of each feeder</li> </ul>

i) Single DSM and reactive energy accounting would be undertaken for the project, and classified **under the Hybrid category**. The metering scheme is subject to variation based on Regulatory Requirements.

6.9.3 RE developers shall ensure sufficient SEMs as mandated by CERC DSM Regulation 2024 clause 8 (6), which is reproduced below:

*“Each generator and ESS shall be metered with Special Energy Meter (SEM) so that individual actual injection/drawal can be captured”.*

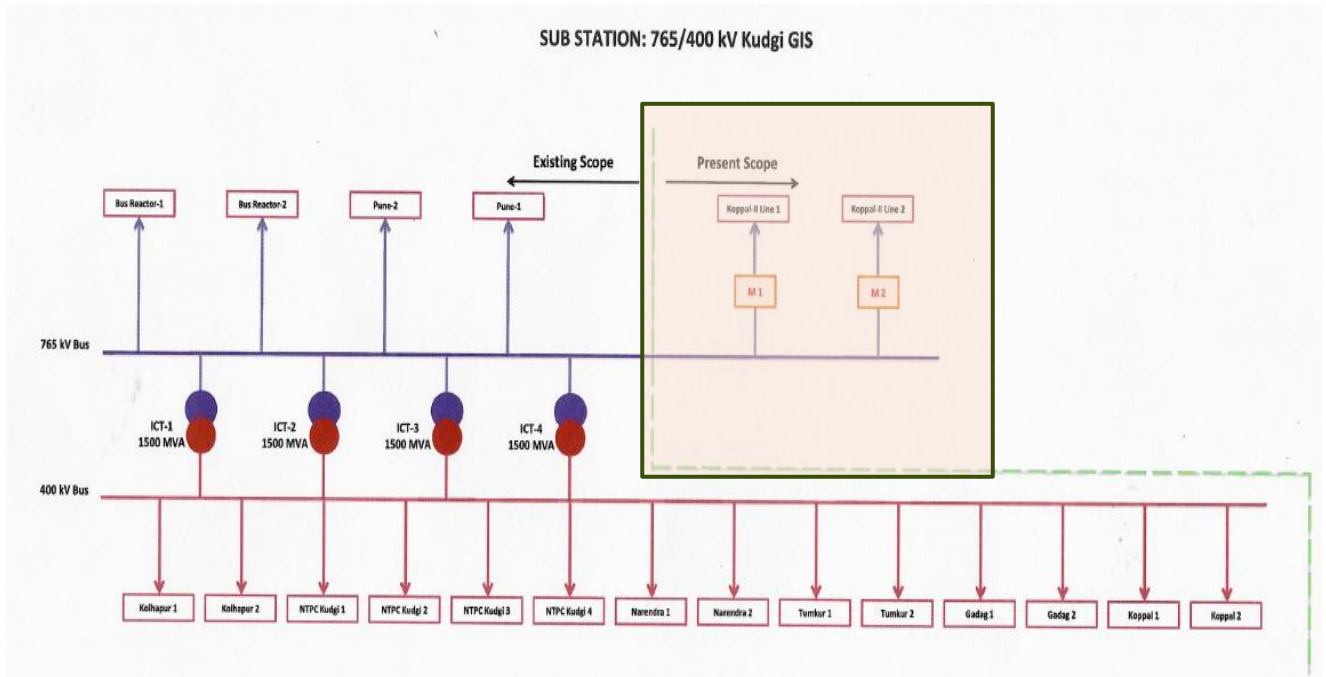
6.9.4 ***The metering scheme of M/s TPREL at Koppal-II, Karnataka was approved by the forum. It would be treated as single entity under Hybrid Category.***

#### **ADDITIONAL AGENDA**

##### **6.10 765/400kV Kudgi SS (PGCIL) (Narendra New GIS):**

###### **Agenda:**

- PGCIL, vide letter dated 29.04.2026, informed that it is establishing the additional Transmission System having 2 Nos. of 765 kV line bays of Koppal-II at Kudgi.
- They have submitted Metering Scheme for approval, vide mail dated 30.04.2026 (**Annexure-6j**).
- The sketch of proposed metering scheme is given below:



d) The following meters will be part of metering scheme.

- **Meter details for 2Nos. 765kV Transmission Lines between Koppal-II SS & Kudgi SS:**

SEMs to be used	
<b>Main meter</b>	• 2Nos. SEMs at 400kV Bus of 400kV Kudgi SS (M1 & M2)
<b>Standby Meter</b>	• 2Nos. SEMs at 400kV Bus of 400kV Koppal-II SS

All the above meters have been proposed as per prevailing CEA Metering Regulations. The metering scheme is subject to variation based on Regulatory Requirements.

### Deliberations:

6.10.1 Metering scheme of Kudgi SS (PGCIL) (Narendra New GIS) was discussed in the meeting.

6.10.2 Following meters were approved as part of the metering scheme:

- **Meter details for 2Nos. 765kV Transmission Lines between Koppal-II SS & Kudgi SS:**

SEMs to be used	
<b>Main meter</b>	• 2Nos. SEMs at 400kV Bus of 400kV Kudgi SS (M1 & M2)
<b>Standby Meter</b>	• 2Nos. SEMs at 400kV Bus of 400kV Koppal-II SS

6.10.3 It was pointed out that, 400 kV Kudgi Substation, and a few lines had only been charged at 400 kV, instead of 765 kV. Clarification was sought whether the 765/400 kV ICTs were also getting charged along with upgradation of few lines. PGCIL was requested to update the status of the lines that had been charged at 400 kV and also furnish the status of the 765/400 kV ICTs.

6.10.4 PGCIL, vide email dated 14.05.2026, clarified that all 04 Nos. of ICTs and bays pertaining to Pune Line-1 & 2 at Kudgi GIS are under the WRSR Scheme and are owned by Adani. Therefore, the same had not been included in the present Metering Scheme Approval.

6.10.5 Regarding the upgradation to the 765 kV level, it was clarified that the 400 kV Tumkur Line-1 & 2 at Kudgi GIS were being upgraded to 765 kV level. However, the said work was being carried out under a different PGCBTL TBCB package and hence, had not been included in the present Metering Scheme Approval.

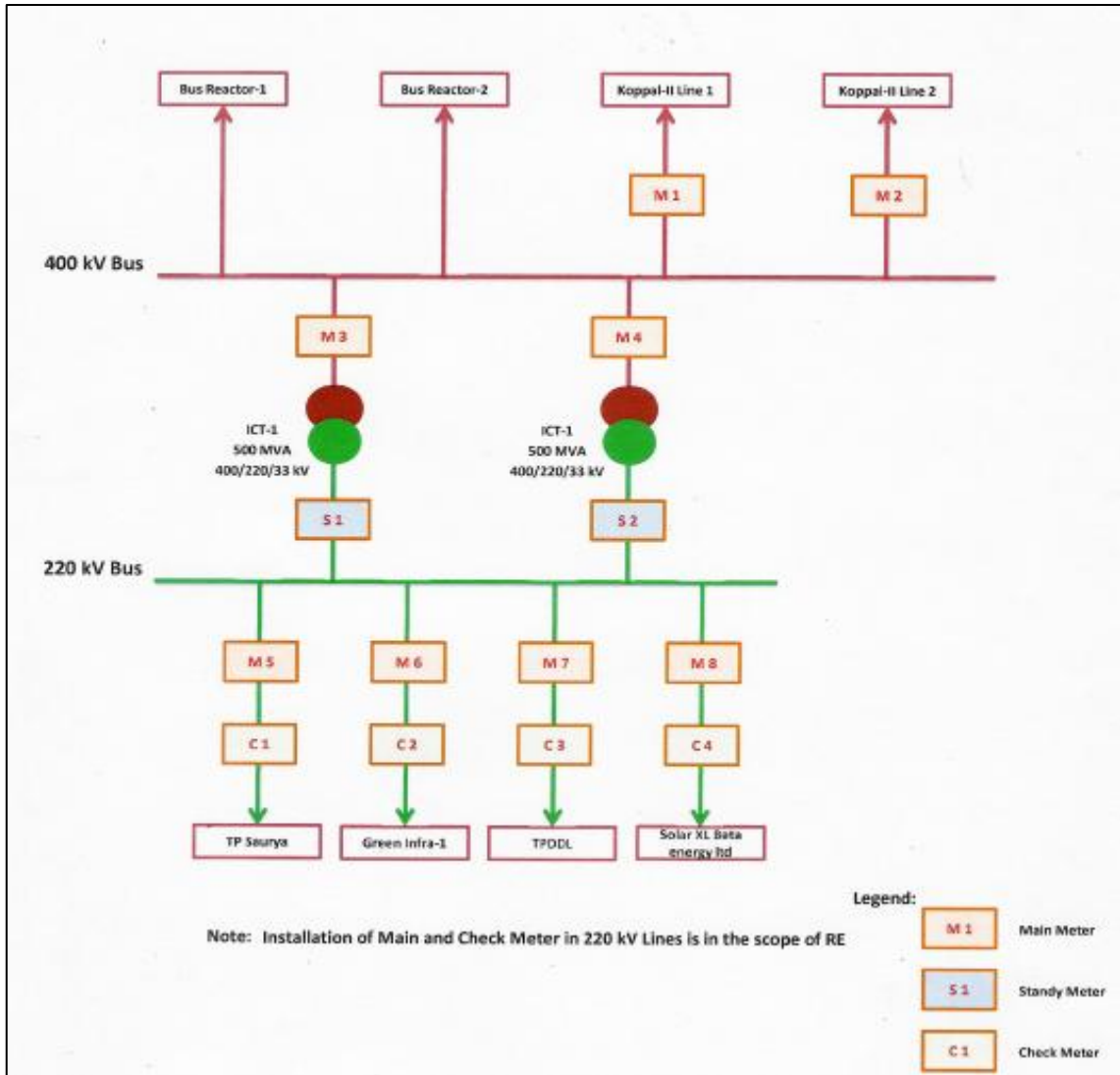
6.10.6 All the above meters had been proposed as per prevailing CEA Metering Regulations. The metering scheme is subject to variation based on Regulatory Requirements.

6.10.7 ***The metering scheme of 765/400kV Kudgi GIS was approved by the forum.***

#### **6.11 400/220kV Gadag-II SS (PGCIL):**

##### **Agenda:**

- a) PGCIL, vide letter dated 29.04.2026, informed that it is establishing informed that it is establishing the Transmission System having following elements:
  - Establishment of 400/220 kV, 2x500 MVA ICTs in Pooling Station near Gadag, Karnataka
  - Koppal-II – Gadag line 400 kV D/c line
  - 2 ICT bays – 400/220kV
  - 4 Nos. of 220 kV line bays at Gadag-II
- b) They have submitted Metering Scheme for approval, vide mail dated 30.04.2026 (**Annexure-6k**).
- c) The sketch of proposed metering scheme is given below:



d) The following meters will be part of metering scheme.

- **Meter details for 2Nos. 400kV Transmission Lines between Koppal-II SS & Gadag-II SS:**

SEMs to be used	
Main meter	• 2Nos. SEMs at 400kV Bus of 400kV Gadag-II SS (M1 & M2)
Standby Meter	• 2Nos. SEMs at 400kV Bus of 400kV Koppal-II SS

- **Meter details for 2Nos. 500MVA ICTs at 400/220kV Gadag-II SS:**

SEMs to be used	
Main meter	• SEMs on HV side (M3 & M4) of ICT1 & ICT2 at <b>at 400/220KV Gadag-II SS.</b>
Standby meter	• SEMs on LV side (S1 & S2) of ICT1 & ICT2 at <b>at 400/220KV Gadag-II SS.</b>

All the above meters have been proposed as per prevailing CEA Metering Regulations. The metering scheme is subject to variation based on Regulatory Requirements. It may kindly note that installation of Main and Check meters in 220kV lines in the scope of RE.

**Deliberations:**

6.11.1 Metering scheme of 400/220kV Gadag-II (PGCIL) SS was discussed in the meeting.

6.11.2 Following meters were approved as part of the metering scheme:

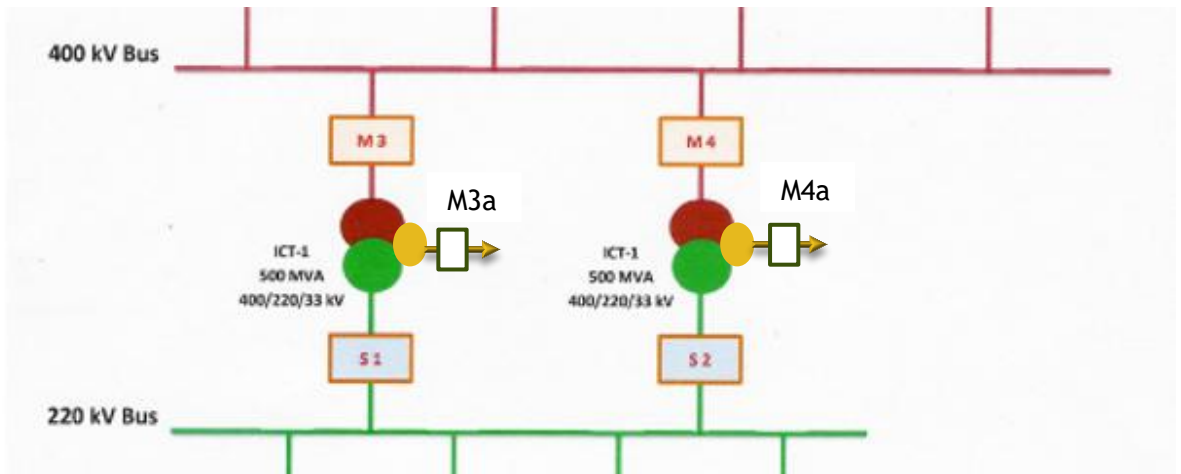
- **Meter details for 2Nos. 400kV Transmission Lines between Koppal-II SS & Gadag-II SS:**

SEMs to be used	
Main meter	• 2Nos. SEMs at 400kV Bus of 400kV Gadag-II SS (M1 & M2)
Standby Meter	• 2Nos. SEMs at 400kV Bus of 400kV Koppal-II SS

- **Meter details for 2Nos. 500MVA ICTs at 400/220kV Gadag-II SS:**

SEMs to be used	
Main meter	• SEMs on HV side (M3& M4) of ICT1 & ICT2 at <b>at 400/220KV Gadag-II SS.</b>
Standby meter	• SEMs on LV side (S1 &S2) of ICT1 & ICT2 at <b>at 400/220KV Gadag-II SS.</b>

6.11.3 Regarding the number of ICTs as drawal points, PGCIL, vide mail dated 14.03.2026, stated that Tertiary of ICT-1 and ICT-2 would be used for station auxiliary supply. Energy meter shall also be provided for ICT-1 & 2 Tertiary in coordination with HESCOM.



- **Meter details for 2Nos Auxiliary Transformer, connected on 33KV side of ICT-1 and ICT-2 at 400/220/33kV Gadag-II SS:**

SEMs to be used	
Main meter	• SEM on 33KV side of ICT1 and ICT2, M3a & M4a feeding to Auxiliary Transformer for sub-station's load <b>at 400/220/33kV Gadag-II SS.</b>

*33 kV side of ICT No. 1 & ICT No. 2, which feed the auxiliary transformer supplying the substation load at 400/220/33 kV Gadag-II SS, shall be considered as a drawal point for Karnataka.*

6.11.4 All the above meters had been proposed as per prevailing CEA Metering Regulations. The metering scheme is subject to variation based on Regulatory Requirements.

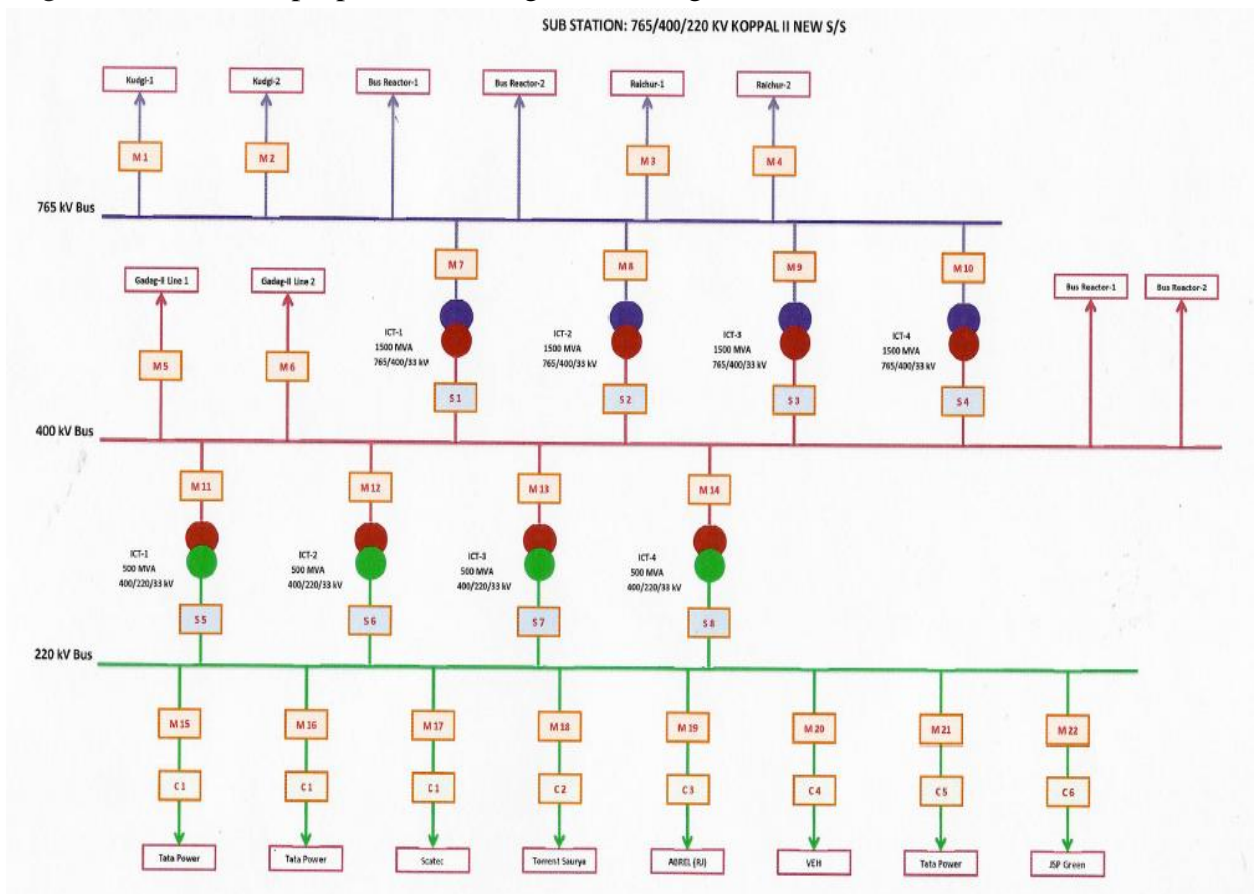
6.11.5 It may kindly note that installation of Main and Check meters in 220kV lines in the scope of RE.

6.11.6 *The metering scheme of 765/400kV Gadag-II SS was approved by the forum. 33kV side of 400/220/33kV ICT No.1 and 400/220/33kV ICT No.2 shall be considered as a drawal point for Karnataka.*

**6.12 765/400/220/33kV Koppal-II SS (PGCIL):**

**Agenda:**

- e) PGCIL, vide letter dated 29.04.2026, informed that it is establishing informed that it is establishing the Transmission System having following elements:
  - Establishment of 765/400/220 kV, 4x1500 MVA ICTs & 4x500 MVA ICTs in Pooling Station near Koppal, Karnataka
  - Koppal-II – Kudgi line 765 kV D/c line
  - Koppal-II – Raichur line 765 kV D/c line
  - Koppal-II – Gadag line 400 kV D/c line
  - Each 4 ICT bays for 765/400kV and 400/220kV
  - 8 Nos. of 220 kV line bays at Koppal-II
- f) They have submitted Metering Scheme for approval, vide mail dated 30.04.2026 (**Annexure-6I**).
- g) The sketch of proposed metering scheme is given below:



h) The following meters will be part of metering scheme.

- **Meter details for 2Nos. 765kV Transmission Lines between Koppal-II SS & Kudgi SS and Koppal-II & Raichur SS:**

SEMs to be used	
<b>Main meter</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2Nos. SEMs at 765kV Bus of 400kV Koppal-II SS (M1 &amp; M2) towards Kudgi SS</li> <li>• 2Nos. SEMs at 765kV Bus of 400kV Koppal-II SS (M3 &amp; M4) towards Raichur SS</li> </ul>
<b>Standby Meter</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2Nos. SEMs at 765kV Bus of 400kV Kudgi SS</li> <li>• 2Nos. SEMs at 765kV Bus of 400kV Raichur SS</li> </ul>

- **Meter details for 2Nos. 400kV Transmission Lines between Koppal-II SS & Gadag-II SS:**

SEMs to be used	
<b>Main meter</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2Nos. SEMs at 400kV Bus of 400kV Koppal-II SS (M5 &amp; M6)</li> </ul>
<b>Standby Meter</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2Nos. SEMs at 400kV Bus of 400kV Gadag-II SS</li> </ul>

- **Meter details for 4Nos. 1500MVA ICTs at 765/400 Koppal-II SS:**

SEMs to be used	
<b>Main meter</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SEMs on HV side (M7 to M10) of ICT1, ICT2, ICT3 &amp; ICT4 at <b>400/220KV Koppal-II SS.</b></li> </ul>
<b>Standby meter</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SEMs on LV side (S7 to S10) of ICT1, ICT2, ICT3 &amp; ICT4 at <b>400/220KV Koppal-II SS.</b></li> </ul>

- **Meter details for 4Nos. 500MVA ICTs at 400/220kV Koppal-II SS:**

SEMs to be used	
<b>Main meter</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SEMs on HV side (M11 to M14) of ICT1, ICT2, ICT3 &amp; ICT4 at <b>400/220KV Koppal-II SS.</b></li> </ul>
<b>Standby meter</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SEMs on LV side (S11 to S14) of ICT1, ICT2, ICT3 &amp; ICT4 at <b>400/220KV Koppal-II SS.</b></li> </ul>

All the above meters have been proposed as per prevailing CEA Metering Regulations. The metering scheme is subject to variation based on Regulatory Requirements. It may kindly note that installation of Main and Check meters in 220kV lines in the scope of RE.

### Deliberations:

6.12.1 Metering scheme of 765/400/220kV Koppal-II (PGCIL) SS was discussed in the meeting.

6.12.2 Following meters were approved as part of the metering scheme:

- **Meter details for 2Nos. 765kV Transmission Lines between Koppal-II SS & Kudgi SS and Koppal-II & Raichur SS:**

SEMs to be used	
<b>Main meter</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2Nos. SEMs at 765kV Bus of 400kV Koppal-II SS (M1 &amp; M2) towards Kudgi SS</li> <li>• 2Nos. SEMs at 765kV Bus of 400kV Koppal-II SS (M3 &amp; M4) towards Raichur SS</li> </ul>
<b>Standby Meter</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2Nos. SEMs at 765kV Bus of 400kV Kudgi SS</li> <li>• 2Nos. SEMs at 765kV Bus of 400kV Raichur SS</li> </ul>

- **Meter details for 2Nos. 400kV Transmission Lines between Koppal-II SS & Gadag-II SS:**

SEMs to be used	
Main meter	• 2Nos. SEMs at 400kV Bus of 400kV Koppal-II SS (M5 & M6)
Standby Meter	• 2Nos. SEMs at 400kV Bus of 400kV Gadag-II SS

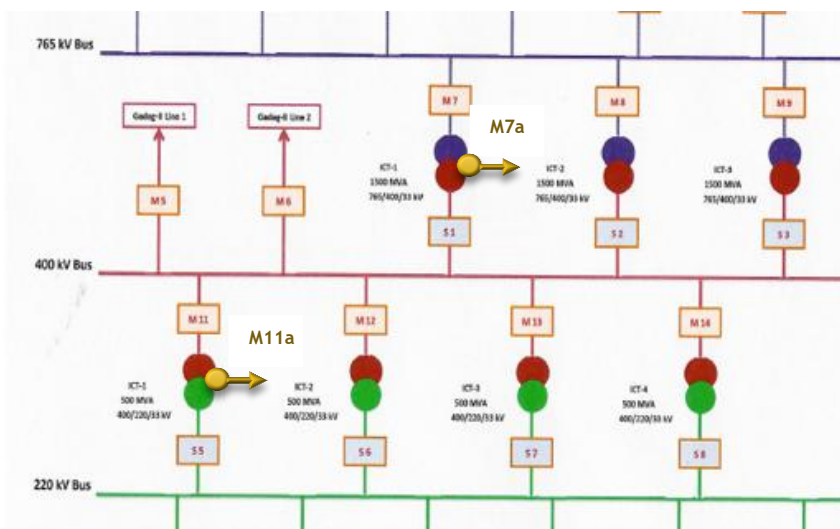
- **Meter details for 4Nos. 1500MVA ICTs at 765/400 Koppal-II SS:**

SEMs to be used	
Main meter	• SEMs on HV side (M7 to M10) of ICT1, ICT2, ICT3 & ICT4 at <b>400/220KV Koppal-II SS.</b>
Standby meter	• SEMs on LV side (S7 to S10) of ICT1, ICT2, ICT3 & ICT4 at <b>400/220KV Koppal-II SS.</b>

- **Meter details for 4Nos. 500MVA ICTs at 400/220kV Koppal-II SS:**

SEMs to be used	
Main meter	• SEMs on HV side (M11 to M14) of ICT1, ICT2, ICT3 & ICT4 at <b>400/220KV Koppal-II SS.</b>
Standby meter	• SEMs on LV side (S11 to S14) of ICT1, ICT2, ICT3 & ICT4 at <b>400/220KV Koppal-II SS.</b>

6.12.3 Regarding the number of ICTs as drawal points, PGCIL, vide email dated 14.03.2026, stated that the tertiary of 765/400 kV ICT-1 and 400/220 kV ICT-1 would be utilized for station auxiliary supply. Energy meters for the tertiary of 765 kV ICT-1 and 400 kV ICT-1 would also to be provided in coordination with GESCOM.



- **Meter details for 2Nos Auxiliary Transformer, connected on 33kV side of 765/400kV ICT-1 and 400/220kV ICT-1 at 765/400/220/33kV Koppal-II SS:**

SEMs to be used	
Main meter	• SEM on 33KV side of 765/400kV ICT-1, M7a and 400/220kV ICT-1, M11a feeding to Auxiliary Transformer for sub-station's load at <b>765/400/220 /33kV Koppal-II SS.</b>

*33 kV side of 765/400kV ICT No. 1 & 400/220kV ICT No.1, which feed the auxiliary transformer supplying the substation load at 765/400/220/33 kV Koppal-II SS, shall be considered as a drawal point for Karnataka.*

6.12.4 All the above meters had been proposed as per prevailing CEA Metering Regulations. The metering scheme is subject to variation based on Regulatory Requirements.

6.12.5 It may kindly be noted that installation of Main and Check meters in 220kV lines in the scope of RE.

6.12.6 *The metering scheme of 765/400kV Gadag-II SS was approved by the forum. 33kV side of 400/220/33kV ICT No.1 and 400/220/33kV ICT No.2 shall be considered as a drawal point for Karnataka.*

### **6.13 Charging of ICT No:3 at Maheshwaram PGCIL SS:**

- a) SRLDC vide email dated 02.04.2026 informed that ICT-3 at Maheshwaram was charged on 26.03.2026 at 22:30 hrs. As per the prevailing accounting methodology, the meters at 765/400 kV ICT-1 and ICT-2 are presently being utilized for Telangana drawal; accordingly, *ICT-3 has also been included under Telangana drawal.*

#### **Deliberations:**

6.13.1 It was noted that the meters at 765/400 kV ICT-1 and ICT-2 are being utilized for Telangana drawal; accordingly, ICT-3 was also been included under Telangana drawal. Forum approved the scheme.

6.13.2 *Addition of drawl point to Telangana State was approved by the forum.*

#### **General Suggestions:**

- It was noted that several hybrid and high-capacity projects have been planned with single-circuit connectivity, without ensuring N-1 contingency compliance. All RE SPDs are advised to plan for double-circuit arrangements to maintain system reliability and continuity.
- Further, whenever standby meters data is used, in case of failure of Main Metering, to determine the actual injection and drawal data at ISTS point SRLDC is requested to duly account the transmission line loss.
- ❖ *All the metering schemes were approved by the forum.*
- ❖ *SRLDC is requested to duly account for the transmission line length in determining the actual injection and drawal data at ISTS point in case of failure of Main Metering.*
- ❖ *Respective Entity shall install SEMs conforming to the JC technical specifications approved by the NPC (Annexure-6m) and the data shall be compatible with the RLDC format.*

## **7. Non-Adherence of the SoP issued by MoP by the project developers: Repeated Deferment / Extension of Approved Shutdowns of Transmission Lines for NHAI Diversion Works**

- a) Recurring instances of repeated deferments of work and/or extension of timelines beyond the approved period was observed, in respect of approved shutdowns for diversion of critical transmission lines to facilitate NHAI's works. Such shutdowns are permitted by OCC only after detailed system studies considering transfer capability, voltage profile, demand conditions and redundancy margins, often under constrained grid scenarios. Non-utilization of the approved

outage window or delay in restoration of transmission lines result in loss of valuable outage opportunities and disruption of coordinated system planning.

- b) The Ministry of Power (MoP) had issued a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) (**Annexure-7a**) for coordination of transmission line shutdowns required for infrastructure projects of agencies such as NHAI, with the objective of ensuring system security, advance planning, accountability and minimal disruption to grid operation. However, it was evidently observed during the OCC deliberations in the past, NHAI does not adhere to the spirit and provisions of the said SOP.
- c) NLDC, vide letter dated 12.02.2026, had expressed concern on extension of planned outages by infrastructure providers and requested RPC to kindly advise all utilities concerned to optimise the duration of S/Ds and strictly adhere to the approved S/D timelines to ensure an efficient outage co-ordination and secure grid operation.
- d) The matter was deliberated in 57<sup>th</sup> SRPC and 54<sup>th</sup> TCC meetings held on 17.03.2026 and 16.03.2026, wherein it was observed that, while shutdowns are permitted to facilitate such works, undue delays or non-adherence to approved timelines have direct implications on system availability and grid reliability. It was suggested that the present practice of granting deemed availability during shutdowns for infrastructure works may be reviewed and proposed that the charges towards loss of availability arising out of such shutdowns should instead be borne by the Project Developer/Executing Agency concerned, which would enhance accountability, ensure adherence to approved shutdown schedules and discourage repeated deferments or extensions. It was further highlighted that the current mechanism places an undue financial burden on end consumers, which can be avoided through such a provision.
- e) After detailed deliberations, it was concluded that SRPC subcommittee may examine the matter and bring in provisions for disallowing deemed availability and place the liability on NHAI / Infrastructure Project Developers, so that approved shutdowns are optimised through enhanced accountability. This would ensure adherence to approved shutdown schedules and discourage repeated deferments or extensions.

### **Deliberations:**

- 7.1 Chief Engineer (SLDC), KPTCL suggested that the outages had been availed for purposes not related to STU or power system requirements. It was further stated that, similar to the Indian Railways practice of levying shutdown charges on an hourly basis, power sector may impose charges in such cases. This was expected to ensure adherence to the approved schedule, as presently such shutdowns were often being taken for granted and the works were being carried out in a slow and casual manner, resulting in delays in completion.
- 7.2 TNPDCCL requested that provisions be included to factor in the cause of delay while computing the deemed availability clause. It was noted that, as per the SOP, deemed availability had already been provided. PGCIL SR-I stated that, as per the MoU signed with NHAI for diversion works, it had been clearly mentioned that if the deemed availability would not be granted by the RPC, any additional charges arising due to delays would need to be borne by NHAI or the executing agency concerned. It was further stated that if any agency deviated from the SoP, the agency would be penalized for the time extension availed.

- 7.3 An issue was also highlighted regarding the calculation of individual transmission system availability loss, as the same was presently being computed for the entire Southern Region. It was noted that segregation of transmission cost for each transmission element licensee would be difficult to implement. Chief Engineer, KPTCL suggested to compute based on average power flow of the line.
- 7.4 It was stated that, where delays are attributable to the transmission licensee, no availability is granted to the transmission licensee. However, where delays are caused by agencies other than the transmission licensee, deemed availability is given to the licensee as per MoP SOP and CERC Tariff Regulations.
- 7.5 Entities suggested that certain charges may be levied on the executing agency/NHAI to ensure more disciplined execution of works. It was highlighted that the Transmission System Availability currently stands at 99.96% and that the assets had been recognized by various forums for their high availability. However, delays caused by external agencies adversely impact the overall availability. Therefore, the matter needs to be re-examined, and an appropriate charging mechanism may be evolved. TNPDCCL suggested that the transmission licensee should not be penalized for the delayed works of other agencies. Chief Engineer, KPTCL requested that charges imposed should be applied PAN India basis to avoid disputes.
- 7.6 PGCIL SR-I stated that the SoP had clearly specified the projects considered to be of national importance, and accordingly, deemed availability is being granted for such cases. It was further stated that, wherever deemed availability is provided, the agencies concerned need to adhere strictly to the approved timeline; otherwise, suitable action may be taken based on the time extension sought.
- 7.7 SR Constituents raised concerns that, in several instances, shutdown works had been deferred repeatedly, sometimes five to six times, and subsequently taken up again. To avoid such repeated deferments, it was suggested that certain charges may be collected from the agencies concerned and pooled back so that the transmission licensee receives the availability, while also providing relief to SR Constituents from the burden of transmission charges. PGCIL SR-I stated that their deemed availability should not be affected.
- 7.8 SRPC Secretariat had analysed the issue and proposed certain approaches (**Annexure-7b**) aimed at balancing the requirements of national infrastructure development with secure and reliable grid operation. The proposal was intended to ensure optimal utilization of approved outage windows, minimize avoidable operational constraints and maintain operational discipline among all stakeholders.
- 7.9 Chief Engineer (SLDC) queried regarding the manner in which the works were being monitored. PGCIL SR-I stated that joint survey would be carried out and aspects such as the nature of work, availability of materials, terrain conditions, etc., would be assessed and analysed before allowing the works to carry out. Only after such assessments and inspections are completed, the MoU would be signed and certain inspection charges may also be imposed.
- 7.10 Certain issues were also raised by entities stating that, during NHAI works, electric cables had been damaged/cut and compensation for the same had not been provided. The same would also be incorporated.

7.11 In-line towers should be avoided, as they require shutdown of the transmission line for longer duration. It was further suggested that the ERS facility may be explored for critical transmission lines.

7.12 Chief Engineer, KPTCL added that “Call Before u Dig” (CBuD) is a Government of India initiative comprising a mobile application and portal designed to prevent damage to underground utility assets such as fibre cables and pipelines during excavation works. The platform facilitates coordination between excavating agencies and asset owners, thereby reducing costly damages and service disruptions by enabling planners to identify underground infrastructure prior to excavation. It was suggested that usage of this portal should be envisaged and encouraged.

7.13 All States concurred with the proposal and stated that the availability of the transmission licensee should not be adversely affected. It was also suggested that additional charges may be recovered from the executing agency concerned for the approved shutdown and deviations.

7.14 After detailed deliberations, it was suggested that additional charges may be recommended on the executing agency in cases where the outage had been availed for purposes not related to STU/ISTS or power system requirements. It was also opined that, before carrying out the works, the proposed number of days and the nature of works involved should be properly analysed and matched with the actual requirements. Further, the executing agency should take adequate care of the assets located in the area and execute the works cautiously. In cases where such assets are damaged, compensation shall be paid by the executing agency. It was further decided that the matter would be placed before the next SRPC/TCC forum for further deliberation and subsequently taken up with the Ministry of Power.

**7.15 Conclusion, following could be recommended to be added in SOP:**

- **Additional charges may be recommended for approved outages and higher rates for delays in completion of works.**
- **Any damage of ISTS/InSTS caused to assets during execution of works needs to be duly compensated.**
- **Use of in-line towers should be avoided.**
- **Usage of “CBuD” portal should be envisaged and encouraged.**

**7.16 The matter would be placed before the next SRPC/TCC forum for further deliberation.**

## **8. Levy of Fly Ash Transportation Charges on Beneficiaries**

- a) Fly ash utilization from thermal power plants is governed by the notifications issued by the MoEF&CC, which stipulate obligations on thermal power plants regarding supply and transportation of ash for utilization. In recent years, the cost associated with transportation of fly ash to various user agencies increased significantly due to higher demand for ash in sectors such as road construction, cement manufacturing and other infrastructure works.
- b) In certain cases, the expenditure incurred towards transportation of fly ash is being claimed by generating stations under the provisions of “Change in Law” and is being passed through tariff and ultimately recovered from the beneficiary utilities, through additional bills, thereby imposing additional financial burden on the Distribution Companies (DISCOMs) and end consumers.

c) Transportation Charges – Present Provisions

As per the amendment to the Fly Ash Notification issued on 25.01.2016, the following provisions are applicable regarding transportation charges of fly ash:

- Within 100 km radius from the thermal power plant: The entire cost of transportation of fly ash for road construction projects, manufacture of ash-based products and use in agriculture shall be borne by the coal/lignite based thermal power plant.
- Beyond 100 km and up to 300 km radius: The transportation cost shall be shared equally between the thermal power plant and the user agency.
- For Government infrastructure projects (such as PMGSY roads, construction of buildings, dams and embankments): The thermal power plant shall bear the entire transportation cost within a radius of 300 km.
- The intention of the policy is effectively to facilitate free transportation of fly ash for eligible government infrastructure works within a 300 km radius so as to ensure large-scale utilization of fly ash.

d) Further, in the latest Draft CERC Tariff Regulations, 2024 (Second Amendment), clause 36 was amended allowing recovery of ash transportation expenses incurred by thermal generators from beneficiaries.

*The Water Charges, Security Expenses, Ash Transportation Expenses and Capital Spares for thermal generating stations shall be allowed separately after prudence check:*

e) It is pertinent to note that fly ash has gained significant commercial value owing to its large-scale utilization in infrastructure projects. In such a scenario, the practice of passing on transportation costs to beneficiaries of power plants is a matter of concern, especially when the ash is being supplied for use by commercial entities and projects. The recovery of such costs through tariff has implications on power procurement cost and overall financial sustainability of the utilities and also burdening the end consumers.

f) MoP on 30.01.2026 had issued the revised guideline for Coal and Lignite based Thermal Power Plants (TPPs) to utilize ash as stipulated in the MoEF&CC Notification dated 31.12.2021 and its subsequent amendments dated 30.12.2022 and 01.01.2024.

g) The matter was deliberated in detail during 57<sup>th</sup> SRPC and 54<sup>th</sup> TCC meetings held on 17.03.2026 and 16.03.2026, the following was informed:

- ❖ NTPC highlighted that, at a company-wide level, approximately ₹5000 crore is being incurred towards fly ash transportation, which is ultimately billed to consumers. It was emphasized that any proposal to waive or absorb such costs would require policy intervention at the highest level of Government.
- ❖ The guidelines include provisions such as preference/offer to MSMEs, disposal through open market/competitive bidding and restriction of transportation cost to a ceiling distance of 300 km.
- ❖ Regarding the implementation of the revised guidelines dated 30.01.2026 on fly ash utilization, the forums noted that consequent to these guidelines, fly ash transportation

arrangements for CGSs have undergone revision and requested that station-wise details of relief/impact arising out of the revised guidelines may be furnished to all DISCOMs.

- ❖ NTPC agreed to examine the request and furnish the required details.

### **Deliberations:**

- 8.1 NTPC stated that the implementation of the MoP Guidelines (30.01.2026) was under progress. It was further stated that the impact/relief arising out of the revised guidelines could be assessed only after successful bidding and that the process would take approximately 6 to 7 months.
- 8.2 APPCC requested a live dashboard providing the relevant details. NTPC replied that all required details had already been provided along with the billing information.
- 8.3 TNPDCL commented that, as per the Second Amendment to the Tariff Regulations 2024–29, the Regulations shall come into force from the date of notification in the Official Gazette, except for amendments to Regulations 51 and 52. It was further stated that there was no provision for retrospective application of charges.
- 8.4 NTPC replied that the same had been implemented in accordance with the Regulations and that billing was being carried out on a monthly basis to reduce the burden on the beneficiary.
- 8.5 NTPC stated that commercial matter related to ash handling had already been provided in the Tariff Regulations 2014–19. It was further stated that, as a continuation, ash handling provisions had been included in the Second Amendment to the Tariff Regulations, 2024-29.
- 8.6 As per Regulation 36(6)(1) of the CERC Tariff Regulations, 2024-29, fourth proviso added:

*“Provided further that the Ash Transportation Expenses incurred by the thermal generating stations toward supply of ash, for the purpose of infrastructure or works owned by the Central Government, State Government or their entities, limited to construction of road, flyover embankments, shoreline protection structures in coastal districts, dams, or filling of the mine void, shall be allowed to be recovered from the beneficiaries on a monthly basis after adjustment of revenue generated, subject to the following conditions:-*

- a) submission of the Auditor Certificate towards monthly expenditure towards ash transportation expenses, and a certificate of delivery from the users of ash;*
- b) award of ash transportation contract through transparent competitive bidding;*
- c) the monthly ash transportation expenses allowed shall be subject to true up at the end of the tariff period;*
- d) surplus revenue after adjustment of ash transportation expenses shall be treated as Non-tariff income; and*

- e) *the disposal of ash by coal and lignite based thermal generating station shall be as per the guidelines dated 30<sup>th</sup> January, 2026 issued by the Ministry of Power, as amended from time to time;*
- f) *the mechanism of monthly recovery specified in this clause shall not apply for the supply of ash for the purposes not specified in this clause such as filling of low lying area, cement industries and for eco-friendly purposes in line with notification dated 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2021, as amended time to time, of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, but same shall be considered, on case to case basis, in accordance with the applicable regulations. ”*

8.7 TNPDCCL stressed that, NTPC cannot raise bills for the prior period, which are sub judice. NTPC cleared that there is no stay for raising the bills. As per the Regulations, there was no restriction on raising bills to the beneficiaries. It was also highlighted that in the Explanatory Memorandum for the Second Amendment, the following has been specified:

*It is proposed that ash supply by thermal generating stations towards the construction of road and flyover embankments, shoreline protection structures in coastal districts, dams, or filling of the mine void may be allowed to be recovered from the beneficiaries every month after adjustment of revenue generated subject to true up and fulfilling conditions of providing auditor certificate, award of fly ash transportation contract through transparent competitive bidding and surplus revenue after adjustment of ash transportation expenses will be treated as Non-tariff income.*

8.8 Beneficiaries noted that carrying cost has also been levied by NTPC. It was informed that under the Tariff Regulations 2019–24, the bill had been raised, whereas in the Tariff Regulations 2024–29 no such provision had been explicitly provided. However, subsequent to the Second Amendment, the bill had been raised accordingly.

8.9 TNPDCCL stated that the matter had been brought to notice through a letter and that a respective petition (227/MP/2025) had also been filed in this regard. It was further stated that the issue had been taken up with NTPC.

**8.10 Forum noted the above.**

## **9. Final SOP/ Guidelines for diversion of RPC approved Spare Transformers and Reactors to the constituents / State Transmission Utilities**

The matter was discussed in 17<sup>th</sup> NPC meeting held on 27.02.2026 wherein it was suggested that all RPCs may review the existing Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) prepared by SRPC (**Annexure-9a**) and NRPC (**Annexure-9b**) in their respective forums, obtain comments from stakeholders, and submit their suggestions.

## **Deliberations:**

- 9.1 SRLDC informed that the comments/views would be shared by the end of the month. APPCC stated that a proper payment mechanism needed to be clearly specified. MS, SRPC replied that spare equipment would be utilized on an emergency basis; however, if commercial aspects were involved, the process would get further delayed as it would require approval from the Board followed by concurrence of the Finance Wing. It was suggested that a bank guarantee (BG) mechanism could be established subsequently.
- 9.2 Chief Engineer, KPTCL raised concern that the manufacturing of transformers was observed to be taking a significantly long time, with delays extending considerably in the current scenario.
- 9.3 PGCIL SR-I stated that the tariff of the transformer (for the borrowed period) should be borne by the borrower along with transportation and other incidental charges.
- 9.4 TANTRANSCO stated that the cost of spare equipment had been included under Regional Transmission Charges and once a transformer is utilized by a State, the respective State should bear the cost during the period of usage, thereby providing relief to other States.
- 9.5 It was stated that operational aspects would also be discussed in the OCC forum. Another point of discussion was whether the equipment could be utilized by private transmission licensees  
The forum opined that such matter would be placed before the RPC forum and the matter would be studied and based on criticality, a decision would be taken.
- 9.6 Chief Engineer, KPTCL suggested that the impedance should be on par with the existing station, and in case of damage, the cost of repair should be borne by the borrower. It was noted that the same had already been included in the SoP.
- 9.7 It was noted that SRPC Secretariat did a comparative study of NRPC and SRPC procedures (**Annexure-9c**). With regard to cold spares, Chief Engineer, KPTCL opined that spare transformers should be kept under charged condition without load at one voltage level, as this would ensure better performance. It was also noted that the healthiness of transformers could not be fully assessed if they were kept in cold condition. NLCIL also stated that transformers should be kept under idle charge condition. After deliberations, it was suggested that spare transformers should be maintained under idle charge condition, and diversion for new assets may also be considered in case of critical requirements.
- 9.8 Regarding bank guarantee (BG), it was suggested that BG may be sought only from other ISTS transmission licensees (ranging from 10%–20% and to be submitted within 45 days after shifting of the spare), and not from STUs, since all STUs collectively pay the tariff and recovery is assured to PGCIL. However, Chief Engineer, KPTCL opined that BG could still be imposed. MS, SRPC responded that such a requirement may further delay the process, which would be undesirable. After detailed deliberations, it was decided that, in the case of STUs, normal BG provisions could be followed, whereas for entities other than STUs, BG shall be mandatory.
- 9.9 The following provisions were also suggested:
- ❖ In case the transformer/reactor is damaged beyond repair or is unsuitable for reinstatement as a spare, the borrowing entity shall arrange to provide a new

transformer/reactor of equivalent specifications so that the spare inventory is maintained adequately.

- ❖ A penalty of 10% may be levied for the first 6 months beyond 36 months, with a further increase of 5% for every subsequent 6-month period of delay.

9.10 After deliberations, it was decided that all SR Constituents may furnish comments/views on the matter within one week's time and further it would be forwarded to NPC within 15 days.

**9.11 All SR Constituents to furnish the comments/ views within one week's time.**

## 10. Contract Rate for QCA

- The matter of determination of the contract rate for Qualified Coordinating Agencies (QCA) under the CERC Deviation Settlement Mechanism Regulations was discussed in 17<sup>th</sup> NPC meeting held on 27.02.2026. As per the said Regulations, where Wind/Solar (WS) generators are aggregated at a pooling station through QCA, the contract rate for the purpose of deviation settlement shall be the weighted average of the contract rates of all participating WS sellers. It was further clarified that the computation is to be carried out solely on the basis of the contracted rates specified in the respective Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs).
- The complexities involved in the Deviation Settlement Mechanism (DSM) were discussed. It was noted that block-wise computation and varying tariff structures under Section 62 and Section 63 arrangements create practical challenges in implementation. In this regard, Chairperson, CEA/NPC emphasized the need to simplify the computational methodology while ensuring compliance with the applicable regulatory provisions. He further suggested that a common approach across all RPCs may be evolved. Accordingly, the matter may first be deliberated in the Commercial Sub-Committees of the respective RPCs and the consolidated inputs and suggestions may thereafter be discussed and finalized in the Commercial Sub-Group of NPC to ensure uniformity in implementation.

### Deliberations:

10.1 SRPC briefed about the computation variation between SRPC and NRPC w.r.t weighted average rate for QCA.

Weighted Average PPA rate for QCA when one entity has Market Rate	
NRPC Method	SRPC Method
Block wise computation ((Schedule of A * PPA rate of A) + (Schedule of B * PPA rate of B)) / Total Schedule	Block wise Computation ((AvC of A * PPA rate of A) + (AvC of B * PPA rate of B)) / Total AvC

10.2 It was observed that multiple transactions would be recorded for a single RE entity and, when such transactions are clubbed with different RE entities under a QCA, the weighted average computation becomes increasingly complex. It was further observed that, within a single day, multiple rates were applicable across different time slots for the same bilateral transaction ID corresponding to various time periods, as illustrated in the example below:

S. No.	Buyer	Period	Nature	Contracted Capacity at Plant Bus	Duration	STOA Application No.	Contract rate at Plant Bus (Rs./kWh)	Contract under Section 63
1	AMNSIL	1-30 Sep'25	GNA	75 MW	0-8 & 16-24 Hrs.	GNA/WR/2025/09/01/8561	5.62	Yes
2	Gujarat	1-30 Sep'25	GNA	50 MW	0-24 Hrs	GNA/WR/2025/09/01/2991	5.30	Yes
3	Gujarat	1-30 Sep'25	GNA	50 MW	0-24 Hrs.	GNA/WR/2025/09/01/2235	4.46	Yes
4	Rajasthan(HPX)	1-30 Sep'25	GNA	50 MW	9-18 Hrs.	GNA/NR/2025/09/01/1444	4.75	Yes
5	Rajasthan(HPX)	1-30 Sep'25	TGNA	50 MW	0-9 & 18-24 Hrs.	NR/2025/34613/A/R/0	4.75	Yes
6	Rajasthan(IEX)	1-30 Sep'25	TGNA	50 MW	9-16 Hrs.	NR/2025/34865/C NR/2025/34878/C NR/2025/34922/C SR/2025/20556/C NR/2025/35060/C NR/2025/35109/C	4.78	Yes

- 10.3 This creates ambiguity in determining the reference rate/ contract rate, which would be used for DSM computation. The issue may become more pronounced when multiple such IPPs are aggregated under a single QCA. MS, SRPC added that there would be no value addition in the weighted average computation based on schedules. In some cases even “D-I “day, also the rate would be different. Forum suggested that simple methodology, ***a single uniform rate be considered for such IPP/QCA instead of block wise computation.***
- 10.4 APPCC informed that, for internal QCA transactions, a fixed rate had been adopted. Chief Engineer, KPTCL informed that the contract rate along with an additional penalty rate could be considered for application. It was further observed that variations would arise between ISTS and STU billing, as STU billing is based on actuals. TNPDCCL further added that the penalty percentage itself differs between RE entities and non-RE entities under the CERC DSM Regulations, resulting in significant variation in the DSM Pool. It was also informed that writ petitions in this regard are pending before APTEL.
- 10.5 TNPDCCL opined that the contract rate needs to be re-examined and that the penalty, DSM rate should be aligned with the DSM rates applicable to the drawee entities. Accordingly, it was suggested that the weighted average rate computation mechanism requires reconsideration and that a single uniform rate may be proposed.
- 10.6 It was noted that Karnataka High Court Order dated 27.04.2026 passed in Writ Petition No. 13260 of 2026 directed that the operation of Regulations 6 (2) (b) and 8 (4) of the DSM Regulations, 2024 shall not be enforced against the petitioners to the extent of revised formula and enhanced penalties, till the next date of hearing. The matter regarding implementation was under deliberations with other RPCs.

**10.7 It was recommended that a single uniform rate may be considered for Sellers/QCA. Further the discrepancy in buyer and seller DSM rates and volume limits may be highlighted to CERC.**

## 11. Items Proposed by SRLDC

SRLDC, vide email dated 13.04.2026, proposed the following agenda for deliberation (Annexure-11a).

### 11.1 Non-payment of Legacy Bill Dues (Dues accrued as on 16.09.24):

#### Deliberations:

11.1.1 SRLDC presented the total outstanding legacy dues of Andhra Pradesh as Rs.93.65 Crores with interest incurred as Rs.17.82 Crores. Whereas for Karnataka, the total outstanding due is Rs.30.5 Crores and an interest of Rs.6.84 Crores. For Kerala, the total outstanding due is Rs.68.66 Crores with an interest of Rs.13.06 Crores.

11.1.2 Pertaining to Tamil Nadu, SRLDC presented the total outstanding legacy dues as Rs.214.19 Crores with interest amounting to Rs.39.77 Crores. Tamil Nadu replied that the legacy dues along with the associated interest had to be withdrawn, as the entire detailed procedure pertaining to legacy dues was under stay. It was further stated that calculation of interest during the pendency of the matter would amount to violation of the court orders. Tamil Nadu also stated that liability to make payment would arise only after the stay order is vacated or the writ petitions are disposed of. SRLDC replied that they were not raising any bill, but were only presenting the interest calculations.

11.1.3 SRLDC stated that, for Telangana the total outstanding due is Rs.140.26 Crores and interest amounts to Rs.26.69 Crores. Telangana replied that the matter was under the court stay.

**11.1.4 After deliberations, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Telangana were requested to kindly note the dues along with interest amount.**

## 11.2 Shortfall Bill (dues after 16.09.2024):

11.2.1 SRLDC presented the total outstanding shortfall bills, due as on 05.05.2026 as Rs.494.94 Crores with breakup as shown below.

State/Drawee DIC	KERALA	ANDHRA PRADESH	KARNATAKA	TELANGANA	TAMIL NADU	Grand Total
Outstanding as on 22.01.26	₹ 53,26,05,339	₹ 71,06,48,585	₹ 85,70,00,077	₹ 1,05,52,08,457	₹ 1,79,40,10,898	₹ 4,94,94,73,356
<b>Breakup details</b>						
Statement for deficit in pool up to week ending 22.12.2024 dated 13.01.25	₹ 4,67,68,701	₹ 6,01,12,423	₹ 7,25,86,562	₹ 9,52,78,336	₹ 15,18,54,070	₹ 42,66,00,092
Statement for deficit in pool up to week ending 24.08.2025 dated 17.09.25	₹ 2,64,89,941	₹ 3,60,78,482	₹ 4,27,82,310	₹ 6,52,42,835	₹ 9,77,28,102	₹ 26,83,21,670
Statement for deficit in pool up to week ending 12.10.2025 dated 31.10.25	₹ 25,98,44,333	₹ 34,50,18,025	₹ 39,07,83,693	₹ 52,41,48,673	₹ 86,26,62,262	₹ 2,38,24,56,986
Statement for deficit in pool up to week ending 02.11.2025 dated 14.11.25	₹ 6,95,55,822	₹ 9,50,84,178	₹ 11,06,59,110	₹ 13,96,24,172	₹ 23,84,18,700	₹ 65,33,41,982
Statement for deficit in pool up to week ending 16.11.2025 dated 28.11.25	₹ 8,33,78,015	₹ 11,82,48,320	₹ 15,53,58,648	₹ 14,23,05,081	₹ 29,27,41,992	₹ 79,20,32,056
Statement for deficit in pool up to week ending 21.12.25 dated 09.01.26	₹ 4,65,68,527	₹ 5,61,07,157	₹ 8,48,29,754	₹ 8,86,09,360	₹ 15,06,05,772	₹ 42,67,20,570

**11.2.2 Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Telangana were requested to kindly note the dues along with interest amount.**

## 11.3 Status of outstanding charges to the pool accounts:

a) Outstanding DSM Charges to Deviation and Ancillary Service Pool Account as on 13.04.2026 considering up to Wk. 51 (16-03-2026 – 22-03-2026) is as below:

### Non NCLT Entities:

Entity	Outstanding	Pending Weeks
ATHENA BHIWADI SOLAR POWER Pvt. Ltd.	₹ 1,97,86,994	FY 2024-25 wk 24 to FY 2025-26 wk 51 (all part payments)
ATHENA HISAR SOLAR POWER Pvt. Ltd.	₹ 2,23,92,141	FY 2024-25 wk 24 to FY 2025-26 wk 51 (all part payments)
ATHENA KARNAL SOLAR POWER Pvt. Ltd.	₹ 1,91,51,586	FY 2024-25 wk 24 to FY 2025-26 wk 51 (all part payments)
JSW RENEW ENERGY TWO LIMITED (KARUR)	₹ 27,66,210	wk 37
Kleio Koppal(Hybrid)	₹ 51,92,562	wk 49,51
MAL, Koppal	₹ 3,976	wk 50,51
Manikaran Analytics Limited (Tuticorin)	₹ 1,15,15,111	wk 34,38
Meenakshi Energy Limited	₹ 11,37,394	wk 29,51
Ostro Kannada Power Private Limited	₹ 1,20,91,894	wk 50,51
ReNew Surya Roshni Private Limited Gadag	₹ 64,01,044	wk 50,51
Renew Surya Roshni private Limited	₹ 3,70,69,196	wk 48,49,50,51
Sembcorp Green Infra Private Limited	₹ 29,042	wk 47,48,49,50,51
Vena Energy Vidyuth Private Limited	₹ 19,69,200	wk 51
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>₹ 13,95,06,350</b>	

\*Athena Plants making payments for Differential Generation and Auxiliary Consumption Charges only, while protesting and refusing to pay the Deviation Penalty.

b) Outstanding NET AS Charges to Deviation and Ancillary Service Pool Account as on 13.04.26 considering up to Wk. 51 (16-03-2026 – 22-03-2026) is as below:

Entity	Outstanding	Pending Weeks
Jindal Power Limited (Simhapuri Unit)	₹ 9,74,32,495	wk 48,49,50,51
Meenakshi Energy Limited	₹ 1,46,94,180	wk 51
<b>Total</b>	<b>₹ 11,21,26,675</b>	

c) Outstanding Reactive Charges to Deviation and Ancillary Service Pool Account as on 13.04.2026 considering up to Wk. 51 (16-03-2026 – 22-03-2026) is as below:

Entity	Outstanding
AVAADA SOLARISE ENERGY PVT LTD	₹ 29,590
AZURE POWER EARTH	₹ 5,186
Azure Power thirty six private limited	₹ 17,536
FORTUM FINNSURYA ENERGY PVT LTD.	₹ 33,600
JINDAL POWER LIMITED (Simhapuri Unit)	₹ 4,697
JSW Renew Energy Ltd.(KARUR),(Wind)	₹ 3,199
LANCO Kondappalli Power Pvt. Ltd Stage II	₹ 20,815
MAL QCA6 NPKUNTA	₹ 37,456
Mytrah Vayu (Sabarmati) Private Limited	₹ 692
RECONNECT ENERGY SOLUTIONS LIMITED PAVAGADA	₹ 3,13,288
RENEW WIND ENERGY PVT LTD	₹ 18,294

Renew Surya Ojas private Limited	₹ 88
Renew Surya Roshni private Limited	₹ 5,184
Sembcorp Green Infra Private Limited	₹ 22,080
Serentica Renewables India 1 Private Limited	₹ 176
Vena Energy Vidyuth Private Limited	₹ 4,960
ZENATARIS RENEWABLE ENERGY PVT. LTD(HIRIYUR)	₹ 18,720
<b>Total</b>	<b>₹ 5,35,561</b>

d) Outstanding payments to DSM pool account as on 13.04.26 (considering up to February'25 Statement issued by SRPC) as interest payable due to delayed payment of weekly Pool charges is as below:

Entity	Outstanding (₹)	Pending months
LANCO Kondappalli Power Pvt. Ltd Stage II	₹ 23,538	May 25, Aug 25
JINDAL POWER LIMITED (Simhapuri Unit)	₹ 1,92,194	Apr 25, June 25, Jul 25, Sep 25, Nov 25, Dec 25, Jan 26, Feb 26
Meenakshi Energy Limited	₹ 27,18,933	Feb 25, Mar 25, Apr 25, May 25, June 25, Jul 25, Aug 25, Sep 25, Oct 25, Nov 25, Dec 25, Jan 26, Feb 26
Mepl	₹ 76,241	Apr 25, May 25, June 25, Aug 25, Sep 25
Karnataka Power Transmission Corp. Ltd (KPTCL)	₹ 1,43,998	Sep 25
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>₹ 31,54,904</b>	

e) Outstanding payments related to Statement of Compensation due to Part Load Operation on Account of SCUC up to February'2026: **NIL**

### **Deliberations:**

11.3.1 SRLDC presented the Outstanding DSM Charges to Deviation and Ancillary Service Pool Account as on 11.05.2026 as shown below and stated that the total outstanding dues amounts to Rs.13.87 Crores:

Entity	Outstanding	Remarks
ATHENA BHIWADI SOLAR POWER Pvt. Ltd.	₹ 2,03,70,621	FY 2024-25 wk 24 to FY 2026-27 wk 39 (all part payments)
ATHENA HISAR SOLAR POWER Pvt. Ltd.	₹ 2,30,80,543	FY 2024-25 wk 24 to FY 2026-27 wk 39 (all part payments)
ATHENA KARNAL SOLAR POWER Pvt. Ltd.	₹ 1,98,82,981	FY 2024-25 wk 24 to FY 2026-27 wk 39 (all part payments)
Azure Power thirty six private limited	₹ 2,26,538	Wk 2
IRCON RENEWABLE POWER LIMITED	₹ 7,35,254	Wk 2
Kleio Koppal(Hybrid)	₹ 18,83,376	Wk 2
MAL,Koppal	₹ 44,61,655	Wk 50,51,2 (part payment)
Manikaran Analytics Limited (Tuticorin)	₹ 94,69,492	Wk 34,2 (part payment)
Manikaran Analytics Ltd.( Karur )(Wind)	₹ 56,85,875	Wk 2
Manikaran Analytics Ltd., NPKUNTA (Solar)	₹ 55,481	Wk 2
Meenakshi Energy Limited	₹ 13,99,617	Wk 29,2
Ostro Kannada Power Private Limited	₹ 74,25,351	Wk 1,2
RECONNECT ENERGY SOLUTIONS LIMITED PAVAGADA	₹ 1,04,78,221	Wk 1,2 (part payment)
ReNew Surya Roshni Private Limited Gadag	₹ 51,13,554	Wk 1,2
Renew Surya Roshni private Limited	₹ 1,16,33,440	Wk 1,2
SAEL SOLAR MHP1 PRIVATE LIMITED	₹ 41,81,318	Wk 1,2
SAEL SOLAR MHP2 PRIVATE LIMITED	₹ 24,27,775	Wk 1,2
SPRNG RENEWABLE ENERGY PRIVATE LIMITED	₹ 18,01,818	Wk 2 (part payment)
Serentica3,Gadag (Hybrid)	₹ 17,50,430	Wk 1,2
Sprng Akshaya Urja Private Limited	₹ 11,17,457	Wk 2 (part payment)
Vena Energy Vidyuth Private Limited	₹ 55,89,920	Wk 1,2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>₹ 13,87,70,717</b>	

11.3.2 M/s Manikaran Analytics Limited responded that payments had been made up to the 1<sup>st</sup> week of April 2026, while the payment for the 2<sup>nd</sup> week was pending. MS, SRPC enquired whether any common fund mechanism existed, to which M/s Manikaran Analytics Limited replied that no such fund existed. However, it was informed that certain amounts would be collected based on the average of past DSM bills and payments would be made by the QCA to the pool account based on the published DSM amounts.

11.3.3 MS, SRPC and SE, SRPC suggested that M/s Manikaran Analytics Limited, acting as QCA, should maintain a common fund to facilitate timely payments to the pool account. They agreed to consider the suggestion put forth during the deliberations.

11.3.4 SRLDC presented the outstanding AS Charges to Deviation and Ancillary Service Pool Account as on 11.05.2026 as Rs.9,24,951 which is to be paid by Meenakshi Energy Limited.

Entity	Outstanding (in ₹)	Pending weeks
Meenakshi Energy Limited	₹ 9,24,951.00	Wk 2
<b>Total</b>	<b>₹ 9,24,951.00</b>	

11.3.5 Pertaining to outstanding Reactive Charges, which are payable to pool as on 11.05.2026, SRLDC presented as shown below and stated that the total outstanding dues amounts to Rs.4,45,618.

Entity	Outstanding
AVAADA SOLARISE ENERGY PVT LTD	₹ 29,590
Azure Power thirty six private limited	₹ 49,424
FORTUM SOLAR INDIA PVT LTD	₹ 20,441
JINDAL POWER LIMITED (Simhapuri Unit)	₹ 4,697
JSW Renew Energy Ltd.(KARUR),(Wind)	₹ 1,205
KARNATAKA RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT LTD	₹ 2,000
LANCO Kondappalli Power Pvt. Ltd Stage II	₹ 20,815
Mytrah Vayu (Sabarmati) Private Limited	₹ 692
RECONNECT ENERGY SOLUTIONS LIMITED PAVAGADA	₹ 2,16,916
RENEW WIND ENERGY PVT LTD	₹ 18,294
Renew Surya Ojas private Limited	₹ 88
Sembcorp Green Infra Private Limited	₹ 134
Serentica Renewables India 1 Private Limited	₹ 176
Vena Energy Vidyuth Private Limited	₹ 4,768
ZENATARIS RENEWABLE ENERGY PVT. LTD(HIRIYUR)	₹ 76,378
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>₹ 4,45,618</b>

11.3.6 It was informed that outstanding Interest Charges which are payable to pool as on 11.05.2026, as below and stated that the total outstanding dues amounts to Rs.1,90,04,435.

Entity	Outstanding (in Rs.)	Interest raised Month
Andhra Pradesh	₹ 53,803	July'24 (DSM : 53,803)
Meenakshi Energy Limited	₹ 1,73,90,477	Mar'25, April'25, May'25, June'25, July'25, Aug'25, Sep'25, Oct'25 and Nov'25 (DSM, NETAS & REAC)
Tamil Nadu	₹ 13,32,234	Jan'25 (DSM : 13,32,234)
Karnataka	₹ 7,869	Jan'25 (CONG:7,869)
JINDAL POWER LIMITED(Simhapuri Unit)	₹ 2,20,052.00	Apr'24, Jun'24, Sep'24, Nov'24, Jan'25, Apr'25, Sep'25, Nov'25 (DSM, NETAS&REAC)
<b>Total</b>	<b>₹ 1,90,04,435</b>	

11.3.7 Regarding the payment of interest charges, TANTRANSCO replied that the interest had accrued even though the payment was made within the due date, as there was a delay of one day in the amount getting reflected in the pool account after the due date. SRLDC clarified that the date on which the payment is received in the pool account would be treated as the actual date of payment. MS, SRPC requested Tamil Nadu to reconcile the matter with SRLDC and settle the dues at the earliest.

11.3.8 Karnataka replied that the interest charges would be settled shortly.

11.3.9 Pertaining to the outstanding payments related to the statement of compensation due to part load operation on account of SCUC have been fully settled up to March 2026.

**11.3.10 All entities were requested to clear pending payments.**

## 11.4 Opening of LC by SR Constituents for DSM payments:

### Deliberations:

11.4.1 Regarding the opening of LC, SRLDC informed that letters had been issued on 04.05.2026 to all entities concerned (45 Nos.) for opening of LC. Out of these, 6 entities had opened the LC, while 39 entities were yet to comply. The details of the defaulting entities are furnished below:

LC to be opened		45	
LC opened by the parties		6	
LC Yet to open		39	
<b>Buyer</b>	Entity name		
	Andhra Pradesh		
	Tamil Nadu		
	SRTS II POWEGRID HVDC		
<b>SELLER</b>	Entity name		
	Coastal Energen Pvt. Ltd		
	LANCO Kondappalli Power Pvt. Ltd Stage II		
	LANCO Kondappalli Power Pvt. Ltd Stage III		
	Meenakshi Energy Limited (Ph2)		
	Meenakshi Energy Limited		
	SEIL Energy India Limited Project -2		
	NLC Tamilnadu Power Limited		
	JINDAL POWER LIMITED (Simhapuri Unit)		
	SEIL Energy India Limited		
<b>RE(SOLAR)</b>	Entity name		
	Azure Power thirty six private limited		
	ATHENA KARNAL SOLAR POWER Pvt. Ltd.		
	ATHENA HISAR SOLAR POWER Pvt. Ltd.		
	ATHENA BHIWADI SOLAR POWER Pvt. Ltd.		
	AVAADA SOLAR ENERGY PVT LTD		
	AMPLUS TUMKUR SOLAR ENERGY ONE PVT LTD		
	Azure Earth, PAVAGADA		
	AVAADA SOLARISE ENERGY PVT LTD		
	ADYAH SOLAR ENERGY PVT LTD		
	FORTUM FINNSURYA ENERGY PVT LTD.		
	IRCON Renewable Power Limited,Pavagada		
	KREDL		
	Ettayapuram Solar Power Plant NGEL		
YARROW INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED			
SPRNG AGNITRA PRIVATE LIMITED			
<b>RE(Wind)</b>	Entity name		
	AYANA SIX (Koppal)		
	Sembcorp Green Infra Private Limited		
	JSW RENEW ENERGEY TWO LTD		
	JSW RENEW Energy Limited		
<b>RE(Hybrid)</b>	Entity name		
	Greenko AP01 IREP Pvt Limited		
	Renew Surya Ojas Private Limited		
	Serentica Renewables India 1 Private Limited		
	Vena Energy Vidyuth Private Limited		
	<b>OCA</b>	Entity name	
		Manikaran Analytics Ltd., NP Kunta	
		Manikaran Analytics Ltd., Tuticorin (Wind)	

11.4.2 An Additional Agenda on LC was furnished by SRLDC, vide letter dated 06.05.2026 (**Annexure-11b**). SRLDC presented the details of LC amounts for FY 2025-26 as shown below:

#### A) State/Buyer:

Entity Name	No. of weeks in which Deviation Charge payable during 2024-25	No of times payment was delayed during 2024-25	Total Payable (Rs. In lacs) during FY 2024-25 (A)	Average weekly Payable in (Rs.in lacs) (B) = (A)/52	LC Amount (Rs. In lacs) C =110% of B
Tamil Nadu Transmission Corporation Ltd, Chennai	40	1	₹ 19,696.35	₹ 378.78	₹ 416.65

#### B) Thermal Plants (IPP/CGS):

Entity Name	No. of weeks in which Deviation Charge payable during 2024-25	No of times payment was delayed during 2024-25	Total Payable (Rs. In lacs) during FY 2024-25 (A)	Average weekly Payable in (Rs.in lacs) (B) = (A)/52	LC Amount (Rs. In lacs) C =110% of B
NTPC Tamilnadu Energy Company Ltd, Chennai	45	1	₹ 4,051.16	₹ 77.91	₹ 85.70
LANCO Kondappalli Power Pvt. Ltd Stage II	40	1	₹ 360.31	₹ 6.93	₹ 7.62
MEPL	15	9	₹ 370.51	₹ 7.13	₹ 7.84
Meenakshi Energy Limited	45	37	₹ 2,342.04	₹ 45.04	₹ 49.54
SEIL Energy India Limited Project -2	51	3	₹ 4,939.35	₹ 94.99	₹ 104.49
Coastal Energen Pvt. Ltd	51	1	₹ 3,331.28	₹ 64.06	₹ 70.47
SEIL Energy India Limited	51	3	₹ 5,220.49	₹ 100.39	₹ 110.43

c) RE (Solar/Wind/Hybrid) Plants:

Entity Name	No. of weeks in which Deviation Charge payable during 2024-25	No of times payment was delayed during 2024-25	Total Payable (Rs. In lacs) during FY 2024-25 (A)	Average weekly Payable in (Rs.in lacs) (B) = (A)/52	LC Amount (Rs. In lacs) C =110% of B
Azure Power thirty six private limited	37	22	₹ 337.65	₹ 6.49	₹ 7.14
Sembcorp Green Infra Private Limited	36	3	₹ 450.43	₹ 8.66	₹ 9.53
Greenko AP01 IREP Pvt Limited	48	15	₹ 4,574.03	₹ 87.96	₹ 96.76
IRCON RENEWABLE POWER LIMITED	30	8	₹ 432.00	₹ 8.31	₹ 9.14
Kleio Koppal(Hybrid)	44	7	₹ 998.16	₹ 19.20	₹ 21.11
Ostro Kannada Power Private Limited	39	11	₹ 1,580.33	₹ 30.39	₹ 33.43
Renew Surya Roshni private Limited	48	12	₹ 3,044.44	₹ 58.55	₹ 64.40
ReNew Surya Roshni Private Limited Gadag	32	10	₹ 774.27	₹ 14.89	₹ 16.38
SPRNG RENEWABLE ENERGY PRIVATE LIMITED	51	1	₹ 3,347.98	₹ 64.38	₹ 70.82
Serentica3 Gadag	27	1	₹ 592.08	₹ 11.39	₹ 12.52
Sprng Akshaya Urja Private Limited	46	3	₹ 805.21	₹ 15.48	₹ 17.03
SAEL SOLAR MHP1 PRIVATE LIMITED	22	17	₹ 123.57	₹ 2.38	₹ 2.61
SAEL SOLAR MHP2 PRIVATE LIMITED	19	10	₹ 97.16	₹ 1.87	₹ 2.06
Vena Energy Vidyuth Private Limited	46	23	₹ 1,082.19	₹ 20.81	₹ 22.89
ZENATARIS RENEWABLE ENERGY PVT. LTD(HIRIYUR)	30	4	₹ 214.85	₹ 4.13	₹ 4.54

11.4.3 Tamil Nadu stated that the issue had arisen during the payment of DSM charges on the last day of the due date. MS, SRPC requested Tamil Nadu to reconcile the matter with SRLDC.

**11.4.4 All entities were requested to open LC at the earliest.**

**11.5 Audit of SR DSM, Net AS & Reactive Energy accounts:**

The details of payments and disbursements of DSM, Reactive, NET AS accounts for the period 01.07.2025 to 31.12.2025 are enclosed in **Annexure-II, III & IV of Annexure-11a.**

**Deliberations:**

11.5.1 The forum noted the details of payments and disbursements of DSM, Reactive, TRAS & SRAS accounts for the period 01.07.2025 to 31.12.2025.

## 11.6 Reconciliation of DSM, NETAS and Reactive charges:

### Deliberations:

11.6.1 SRLDC stated that, the reconciliation of pool accounts through the portal had been successfully deployed. Login credentials had been shared with the personnel concerned. All entities were requested to upload the duly signed reconciliations for Q2 of FY 2025-26.

11.6.2 In case of any discrepancies or login-related issues, entities may kindly contact dsmsrldc@grid-india.in. SRLDC also requested all the entities to provide IP address to dsmsrldc@grid-india.in for whitelisting the IP address as per the Cyber Security requirements.

## 11.7 Reconciliation of TGNA disbursements:

### Deliberations:

11.7.1 SRLDC stated that, details of disbursements of CTU charges of TGNA are being uploaded in SRLDC website on a monthly basis for verification and reconciliation. Statements for monthly reconciliation are available in SRLDC website in the path **<http://srldc.in> >> Market Operations >> Open Access >> STOA Reconciliation >> STOA Refund Details / CTU Reconciliation**. Disbursements made for which no discrepancy was pointed out are treated as reconciled.

11.7.2 However, members may note that it is compulsory to return the signed copies of the statements as record for statutory audits.

11.8 **PSDF fund transfer from SRLDC Status:** Amount transferred from SR Pool Account into PSDF in the FY 2025-26 (so far) is **NIL** as no Surplus was available at All India Level.

### Deliberations:

11.8.1 SRLDC stated that, so far there was no fund transfer from SR in the FY 2024-25 and 2025-26.

## 11.9 Time Drift:

### i. Time Drift >5 Min

Utility Name	Station Name	Description	Meter No	Time Drift
TANTRANSCO	Sholinganallur	400 kV Kalavinthapattu Line 1 At Sholinganallur	SA-0251-A (Stand by meter)	00:05:34
NTPL	NTPL	400kv Tuticorin PS Line 2 At NTPL	NP-8326-A (Main meter)	13Hrs
NTPL	NTPL	400kv Tuticorin PS Line 2 At NTPL	NP-8323-A (Check meter)	13Hrs

### ii. Time Drift >1 min to <5 Min

Utility	No of Meters >1 min to <5 Min
KPTCL	7
PGCIL	7

SOLAR	17
TANTRANSCO	4
Andhra Pradesh	1
WKTL	9
KNTL	8
NTPC	1
Grand Total	54

**Deliberations:**

11.9.1 SRLDC presented the details of meters with time drift > 5mins as shown below:

Sl.No	Utility Name	Station Name	Description	Meter No	Time Drift(during agenda submission)	Time Drift as on 05.05.2026
1	TANTRANSCO	SHOLINGANALLUR	400 KV KALAVINTHAPATTU LINE 1 AT SHOLINGANALLUR (Stand By)	SA-0251-A	00:05:34	00:05:31
2	NTPL	NTPL	400KV TUTICORIN PS LINE 2 AT NTPL (main)	NP-8326-A	13Hrs	13Hrs
3	NTPL	NTPL	400KV TUTICORIN PS LINE 2 AT NTPL (check)	NP-8323-A	13Hrs	13Hrs

11.9.2 Further, SRLDC stated that the time drift of 13 hours in the Main and Check meters belonging to NTPL was due to the line shutdown at NTPL. It was also informed that NTPL would be replacing those meters within one week.

11.9.3 With respect to the standby meter at Sholinganallur station, TANTRANSCO stated that the new meters were ready and would be replaced within 1 to 2 weeks. It was further informed that LC was not available due to the assembly elections in Tamil Nadu.

11.9.4 Further, the details of meters with time drift > 1 min to <5 mins as shown below were presented and requested entities concerned to rectify the meters:

Utility	No of Meters >1 min to <5 Min as per Agenda	Status as on 06.05.2026
KPTCL	7	7
POWERGRID	7	8
SOLAR	17	13
TANTRANSCO	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	1	4
WKTL	9	9
KNTL	8	7
NTPC	1	1
GTL	-	3
IPP	-	1
Karur Transmission Ltd.	-	2
Telangana	-	9
KSEB	-	1
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>70</b>

11.9.5 KPTCL informed that, for all the 7 No. of meters mentioned above, correction had been done and it should be reflected shortly.

11.9.6 TANTRANSCO stated that, 2 No. of new meters were procured and would be replaced, 1 No. meter's time correction was in progress, the time correction would not be done in Udumalpet SS, which would be replaced.

11.9.7 MS, SRPC requested all the entities to rectify the time drift issues as per the details sent to the corresponding entities by SRLDC.

#### 11.10 Non receipt of Time Drift:

Time drift statement needed to be uploaded by 12:00 hrs of first Monday of every month on SRLDC website>Commercial>SEM Time drift. The following Stations are not updating the Time Drift Statement regularly.

Utility	Stations
Nuclear	BHAVINI
Manikaran Analytics Ltd.	Tuticorin, Koppal, Karur & NPKunta

#### **Deliberations:**

11.10.1 M/s Manikaran Analytics Limited stated that data for Tuticorin and Karur had been submitted, while for Koppal and NP Kunta, partial data was being received. MS, SRPC suggested that Manikaran Analytics Limited to establish a system for regular submission of data.

11.10.2 SRLDC stated that login ID credentials had been provided so that Manikaran Analytics Limited could access and submit time drift data for all QCA entities. It was further requested to ensure that the time drift of less than 1 minute is maintained.

### 11.11 SEM related issues:

- a. Faulty Meters requiring replacement of SEM
  - **NP-9766-A** meter, connected to the 765kV Nizamabad Line-1 at Maheshwaram recording inconsistency meter reading since 04-03-2026.
  - **NP-8326-A** main meter, connected to the 400kV Tuticorin PS Line 2 At NTPL is having time drift of 13Hrs.
  - **NP-8323-A** check meter, connected to the 400kV Tuticorin PS Line 2 At NTPL is time drift of 13Hrs.

#### **Deliberations:**

- 11.11.1 Pertaining to meter NP-9766-A, PGCIL SR-I replied that they were not aware of the issue. SRLDC stated that information regarding faulty meters is being communicated weekly to the entities concerned, for rectification. PGCIL SR-I took note of the same and assured that necessary rectification would be carried out at the earliest.
- 11.11.2 SRLDC further informed that, as per information received from NTPL, the meters NP-8326-A and NP-8323-A would be replaced within one week's time.

## **Follow-Up Items**

### **12. MW Capacity Certification of all HVDC system by Grid-India**

- a) Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Sharing of Inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2023, the following is stipulated:
  - (a) *Regional Component of HVDC (RC-HVDC) comprising of 70% of Yearly Transmission Charges of HVDC transmission systems planned to supply power to the concerned region, except HVDC transmission systems covered under sub clauses (a), (b) and (c) of Clause (3) of Regulation 5: Provided that where an inter-regional HVDC transmission system planned to supply power to a particular region is operated to carry power in the reverse direction due to system requirements, the percentage of Yearly Transmission Charges of such transmission systems to be considered in the Regional component and the National component shall be calculated as follows:*
$$HVDCr \text{ (in \%)} = (\text{MW capacity of power flow in the reverse direction} / \text{MW capacity of power flow in the forward direction}) \times 100$$

*Where, HVDCr (in %) is more than 30%, the Yearly Transmission Charges corresponding to HVDCr shall be considered in the National component and the balance in the regional component.*

*Where, HVDCr (in %) is equal to or less than 30%, 30% of Yearly Transmission Charges shall be considered in the National component and 70% in the regional component:*

***Provided further that the MW capacity of power flow in reverse direction shall be certified by NLDC by way of actual power flow equal to such capacity;”***
- b) The matter was discussed in 53<sup>rd</sup> TCC and 56<sup>th</sup> SRPC meetings held on 14.11.2025 & 15.11.2025 and SRPC requested NLDC/SRLDC to certify the reverse capacity as per Third

Amendment to the CERC (Sharing of Inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses) Regulations. It was requested that the details of the reverse capability of all existing HVDC systems in the country be shared, based on the studies carried out as per the third Amendment of the CERC Sharing Regulations. SRLDC agreed to provide the details based on the existing transmission system and available data.

- c) The matter was deliberated in 65<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Commercial Sub Committee meeting held on 23.01.2026, SRLDC informed that studies had been carried out by Grid-India, and the study details would be shared with all stakeholders within one month's time.
- d) In the 57<sup>th</sup> SRPC and 54<sup>th</sup> TCC meetings held on 17<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> March 2026, respectively, the matter was deliberated. The following discussions were summarized as below:
1. SRLDC noted that in CERC Petition No. 685/TT/2020 (on remand) dated 30.10.2023, the reverse power flow capability of all existing inter-regional HVDC systems has been tabulated. As per CERC Sharing Regulations, the National Component–HVDC has already been defined for all back-to-back HVDC systems, as well as for the Biswanath-Chariali/Alipurdwar–Agra HVDC system and the Mundra–Mohindergarh 2500 MW HVDC system, corresponding to a capacity of 1005 MW. It was also noted that the HVDC Talcher–Kolar link was neither tested for reverse power flow nor put into operation in that mode due to system constraints in the Eastern and Southern Regions.
  2. The only HVDC system requiring certification by NLDC, Grid-India is the Raigarh–Pugalur HVDC system. With a reverse power flow capability of 3000 MW, it has already been certified by Grid-India and 50% of the transmission charges have been considered under the National Component.
  3. It was clarified that, in accordance with CERC regulations, NLDC, Grid-India is responsible for certifying HVDC systems based on actual power flow. The discussion also addressed the effective date for certification, and it was decided that certification would apply from the date of notification of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Sharing of Inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2023. ED, SRLDC agreed to follow up with NLDC, Grid-India on this matter.

#### **Deliberations:**

- 12.1 The non-participation of NLDC in the forum meetings was noted.
- 12.2 It was noted that certification of the Raigarh–Pugalur HVDC system had been carried out by NLDC, Grid-India based on the Third Amendment to the CERC Sharing Regulations. SRLDC informed that NLDC reiterated that the reverse power flow capability of all existing inter-regional HVDC systems had been tabulated, in Petition No. 685/TT/2020 (on remand to CERC) dated 30.10.2023.
- 12.3 SR Constituents once again requested that the matter be taken up with NLDC for certification of the HVDC transmission system.

**12.4 NLDC/Grid-India/SRLDC to certify all HVDC system as per CERC Regulations, with effect from the date of notification of Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Sharing of Inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2023.**

### 13. Review the secondary oil consumption of plants on a quarterly basis for FY 2024-25 and 2025-26

- a) As per CERC Detailed Procedure for mechanism of compensation for degradation of Station Heat Rate, Auxiliary Energy Consumption and Secondary fuel oil consumption due to part-load operation and multiple start/stop of the units”, the following has been stipulated:

*Quote*

*(xvi) The Designated generating stations is to take all due care to keep a check on secondary oil use during part operations and during start-ups to the extent possible. The respective RPC Secretariat shall review the secondary oil consumption of plants on a quarterly basis, along with the concerned RLDC and designated generating stations, to find out high-consuming plants and reasons for high consumption and suggest measures to mitigate the excess use of secondary oil to the extent possible.*

*Unquote*

- b) As per the above Clause, SRPC shall review the secondary oil consumption of SR CGS on a quarterly basis. Accordingly, NTPC, NLCIL, NTECL, NTPL and NNTPP have been requested to furnish the details for FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26 as per the format for further action. All generators have furnished the data.
- c) Based on the data furnished by each station, an analysis was carried out. The station wise details were presented and it was observed that for most of the NTPC stations, the average actual secondary oil consumption was lower as compared to the normative values. In contrast, higher oil consumption was observed for NLCIL stations and NTECL Vallur. A few discrepancies were observed in the data and requested for revised data, in such instances. After deliberations, it was requested that the concerned stations of NTPC to furnish the reasons for the high consumption observed during certain months, so that the matter can be examined further.
- d) NTPC, vide email dated 14.02.2026, furnished the reasons for high consumption from SR stations for the months in which consumption exceeded the normative parameter. Details are enclosed at **Annexure-13a**. Generally, it is observed that specific oil consumption is higher during the startup of units following overhauls or during cold, hot, or warm startup.

**Deliberations:**

13.1 Station wise Reasons for higher oil consumption is depicted below:

- I. **NTPC**, vide email dated 14.02.2026, stated the causes for high consumptions as below:

Station	Reasons mentioned
<b>TSTPP</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Multiple <b>cold, warm &amp; hot startups</b> due to forced outages across various months</li> <li>❖ <b>Wet coal &amp; bunkering issues</b> — oil consumed to maintain <b>flame stability at part load</b></li> <li>❖ <b>Conveyor outages</b> causing bunkering problems — additional oil for flame stability</li> <li>❖ Oil consumed during <b>part load operation</b> due to wet coal conditions</li> </ul>

<b>Talcher STPS-II</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ <b>Unit overhaul synchronizations</b> — U3, U4, U5, U6 sync after planned overhauls (PO)</li> <li>❖ <b>HVDC pole block</b> — load curtailed; oil consumed for flame stability during <b>LSRB at low load</b></li> <li>❖ Multiple <b>cold, warm &amp; hot startups</b> due to forced outages</li> <li>❖ <b>Part load flame stability</b> issues &amp; <b>RSD events</b> contributing to higher oil consumption</li> <li>❖ Total <b>5 startups</b> (3 Cold, 1 Warm, 1 Hot) in certain months</li> </ul>
<b>Simhadri STPS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ <b>Unit-4 revival after overhaul</b> — major contributor in two instances</li> <li>❖ <b>Unit-3 revival after overhaul</b> — additional oil consumption</li> <li>❖ Multiple <b>forced outages</b> across months: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Up to <b>7 forced outages</b> in peak months</li> </ul> </li> <li>❖ <b>Grid disturbance outages</b> — 2 instances</li> <li>❖ <b>USD (Unit Shutdown)</b> events — up to 3 instances in certain months</li> </ul>
<b>RSTPS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ High number of Reserve Shutdown (RSD) events: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Up to 7 RSDs in peak months</li> </ul> </li> <li>❖ Multiple forced outages — up to 5 in certain months</li> <li>❖ Planned outages contributing to additional startups &amp; oil consumption</li> <li>❖ Combination of RSD + forced outages in several months</li> </ul>
<b>Kudgi</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Wet coal &amp; CHP supply problems — oil for flame stability</li> <li>❖ C&amp;I (Control &amp; Instrumentation) problems — additional oil consumption</li> <li>❖ 52 kL LDO consumed due to bunkering issue in Unit-2 (29.05.2025)</li> <li>❖ 344 kL LDO consumed during Unit-2 Black Light Up (BLU) &amp; recommissioning activities after overhaul (18-19 Sep 2025)</li> </ul>

II. **NLC TPS-II Expansion**, vide email dated 17.02.2026, stated the causes for high consumptions as below:

**FY 2024-25 — Key Reasons for Excess SOC**

- ✓ *25 light-up events due to frequent forced outages — major contributor to excess oil consumption*
- ✓ *Unit 1 extended planned shutdown (15.09.2024 to 31.03.2025 — ~7 months) for major technical modification*
- ✓ *Low generation - only 1,074.45 MU — reduced denominator (kWh) mathematically inflated SOC figure*
- ✓ *Peak SOC observed in Dec-24 at 13.787 ml/kWh due to very low generation (21.85 MU)*

**FY 2025-26 — Key Reasons for Excess SOC**

- ✓ *Refractory dry-out of Unit 1 in Apr-25 (mandatory post-modification activity) — SOC spiked to 62.567 ml/kWh*
- ✓ *30 light-up events (higher than FY 2024-25) due to Unit 2 instability & increased water wall tube punctures in Unit 1*

III. **NTECL, Vallur** vide email dated 22.04.2026, stated the causes for high consumptions as below:

**FY 2024-25 — Key Reasons for Excess SOC**

- ✓ *Unit #1 restoration after Fire incident (Apr-24) — light-up after 8 months shutdown; SOC spiked to 2.94 ml/kWh*
  - ✓ *Unit #2 restoration after exciter replacement (Jun-24) — light-up after 6 months; SOC at 1.18 ml/kWh*
  - ✓ *5 light-ups in Sep-24 — contributed to higher oil consumption*
  - ✓ *Bunkering issues due to wet coal during heavy rains (Oct-24 to Dec-24) — sustained high SOC*
  - ✓ *Peak SOC: Dec-24 at 1.90 ml/kWh*
- FY 2025-26 — Within Normative Range**
- ✓ *5 light-ups in Jul-25, including Unit #2 rotor replacement — SOC at 1.92 ml/kWh*
  - ✓ *Unit #3 restoration after Overhaul (Aug-25) — SOC at 1.29 ml/kWh*
  - ✓ *Unit #1 restoration after Overhaul (Jan-26) — SOC at 0.81 ml/kWh*
  - ✓ *2 light-ups after USD + 4 total light-ups (Nov-25) — SOC at 0.76 ml/kWh*

IV. **NLC TPS-II (Stage I: 3×210MW & Stage II: 4×210MW)**, vide email dated 27.04.2026, stated the causes for high consumptions as below:

**1. Higher than Anticipated Forced Outages**

- ✓ *High number of forced outages → frequent unit light-ups → higher SFC*
- ✓ *Major causes:*
  - *Non-availability of sufficient Mills (FY 2024-25 & Q1/Q2 of FY 2025-26)*
  - *Lignite feeding delays during monsoon period*
  - *Boiler tube punctures — Water wall, Economiser, SH/RH Coil punctures*
  - *Generator Stator Earth Fault — Unit 3 (16.03.2025 to 01.06.2025)*
- ✓ *In FY 2025-26: 10 light-up events due to Unit Shutdown (USD) when schedule was less than 50% MCR as per CERC Suo-Motu Order 09-SM-2024 (05.10.2025)*
  - *Secondary fuel consumption towards USD light-ups accounted separately*

**2. Higher Partial Losses in Running Units**

- ✓ *Low load operation → secondary fuel support required for furnace stability*
- ✓ *Major causes:*
  - *Unexpected Mill & Mill Feeder outages*
  - *Lignite feeding issues & low bunker stock*
  - *Wet lignite during rains & cyclone period*

V. **NNTPP**, vide email dated 29.04.2026, stated the causes for high consumptions as below:

**1. Impact of Forced Outages**

- ✓ *Significant unprecedented forced outages during later half of FY 2025-26 (Oct-Mar)*
- ✓ *Resulted in substantial generation loss*
- ✓ *Increased oil consumption during light-up & stabilization → high specific oil consumption*

**2. Mill Availability & Combustion Stability Issues**

- ✓ *Inadequate mill availability — major contributor to excess SOC*
- ✓ *Increased partial losses in later half of FY 2025-26*
- ✓ *Issues observed:*

- *Mill punctures & Mill housing defects*
- *Associated auxiliary equipment limitations*
- ✓ *Sustained oil support required beyond normative levels to:*
  - *Stabilize furnace temperature*
  - *Avoid unit tripping*

**3. High Oil Consumption during Planned Shutdown Activities**

- ✓ *Aug-25: ~130.7 kL of oil consumed for Mill refractory dry-out (Unit-2 planned shutdown)*
- ✓ *One-time operational requirement — significantly impacted monthly SOC*

**Corrective Actions Initiated**

- ✓ *Mill puncture issues being addressed — new to the plant; could not be resolved in short timespan*
- ✓ *Initiatives taken to ensure:*
  - *Adequate spares & manpower*
  - *100% mill availability*
- ✓ *Expected outcome: SOC within CERC normative limits*

VI. **NLCIL TPS-I Expansion**, vide email dated 29.04.2026, stated the causes for high consumptions as below:

- ✓ *SOC within normative of 1 ml/kWh for FY 2024-25*
- Reasons for Higher SOC in Certain Months of FY 2025-26**
- ✓ *Equipment failures leading to unplanned outages*
- ✓ *Higher number of unit startups due to forced outages*

VII. **Oil consumption is within normative values for FY2024-25 & FY2025-26 for NTPL which was communicated vide email dated 16.04.2026.**

**Conclusion:**

<b>Station</b>	<b>General Reason</b>
NTPC	Excess Specific Oil Consumption (SOC) across stations primarily attributable to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unit overhauls &amp; revival activities</li> <li>• Forced outages &amp; multiple startups</li> <li>• Wet coal &amp; bunkering issues</li> <li>• RSD &amp; USD events</li> <li>• Grid disturbances</li> </ul>
NLC TPS-II Exp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Excess SOC attributable to mandatory engineering activities</li> <li>• Generation improved significantly in FY 2025-26; SOC reduced by 28.6%.</li> <li>• Oil consumption during low load operation &amp; partial outages also contributed to higher SOC</li> </ul>
NTECL Vallur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FY 2024-25 excess SOC due to restorations of units after prolonged shutdowns &amp; wet coal issues</li> <li>• FY 2025-26 — significant improvement; SOC within normative range</li> <li>• Oil consumption reduced by ~44% year-on-year.</li> </ul>

NLC TPS-II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Excess SOC in FY 2024-25 &amp; FY 2025-26 due to forced outages &amp; low load operation on account of unexpected partial losses.</li> <li>• Corrective actions initiated on operational issues.</li> <li>• SOC on improving trend — well within normative limits as of March 2026</li> </ul>
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13.2 TNPDCCL enquired whether an amount-wise analysis had been carried out. SRPC clarified that the review/assessment had been limited to the quantity of SOC and did not include the commercial aspects. It was further informed that oil consumption details had been collected and the reasons for higher consumption had been examined.

13.3 CERC Detailed Procedure for mechanism of compensation for degradation of Station Heat Rate, Auxiliary Energy Consumption and Secondary fuel oil consumption due to part- load operation and multiple start/stop of the units”, stipulates the following:

*Quote*

*(xvi) The Designated generating stations is to take all due care to keep a check on secondary oil use during part operations and during start-ups to the extent possible. The respective RPC Secretariat shall review the secondary oil consumption of plants on a quarterly basis, along with the concerned RLDC and designated generating stations, to find out high-consuming plants and reasons for high consumption and suggest measures to mitigate the excess use of secondary oil to the extent possible.*

*Unquote*

13.4 After deliberations, the forum noted the above.

## 14. Metering Requirements

- a) The matter was deliberated in 64<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Commercial Sub-Committee held on 26.09.2025, wherein SRLDC was requested to furnish the views/comments/details sought for the following:
  - a) *Each generator and ESS shall be metered with Special Energy Meter (SEM) so that individual actual injection/drawal can be captured.*
  - b) *Respective Entity shall install such SEMs and the specifications should be as per the approved JC Technical Specifications of NPC. Data shall be compatible with SRLDC format.*
  - c) *Bifurcation of infirm and firm power*
  - d) *SRLDC to furnish the list of meters, which requires calibration.*
- b) It was also suggested CTUIL & SRLDC may formulate a methodology to verify, install and seal SEMs at TBCB Licensees, RE developers.
- c) As per the CEA Metering Regulations, the calibration has to be done once in every 5 years, so all such meters need to be calibrated/tested, else alternate arrangements like replacement with new meters may be done. SRPC requested SRLDC to provide the list of meters in use, which were not calibrated as per the Metering Regulations.
- d) The definition of ‘Meter’ of CEA Metering Regulations, include Meter and other equipment such as Instrument Transformer necessary for the purpose of measurement. Therefore, while carrying out the Calibration of Meters, entities have to ensure the Calibration of Instrument transformer also.

e) CEA Metering Regulations 15, as amended in 2019 is quoted below:

*“In regulation 15 of the said Regulations, - (i) in sub-regulation (1) for clauses (a) & (b), the following shall be substituted, namely: -*

*“(a) Whenever difference between the readings of the Main Meter and the Check Meter for any month is more than 0.5%, the following steps shall be taken:*

- (i) checking of Instrument Transformers connections;*
- (ii) testing of accuracy of Interface Meter at site with a reference standard meter of accuracy class higher than the meter under test;*
- (iii) based on the test results as specified in items (i) and (ii), corrective action shall be taken to replace the defective meter.*

f) SRLDC, vide letter dated 04.11.2025, furnished the views in this regard. Further, SRPC vide letter dated 19.12.2025, provided the comments/views on SRLDC views.

Item No.	65 <sup>th</sup> CCM Updates
<p>(1). <i>Respective Entity shall install such SEMs and the specifications should be as per the approved JC Technical Specifications of NPC. Data shall be compatible with SRLDC format.</i></p> <p><b>a) Each generator and ESS shall be metered with Special Energy Meter (SEM) so that individual actual injection/drawal can be captured</b></p>	<p>SEMs used for commercial accounting need to be installed by CTUIL. SRLDC stated that upon change in any regulatory provisions, then the additionally required accounting SEMs are to also be the ones provided by CTUIL.</p>
<p>(1). <i>Respective Entity shall install such SEMs and the specifications should be as per the approved JC Technical Specifications of NPC. Data shall be compatible with SRLDC format.</i></p> <p>...</p> <p><b>b) Bifurcation of infirm and firm power</b></p>	<p>Existing methodology of apportioning source wise firm and infirm energy in the ratio of respective firm and infirm capacities in line with the “Procedure for Segregation of Firm and Infirm Injection of RE Generator” approved by the 51st CCM held on 22.04.2022 shall be followed. This practice had been communicated to NLDC and implemented uniformly across the country.</p> <p><b><i>Compatible meters to be provided, which may be used for the bifurcation of infirm and firm power.</i></b></p>
<p><b>2). SRLDC to furnish the list of meters, which requires calibration.</b></p>	<p>Meter testing/ calibration is a statutory obligation under the CEA Metering Regulations and is indispensable for accurate energy accounting. The Electricity Act, which mandates that the Regional Load Despatch Centre shall keep accounts of the quantity of electricity transmitted through the regional grid.</p> <p>SRLDC vide mail dated 30.01.2026, all entities have been requested to submit the test certificate for each meter at the time of First Time Charging. Further, whenever calibration of the meter is carried out, the corresponding calibration report shall be submitted to SRLDC.</p> <p><b><i>All SR constituents were requested to furnish the testing/calibration dates for all accounting meters to SRPC and SRLDC.</i></b></p>
<p>26(1). <b>.....SRLDC to formulate a methodology to verify, install and seal the meters that are</b></p>	<p>SOP is imperative in view of integration of a number of TSPs/RE generators to the grid. The matter would be discussed in the next Commercial forum.</p>

*terminating at TBCB Licensees,  
RE developers.....*

- g) A special meeting was held on 26.03.2026 with the participation of CTUIL, SRLDC, and the SRPC Secretariat to deliberate on the way forward for the metering requirements and SEM meter procurement.
- h) CTUIL raised concerns that SRLDC is requesting the procurement of meters not only at ISTS interface points but also for all SEMs used for segregation of infirm and firm power, source-wise data, and related purposes. CTUIL noted that the number of meters is increasing significantly and need to justify. As per the CEA Metering Regulations, CTUIL’s responsibility is limited to ISTS interface points.
- i) MS, SRPC, clarified that the installation of all accounting meters, irrespective of their location at ISTS nodes or otherwise, falls under the responsibility of CTUIL. SRLDC raised concerns that if a BESS is connected downstream of an ISTS interface, SEM installation would remain the responsibility of CTUIL, as the entity may potentially draw power from the grid in the future. SE, SRPC, stated that drawl from a BESS can be permitted only if the entity can submit a drawl schedule and obtain prior approval from SRLDC.
- j) Considering the above facts and in accordance with the applicable Regulations, the following points have been discussed and finalized:

**Installation Responsibility:**

Meter to be installed	Responsible Entity
<b>ISTS interface points as defined in CEA Metering Regulations</b>	CTUIL shall install SEMs
<b>Meters used for Regional Commercial Accounting purposes, other than ISTS interface points</b>	CTUIL shall install SEMs (Meters shall be mentioned in the Approved Metering Scheme)
<b>Each generator and ESS shall be metered with Special Energy Meter (SEM) so that individual actual injection/drawal can be captured.</b>	<p><b>WS sellers without ESS:</b> Respective Entity shall install SEMs conforming to the JC technical specifications approved by the NPC and the data shall be compatible with the RLDC format.</p> <p><b>WS sellers with ESS:</b> CTUIL shall install SEMs for ESS feeders only, as it would be used for commercial accounting. Other Source meters to be installed by respective entity.</p>
<b>Bifurcation of firm and infirm power</b>	Existing methodology of apportioning source wise firm and infirm energy in the ratio of respective firm and infirm capacities in line with the “Procedure for Segregation of Firm and Infirm Injection of RE Generators” approved by the Commercial Sub- Committee

	in its 51 <sup>st</sup> Meeting held on 22.04.2022 shall be followed.
<b>PSP/BESS not interacting with Grid</b>	Respective Entity shall install SEMs conforming to the JC technical specifications approved by the NPC and the data shall be compatible with the RLDC format.
<b>PSP/BESS interacting with Grid</b>	CTUIL shall install SEMs
<b>All Other Meters</b>	Respective Entity shall install SEMs conforming to the JC technical specifications approved by the NPC and the data shall be compatible with the RLDC format.

*Note: JC technical specifications approved by the NPC.*

- a) **In light of regulatory modifications**, existing meters installed by the utility responsible may be designated for commercial accounting. CTUIL may propose a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for this purpose. One possible approach is to implement a framework for joint inspection, to be conducted by CTUIL and RLDC, on a chargeable basis, and in the presence of PPA holders, who prefer to attend. The inspection team may formally certify the accuracy and authenticity of the meter data.

#### **Deliberations:**

- 14.1 Regarding Calibration/Testing of meters, SRLDC, vide mail dated 30.01.2026, requested all entities to submit the test certificate for each meter at the time of First Time Charging. Further, whenever testing/calibration of the meter is carried out, the corresponding testing/calibration report shall be submitted to SRLDC. SRLDC informed that no entity had furnished the details. Chief Engineer, KTPCL stated that the entity concerned needs to carry out testing of the meters and verify whether the meters are properly calibrated/tested and whether all parameters are within the permissible limits. The final test report may thereafter be shared with Southern Regional Load Despatch Centre and Southern Regional Power Committee. ***Therefore, all SR Constituents were requested to furnish the testing/calibration dates for all accounting meters to SRPC and SRLDC.*** If the due date had already passed, the respective entity may propose the relevant action plan in this regard.
- 14.2 With regard to formulation of a methodology for verification, installation and sealing of meters terminating at TBCB licensees and RE developers, SRLDC reiterated that the matter was already communicated, vide letter dated 04.11.2025:
- i. All meters shall be sealed by the manufacturer, and in addition, interface meters shall also be sealed jointly by the supplier and the buyer.
  - ii. Breaking and resealing of seals shall be carried out in the presence of representatives from both the supplier and the buyer, with proper documentation.

iii. SRLDC has no direct role in the sealing, breaking or resealing of interface meters. These responsibilities lie solely with the respective supplier and buyer entities.

14.3 CTUIL, vide email dated 07.05.2026, furnished a point-wise response regarding installation responsibilities (**Annexure-14a**). CTUIL generally commented that all interface meters installed at the points of interconnection with the Inter-State Transmission System (ISTS) for the purpose of electricity accounting and billing should be provided by the CTU. It was further stated that, the extant CEA Metering Regulations, did not explicitly cover this aspect, as it is an evolving framework. Bifurcation of losses and apportionment of reactive power had been carried out through regional accounting meters.

14.4 SRLDC commented that, with regard to WS sellers with ESS, CTUIL should install Special Energy Meters (SEMs) for all sources, including ESS feeders, as these would be used for commercial accounting purposes. The matter had been taken up with the NPC Commercial Sub Group, and the issue would be dealt with based on the decision taken therein.

**14.5 All SR constituents recommended that CTUIL should furnish/provide the required accounting meters till decision is taken at NPC level.**

## 15. Implementation of Automatic Meter Reading (AMR) in Southern Region

a) Status of AMR Implementation in SR are depicted below:

SI No.	Meeting/ Correspondence	Date	Conclusion/Recommendation/Decision	Remarks
1.				SRPC approved implementation of the AMR scheme, by PGCIL, in SR. However, it was not implemented citing non-availability of Pan India Technical Specifications for the AMR. Subsequently, NPC issued Technical Specification (TS) of Interface Energy Meters, AMR system and Meter Data Processing system, finalised by joint committee. Further, many discussions happened in various forums.
2.	15 <sup>th</sup> NPC	16.11.2024		Roadmap and implementation schedule was discussed in 15 <sup>th</sup> NPC meeting. It was decided that Five (5) minute Interface Energy Meters along with AMR system, MDP and related software/hardware for PAN India (for all Five regions) shall be implemented by <b>31<sup>st</sup> December, 2027.</b>
3.	54 <sup>th</sup> SRPC 51 <sup>st</sup> TCC	22.03.2025 21.03.2025	BoQ of AMR (including architecture) had been shared with RPCs and NLDC, vide email dated 20.03.2025, considering the sub systems, computer systems, hardware and software. CTUIL requested all RPCs to provide comments, and the same would be	SRPC vide mail dated 17.02.2025, forwarded the details of SEMs in SR as communicated by SRLDC.

			<p>incorporated in DPR being prepared by PGCIL.</p> <p>It was requested that Meter quantity projection for next 2 years i.e. till Dec 2027, may be reviewed and confirmed by all RPCs/NPC and NLDC/RLDCs by 31<sup>st</sup> March'25.</p>	
4.	55 <sup>th</sup> SRPC 52 <sup>nd</sup> TCC	26.07.2025 25.07.2025	<p>Finalised DPR prepared by PGCIL has been circulated by CTUIL. The cost recovery through RTM is proposed by PGCIL/CTUIL. It was noted that the 16<sup>th</sup> NPC meeting held on 04.07.2025 recommended the proposal.</p>	
5.	31 <sup>st</sup> NCT meeting	14.07.2025	<p>NCT directed CTUIL, Grid India and Cyber Security Division (CEA) to carry out detailed deliberations and bring comprehensive agenda in the NCT regarding centralised architecture with DC+DR, ensure secured and dedicated communication network and housing the AMR server in MEITY data centre or any other location, like UNMS server locations, needs deliberations, to ensure both compliance with cyber security norms and scalability. Issues have been raised by Grid-India.</p>	<p>Installation and development of IEM and AMR system falls under the scope of CTUIL, it was requested to duly convey the concerns expressed by Grid-India to NPC seeking further directions for incorporating the same in the roadmap being prepared by CTUIL as per 15<sup>th</sup> NPC meeting.</p>
6.	17 <sup>th</sup> NPC	27.02.2026	<p>CTU informed that SOP for installation of new IEMs and replacement of existing IEMs for ISTS has been published.</p> <p>POWERGRID vide email dated 12.12.2025 informed that the DPR BOQ for Meter Qty and AMR systems has been submitted to CTUIL on 21.06.2025.</p> <p>Grid-India vide email dated 02.02.2026 informed that as per the minutes of the 15<sup>th</sup> NPC meeting held on 14.11.2024, AMR system for PAN India (across all five regions) is targeted</p>	<p>CTUIL informed that agenda item would be placed before NCT meeting.</p>

			for completion by 31 <sup>st</sup> December 2027. Grid-India is in the process of finalizing technical specifications and other requisite details for development of the Meter Data Processing (MDP) software. The commissioning of MDP software is planned to be completed within the same target timeline as AMR system.	
7.	57 <sup>th</sup> SRPC 54 <sup>th</sup> TCC	17.03.2026 16.03.2026	CTUIL informed that the details had already been furnished to CEA for placing the agenda before the NCT meeting.	

- b) Further, vide email dated 08.09.2025, informed that CTUIL is proceeding with meter procurement advise to PGCIL. Meter required for next one year i.e. till July-August 2026 had been estimated - region-wise, in line with already deliberated DPR BOQ and Comments have been requested.

#### **Deliberations:**

- 15.1 It was informed that the scheme for “*Supply & Installation of AMR-compatible ISTS Interface Energy Meters along with AMR (Automatic Meter Reading) System under the project ‘5-minute Interface Energy Meter along with AMR system’ for all five regions on a PAN-India basis*” under RTM mode had been approved in the 40<sup>th</sup> NCT meeting. CTUIL informed that OM was issued to PGCIL to take up the work.
- 15.2 SRLDC informed that Grid-India stated that the commissioning of the MDP software was planned to be completed within the same target timeline as the AMR system.
- 15.3 **Forum noted the above.**

### **16. Raigarh - Pugalur – Madakkathara (Trissur) HVDC Transmission System**

- a) The matter had been deliberated in a number of SRPC/TCC and CC meetings. CERC had issued final order with regard to Raigarh - Pugalur – Madakkathara (Trissur) HVDC transmission system, vide order dated 30.10.2023 in Petition No. 685/TT/2020.
- b) Upgradation of RPT HVDC for enabling 6000 MW flow in reverse direction, including ISTS AC system strengthening at Pugalur and Raigarh ends, respectively at a tentative cost of Rs. 3200 Crores, was approved in 52<sup>nd</sup> SRPC meeting and CTUIL was to approach NCT for approval of the scheme.
- c) In the SRPC meeting/ meeting of the Committee for upgradation of Raigarh-Pugalur HVDC for reverse power up to 6000 MW from existing 3000 MW, CTUIL informed that the Network Expansion Scheme for Southern Region as mentioned below needs to be taken up in view of receipt of many RE connectivity applications at Karur Pooling Station:
- i. Karur PS – Pugalur (HVDC) 400 kV (Quad) 2nd D/c line (~40 km)

- ii. Pugalur (Existing) – Karur PS 400 kV (Quad) 2nd D/c line (~ 20 km)
- d) CTUIL suggested that the above scheme would be made part of the Karur Pooling Station and include in upcoming CMET-SR meeting for deliberation.
- e) System requirement to facilitate reverse flow up to 6000 MW would be very minimal in WR and the details are as below:

**Transmission System strengthening required in WR for enabling reverse power flow up to 6000 MW on Raigarh-Pugalur HVDC line**

- Augmentation of 765/400 kV Raigarh (Kotra)-II S/s by 1x1500 MVA ICT (4<sup>th</sup>)
  - ⇒ Shifting of following Generating Stations from Raigarh (Kotra) S/s to Raigarh (Kotra)-II S/s:
    - ✓ SKS: 4x300 MW (additional line length ~20 km)
    - ✓ RKM: 4x360MW (additional line length ~5 km.)]
  - ⇒ Shifting of 1x600 MW existing unit of Korba West to Raigarh (Kotra)-II S/s (By suitable arrangement b/w existing and Expansion project which is already proposed for interconnection at Kotra-II).
- f) Three meetings of the Committee were convened on 23.12.2024, 25.01.2025 and 09.05.2025 respectively. In the third meeting of Committee, Grid-India was requested to study and intimate the ATC/TTC impact (NEW-SR Grid) on account of enhancing the reverse flow on Raigarh-Pugalur HVDC link from 3000 MW to 6000 MW in operational horizon (after commissioning of Narendra – Pune 765 kV D/c line).
- g) In 52<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of TCC and 55<sup>th</sup> Meeting of SRPC held on 25.07.2025 & 26.07.2025, CTUIL reported about the unavailability of adequate space in the existing Pugalur S/s, for constructing two bays for the proposed D/C lines to establish “Pugalur (Existing) – Karur PS 400 kV (Quad) 2<sup>nd</sup> D/C line (~ 20 km)”, under the Southern Regional Network Expansion Scheme. Joint site visit for assessment of space availability and land requirement for 400 kV line bays at Pugalur (existing) substation was held on 15<sup>th</sup> September 2025, comprising officials from CTUIL, CEA, SRPC, PGCIL, SRLDC TANTRANSCO/TNPDCL and Grid India.
  - Option I (AIS), Acquisition of additional land
  - Option 2 (GIS), Utilizing limited space available within Pugalur HVAC substation were deliberated.
- h) During the meeting, it was opined that Option-1 may be preferred, as Option-2 is a much costlier option due to extensive length of 400 kV GIS ducts. Further, in case Option-2 is exercised, any future expansion, including 230 kV future line bays apart from under construction 2 nos. of 230 kV line bays allocated to TANTRANSCO and 1 no. of 230 kV bay allocated to M/s Tata Power Renewable Energy Ltd. cannot be accommodated and substation shall be closed for further expansion.
- i) Accordingly, for assessment of space and required rearrangements for accommodating 2 nos. of 400kV line bays at Pugalur (HVDC) substation for proposed Karur PS – Pugalur (HVDC) 400kV (Quad) 2<sup>nd</sup> D/c line, site visit at Pugalur (HVDC) by a joint team was held

on 4<sup>th</sup> November, 2025. Two options had been identified and proposed that, the options for 400kV line bays at Pugalur (existing) and Pugalur (HVDC) substations may be finalised during the upcoming SR CMET meeting.

- j) In 53<sup>rd</sup> TCC and 56<sup>th</sup> SRPC meetings held on 14.11.2025 & 15.11.2025, CTUIL informed that CEA would put up the Committee report, on upgradation of HVDC Raigarh – Pugalur, to NCT. Subsequently, one meeting was conducted by CEA on 04.11.2025, to discuss shifting of three Generating Stations from Raigarh (Kotra) S/s to Raigarh (Kotra)-II to enable the reverse power flow and confirmation from the Generators were awaited. During the discussion, Generators have raised concern in the shifting regarding the cost implications. They expressed concerns about the cost implications, noting that the shifting of a generating station necessitates modifications to transmission connectivity and associated infrastructure. It was recommended that the shifting of generators connectivity, necessitated by system requirements and transmission enhancement, should be carried out under ISTS.
- k) SRPC forum recommended that the shifting of the WR generating system shall be considered as an ISTS requirement and booked accordingly, as happened in a similar case for the Simhapuri–Meenakshi Generating Stations at the Nellore Pooling Station.
- l) In 65<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Commercial Sub Committee meeting held on 23.01.2026, CTUIL stated that CEA would place the Committee’s report on the upgradation of the HVDC Raigarh–Pugalur link in the NCT meeting. CTUIL further informed that in January 2026, CEA had sought the cost estimates for shifting the WR generating system. It was informed that CTUIL was preparing the same and would submit the details to CEA. It was also conveyed that CEA would present the final report in the subsequent NCT meeting.
- m) In 57<sup>th</sup> SRPC and 54<sup>th</sup> TCC meetings held on 17.03.2026 and 16.03.2026 respectively, CTUIL informed that the report was yet to be placed before the National Committee on Transmission (NCT) by CEA, and it was expected that CEA would table the same in the forthcoming NCT meeting.
- n) CEA, vide mail dated 07.04.2026 (**Annexure-16a**), furnished the Report on upgradation of Raigarh – Pugalur HVDC for reverse power flow up to 6000 MW from existing 3000 MW.
- o) **Recommendation of the committee:**

As per the deliberations and decision in meetings held on 23.12.2024, 25.01.2025 and 09.05.2025, following Transmission System strengthening is identified for enabling reverse power flow up to 6000 MW on Raigarh-Pugalur HVDC link and the same is recommended to be put-up to NCT for further deliberations:

- The reversal of power up to 6000 MW would be contingent upon implementation of WR-ER Inter-Regional Network Expansion Scheme for grant of connectivity to Thermal Generators in WR, and System strengthening at Karur in SR for additional RE integration.
- Strengthening at Raigarh end is also being carried out for granting connectivity to thermal generators, the scheme is under bidding. Apart of the scheme some additional system strengthening would be required at Raigarh and the estimated cost for the same is approximately Rs. 458 Cr/ 578 Cr.

- As per deliberations of the Committee, the AC system strengthening at Pugalur end is already being taken up as a part of grant of connectivity to RE Generators. The scheme is yet to be placed to NCT.
- Considering the cost of Rs. 1000 Crores, as approved by SRPC for upgradation of HVDC System (including system studies), the total cost for upgradation of Raigarh-Pugalur HVDC link for reverse power flow up to 6000 MW in reverse direction (from the present level of 3000 MW) would be **Rs. 1458 Crore/1578 Crores** <sup>‡</sup>(approx.). <sup>‡</sup>Depending on the utilization of RKM line for shifting of Adani Power Ltd. (Korba West-1x600MW) from Raigarh (Kotra) to Raigarh (Kotra-II). The above-mentioned cost is in addition to the cost of the following AC system strengthening scheme at Raigarh and Pugalur end:
  - ❖ WR-ER Inter-Regional Network Expansion Scheme (Under Bidding)
  - ❖ AC system strengthening at Pugalur end.
- Certain ICT over loadings were observed in the studies, in addition to those highlighted by Grid-India. These ICT loading are primarily due to the injection of surplus RE from intra-state transmission network and shall be taken care in due course as per network requirements and need not to be linked with the upgradation associated with reversal of power flow on the Raigarh-Pugalur HVDC link to 6000 MW. With this the overall expected TTC between SR-WR would be enhanced to around **15000 MW**.

**Note:**

1. *The shifting of the generation projects from Raigarh (Kotra) S/s to Raigarh (Kotra)- II S/s is deliberated with respective generation developers. Further, modalities of shifting also need to be finalized.*
  2. *The transmission system augmentation required in WR for upgradation of Raigarh-Pugalur HVDC link for reverse power up to 6000 MW is contingent upon availability of the “WR-ER Inter-Regional Network Expansion Scheme”, which has been agreed in the 32<sup>nd</sup> NCT meeting held on 12.08.2025.*
  3. *Further, transmission system augmentation in SR required for upgradation of Raigarh-Pugalur HVDC link for reverse power up to 6000 MW, i.e., “System strengthening at Karur for additional RE integration” shall be put-up to NCT for approval.*
- p) In 57<sup>th</sup> SRPC and 54<sup>th</sup> TCC meetings CTUIL further informed that they had earlier furnished a tentative cost estimate of ₹200 Crore for the Western Region (WR) system strengthening. However, upon completion of detailed cost analysis of the scheme, the total cost had been revised to ₹578 Crore. CTUIL also informed that for Southern Region (SR) system strengthening, an investment of ₹621 Crore at Karur Sub-Station had been planned.
- q) The forum noted that it was agreed earlier that the cost towards shifting of the Western Region generating system shall be considered under Inter-State Transmission System (ISTS).

## Deliberations:

16.1 It was informed that the scheme has been deliberated in 40<sup>th</sup> NCT meeting held on 15.04.2026 and the following was decided as below:

- a) *The proposed recommendations (as mentioned above) should be discussed with the concerned entities, including the generators whose dedicated lines are proposed to be shifted.*
- b) *Based on the consensus among of all concerned entities on implementation modalities, sharing of transmission charges, etc., CTUIL shall prepare a comprehensive scheme, including implementation modalities with clear roles and responsibilities of the entities involved, and place the same before NCT for consideration.*

16.2 CTUIL informed that the matter had been taken up with technical team.

### 16.3 Forum noted the above.

## 17. Recovery of Relinquishment charges as per the direction of CERC in Order dated 08.03.2019 in Petition. No: 92/MP/2015

- a) As per the CERC order dated 08.03.2019 in Petition No. 92/MP/2015, the relinquishment charges had been computed by CTU and the total relinquishment charges payable to the PoC pool by the generators/ LTA customers, was ₹ 7,299.07 Crore. Before the CERC order, many IPPs/generators had relinquished the LTA and the charges were being recovered from the beneficiaries.
- b) Later through different CERC orders and other orders, some of the relinquishment charges got reduced (with reference to what was calculated, based on order in Petition No. 92/MP/2015) and some new relinquishing entities were added in the list. Accordingly, when the figures were compiled in January, 2024 the amount came out to be ₹ 6,924.80 Crore, for which category wise breakup had been given.
- c) The issue had been discussed in several SRPC/TCC meetings and commercial sub-committee meetings.
- d) In 52<sup>nd</sup> TCC & 55<sup>th</sup> SRPC meetings held on 25.07.2025 & 26.07.2025, CTUIL informed that with the recent receipt of ₹13.25 Crores payment, the total relinquishment charges received was ₹ 12308 lakhs under Category-B (IPPs and state utilities who did not file appeals in APTEL). It was noted that APPCC and PCKL had already impleaded in the petitions.
- e) In 53<sup>rd</sup> TCC and 56<sup>th</sup> SRPC meetings held on 14.11.2025 & 15.11.2025, CTUIL informed that APTEL had permitted CTUIL to raise invoices for relinquished customers falling under Category B. Accordingly, a bill amounting to ₹1960 crores was raised on 8<sup>th</sup> September 2025. It was also mentioned by APTEL that CTUIL shall not take any coercive steps for recovery of the amounts reflected in these invoices.

Legal Opinion furnished by Shri M.G. Ramachandran, Senior Advocate was shared to SRPC Secretariat, vide mail dated 14.11.2025. The same was circulated to all SR Constituents vide email dated 24.11.2025.

- f) CTUIL, vide email dated 11.02.2025, provided the following status update regarding various actionable points decided in the meeting of working group, constituted to deliberate and workout how CTUIL shall pursue the matter and defend the case at appropriate forums protecting the interest of states, held on 18.11.2024.

Sl No.	Actionable point	Status update, vide email dated 11.02.2025
1.	CTUIL to obtain expert legal opinion on various matters	Legal opinion is being sought from Senior Advocate Shri M.G. Ramachandran, w.r.t. course of action to be adopted in recovery of relinquishment charges through office of R Associates.
2.	CTUIL to inform SR constituents regarding the cases at various judicial bodies so that the DISCOMs can also participate/implead	Subsequent to the discussions held in the meeting of working group on 18.11.2024, CTUIL had provided the list of cases, wherein parties have challenged CERC Order in Petition No. 92/MP/2015 dated 08.03.2019 and 252/MP/2019 dated 11.12.2019. The DISCOMs may implead or participate in these cases as per their requirement.
3.	CTUIL to inform about the hearing dates to DISCOMs	As mentioned in point 2, CTUIL had provided the list of cases and as the date of hearing before the APTEL may get updated just one day before the hearing, accordingly, interested parties may check the hearing dates from the website of APTEL ( <a href="http://www.aptel.gov.in/">http://www.aptel.gov.in/</a> )
4.	CTUIL to pursue for vacating of the Stay at APTEL	CTUIL has been pursuing the matters on an urgent basis, in which stay had been granted by the APTEL against raising of invoices. CTUIL had approached the APTEL to vacate the stay granted by the APTEL in Appeal No. 251 of 2019, which barred CTU from raising invoices for relinquishment charges on non-CIRP-entities. All the interim applications for vacation of the stay order of APTEL were listed on 28.01.2025 but were postponed for hearing on 17.02.2025.

- g) The matter was deliberated in 65<sup>th</sup> Commercial Subcommittee meeting held on 23.01.2026; CTUIL informed that APTEL constituted a separate bench comprising the Chairperson and one new Member (Technical). All appellants had raised objections regarding the inclusion of the new Member, as the said Member was part of the Working Committee constituted for computation of relinquishment charges. However, it was mentioned that the CERC did not consider the report of the Working Committee. The matter was to be adjudicated by APTEL. Upon acceptance of the recusal of the newly appointed Member (Technical) by APTEL, CTUIL may proceed with filing an application before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Bills had been raised; the stay continues to remain in force. The next hearing was scheduled on 29<sup>th</sup> January 2026.
- h) Following are the updates in 54<sup>th</sup> TCC & 57<sup>th</sup> SRPC meetings held on 16.03.2026 & 17.03.2026:

## **Brief of TCC/SRPC deliberations:**

CTUIL updated the table as below:

Sl .No	Description	Total relinquishment charges in ₹. (Lakhs)	Total billed in ₹. Lakhs	Payment received (₹. In Lakhs)	BG Encashed (₹. In Lakhs)	Pending (₹. In lakhs)	BG Available (₹. In Lakhs)	Remarks
1.	List of IPPs and state utilities filed appeals in APTEL and not in Insolvency/ liquidation proceedings (Category E)	219181	196008	0	3387	215794	28923	As per the direction of APTEL dated 04.09.2025, bills are raised for an amount of ₹1960.08 Crores on 08.09.2025
2.	List of IPP filed appeals in APTEL and undergoing insolvency/liquidation proceedings (Category C)	116739	116739	0	20895	95844	1084	Bills raised
3.	List of IPP filed appeals in APTEL and insolvency/liquidation proceedings completed (Category-D)	261483	-	13699	15565	232219	0	Taken over by new entities in the Insolvency proceedings, hence no bills raised.
4.	List of IPPs and state utilities did not file appeals in APTEL (Category-B)	91242	91242	12674	120	78448	14208	Bills raised
	<b>Total</b>	<b>688645</b>	<b>403989</b>	<b>26373</b>	<b>39967</b>	<b>622305</b>	<b>44215</b>	

- Approximately ₹4 crores had been received from M/s ADHPL. Further, CERC issued an order in respect of M/s ADHPL, in Petition No. 97/MP/2022 dated 29.12.2025, directing revision of the relinquishment charges. Consequently, the total amount to be recovered had been reduced to ₹688645 lakhs (from ₹692480 lakhs).
- It was noted that necessary action would be initiated after six months from the date of bill issuance. However, CTUIL stated that the stipulated time period had already lapsed and the stay on these bills had not yet been vacated by the Tribunal. It was reiterated that active participation from all DISCOMs is essential to effectively defend the case in the appropriate judicial forums, secure vacation of the stay on the bills, and enable regulatory action.

### **Deliberations:**

17.1 CTUIL informed that next hearing would be on 12<sup>th</sup> May 2026. Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, and Karnataka actively participated in effectively defending the case before the appropriate judicial forums, securing vacation of the stay on the bills and enabling regulatory action. Kerala and Telangana were requested to implead in the said petition to vacate the stay.

17.2 MS, SRPC queried whether any petition had been filed against the stay granted by the Tribunal. Central Transmission Utility of India Limited was requested to take necessary action for removal of the stay.

17.3 **Forum noted the above.**

## 18. Refurbishment of Talcher - Kolar HVDC link Under Additional Capitalization

a) The following decisions, w.r.t. refurbishment of Talcher - Kolar HVDC link, were taken in the 52<sup>nd</sup> TCC & 55<sup>th</sup> SRPC meetings held on 25.07.2025 & 26.07.2025:

- **SRPC agreed, in principle, to the proposal for the refurbishment of HVDC Talcher- Kolar link with an estimated cost of ₹ 5,200 crores. The asset should serve for additional 12-15 years. However, SRPC suggested PGCIL to furnish comprehensive report covering the following:**

- (i) RLA study.**
- (ii) Reverse power flow of 2000 MW on sustained basis.**
- (iii) Forward power of 2500 MW on sustained basis.**
- (iv) Possibility of metallic return instead of Ground return and other suggestions by Grid India/Constituents.**

- **CTUIL to carry out studies for the upgradation required, if any, on both the ends, to facilitate forward/reverse power flow of 2500/2000 MW through the HVDC link.**

b) In the 64<sup>th</sup> CCM, the States raised query regarding considering the works under National Component. It was noted that to consider as National component, HVDC system needs to be declared bidirectional and would require considerable upgradation in WR as well as in SR. Further, it was suggested that CTUIL may come out with the proposal regarding the required upgradation and the feasibility may be deliberated then.

c) In 53<sup>rd</sup> TCC & 56<sup>th</sup> SRPC meetings held on 14.11.2025 & 15.11.2025, PGCIL HQ informed that CPRI had submitted the RLA study report of converter transformer and the same was under review by the management. It is mentioned in the report that the transformers cannot be operated on full capacity on continuous basis and the transformers should be loaded below 1 pu. The same would be submitted before the forum. SRPC secretariat highlighted that the RLA study report for the complete system was proposed, since the refurbishment of the whole system was being proposed. PGCIL was requested to furnish the comprehensive RLA study report for all the equipment involved. It was noted that the RLA report of the complete station submitted on 21.05.2025 was a preliminary study report and requested to furnish the comprehensive report of the complete system.

d) Following are the updates in 54<sup>th</sup> TCC & 57<sup>th</sup> SRPC meetings held on 16.03.2026 & 17.03.2026:

### **Brief of TCC/SRPC deliberations:**

- PGCIL informed that the comprehensive report of the complete system was received and the same had been forwarded to the Corporate for further analysis and stated that within a week they would forward the report to SRPC secretariat.

- Forum noted that CTUIL had not taken up the study activities yet, as decided in the last SRPC meeting. TNPDCCL once again requested for a joint study in this regard. CTUIL informed that joint studies were being planned in in April 2026.
  - Forum emphasized for the studies mainly on the system strengthening requirement at Talcher and Kolar ends.
  - ED, PGCIL informed they had placed order for 6 Nos of Converter Transformers in first phase and would order the balance in next phase, upon the approval.
  - After detailed deliberations, TCC concluded that PGCIL to go ahead with the refurbishment scheme as agreed in earlier SRPC meetings and PGCIL to furnish the comprehensive RLA report.
- e) PGCIL SR-II vide email dated 27.04.2026 furnished the assessment reports for the refurbishment of the Talcher-Kolar HVDC link, including converter transformers, under Add Cap as attached as **Annexure-18a**.

### **Deliberations:**

- 18.1 PGCIL SR-II updated that the order for the converter transformers was placed and the tendering process for the upgradation works was in progress. MS, SRPC requested all constituents to kindly go through the report furnished by Power Grid Corporation of India Limited and share their comments, if any.
- 18.2 **Forum noted the above.**

## **19. Clarification sought on various issues observed in NTPC Kudgi Scheduling and DC Declaration**

- a) The matter was deliberated in 65<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Commercial Sub Committee meeting held on 23.01.2026. SRPC Secretariat, vide email dated 22.09.2025, highlighted certain discrepancies observed in the schedules for NTPC Kudgi STPS-I for the period from August to September 2025. On analysis of DSM Computation, following issues were observed for NTPC Kudgi STPS-I:
- (1) **DC Declaration against station under outage**
  - (2) **Schedules during the station under Drawl:**
- b) As observed, when the generating unit was under drawl condition, both beneficiary schedules and SCED schedules were issued. In many time blocks, the implementation of SCED schedules had resulted in the Net Station Schedule becoming zero. SRLDC/NLDC were requested to clarify the reason for issuing SCED schedules when the station was under outage/shut down and drawing power from the Grid. Likewise, Dispatch of SCUC and TRAS Shortfall Down instructions, when the station was under outage/shutdown and drawing power from the Grid, were also observed for a few time blocks. SRLDC/NLDC was requested to clarify the same.
- c) Maintaining a net station schedule of zero through virtual schedules may result in grid indiscipline. When the station goes under “USD” for a particular period, the manner in which the station is scheduled in between a few time blocks needs to be scrutinized by NLDC/Grid-India. The NLDC Procedure, stipulates as below:

*The generating stations which have declared DC and choose to go under Unit Shut Down (USD) due to schedule below minimum turndown level shall fulfil their obligations to supply electricity to the beneficiaries by arranging alternate supply by entering into contracts or by arranging supply from other generating stations, or through SCED, for the periods they have declared the Declared Capacity (for section 62 generating stations) or as per the contracts (for the generating stations other than section 62 generating stations).*

- d) SRLDC stated that NLDC had clarified that generation-wise upward and downward reserve would be carried out under SCED, SCUC, and TRAS based on the schedule and declared capacity (DC) of the station. The minimum power shall be considered as the minimum turndown level of the generating station. When a station is under shutdown under USD, Pmin shall be treated as zero. If any beneficiary punches schedule, then DOWN instruction can be dispatched to the station schedule subject to the merit order.
- e) Requisition had been furnished by the beneficiaries, then the schedule would be given to the station accordingly. SRPC Secretariat clarified that the regulation does not clarify the same. SRLDC stated that it has been brought in Procedure, DOWN instruction dispatched under SCED and SCUC shall serve the purpose of balancing the overall injection schedule. SRPC stated that ON BAR DC shall be considered and despatch the schedule instead of DC.
- f) SRLDC highlighted that Regulation supports for balancing the schedule through SCED and SCUC and quoted Regulation 47 (2) of IEGC Regulations, 2023. SRLDC stated that the balancing concept is applicable to TRAS schedules and referred to Clause Nos. 4.1.6 and 7.1.2 of the Detailed Procedure for Tertiary Reserve Ancillary Service (TRAS) in support of the same.
- g) The objective of Ancillary Services in Indian power system is to maintain the grid frequency close to 50 Hz, restoration of the grid frequency within the allowable band as specified in the Grid Code and for relieving congestion in the transmission network, to ensure smooth operation of the power system, and safety and security of the grid. SRPC secretariat expressed concern over the manner in which TRAS schedules were dispatched, stating that the fundamental purpose of TRAS is being undermined. It was emphasized that when a DOWN instruction is issued to a generating station under TRAS, the station must reduce its generation to support frequency improvement. The concept of schedule balancing should not be applied in the case of TRAS.
- h) After deliberations, it was decided that the matter would be taken up with NLDC by SRLDC for further clarification and necessary action and feedback would be provided thereafter. Grid-India/SRLDC was also requested to relook into the schedule instruction given to the Station during drawl conditions.
- i) In 54<sup>th</sup> TCC and 57<sup>th</sup> SRPC meetings, ED, SRLDC, stated that SRLDC would take up the matter with NLDC for further clarification and necessary action and feedback would be provided thereafter.

### **Deliberations:**

19.1 SRLDC informed that, with the issuance of the CERC order in Petition No. 9/SM/2025, on-bar and off-bar DC need to be declared and all stations are being scheduled based on on-bar

DC. Such instances would not be observed hereafter. NLDC/ Grid-India/SRLDC were requested to take necessary care in the scheduling process.

**19.2 Forum noted the above.**

**20. Issue regarding inclusion of Embedded GNA / GNA-RE in Deviation and Ancillary Services Deficit Recovery Statements**

- a) During the 65<sup>th</sup> CCM, APPCC highlighted the following issues with respect to Deviation and Ancillary Services Deficit Recovery Statements:
  - i. NLDC has been issuing Deviation and Ancillary Services Account Deficit Recovery Statements with effect from 16.09.2024, in accordance with the procedure approved by the CERC. In the latest deficit recovery statements issued by Grid-India (NLDC), it has been observed that the GNA considered for apportionment of the deficit amount includes the GNA / GNA-RE of embedded drawee entities within the State of Andhra Pradesh.
  - ii. However, neither commercial obligation nor operational involvement in respect of the deviation or ancillary services deficit liability relating to such embedded entities lie with the DISCOM.
  - iii. APPCC submitted that RLDC Fees & Charges and ISTS charges are already being billed separately to the embedded GNA grantees of the State. In this context, attaching the liability of deficit recovery amounts pertaining to embedded entities to APDISCOMs is illogical and inconsistent with the existing billing framework.
  - iv. APDISCOMs have addressed multiple communications to Grid-India requesting clarification and rectification of the above issue. However, no official response has been received so far.
- b) APPCC mentioned that in the absence of any explicit regulatory provision or approved procedural framework, APPCC is presently processing the said liability to the extent of amount attributable to APDISCOMs. APPCC/APDISCOMs cannot process the liability attributable to the embedded entities availing GNA/GNA-RE. Processing such claims without a defined regulatory or procedural basis would inevitably attract audit objections.
- c) It was also categorically stated by APPCC that, unless and until NLDC raises a claim specifically indicating the amount attributable to APDISCOMs alone, APDISCOMs shall not be liable for payment of any interest on account of delay in payment of the amount pertaining to APDISCOMs.
- d) However, the existing approved procedures do not clearly specify the mechanism for segregation of charges attributable to embedded entities or the process for recovery of such charges from those entities.
- e) During the discussion in the 65<sup>th</sup> Commercial Sub-Committee meeting, APPCC reported the difficulty in processing the deficit recovery claims as the liability attributable to embedded entities is included in the claim raised on the State. SRLDC indicated that billing is carried out based on aggregate GNA and actual drawal of the State including the embedded entities. Other constituents also indicated similar practical difficulties in recovering such charges from embedded entities in the absence of a defined mechanism.

After deliberations, the forum suggested Grid-India / SRLDC to formulate a procedure clearly defining the mechanism for raising bills on embedded entities.

- f) Accordingly, APPCC requests that Grid-India / NLDC / SRLDC may be requested to expedite the formulation and implementation of the procedure for segregation and recovery of Deviation and Ancillary Services deficit charges pertaining to embedded GNA / GNA-RE entities so as to facilitate timely settlement of the bills.
- g) The matter was deliberated in 54<sup>th</sup> TCC and 57<sup>th</sup> SRPC meetings held on 16.03.2026 and 17.03.2026 respectively, ED, SRLDC informed that the SOP was formulated by DGM (Market Operation) and shared with the Chief Engineer, APSLDC. APPCC was requested to review the SOP and finalize it after incorporating additional requirements, if any, following which it would be circulated among all DICs. APPCC conveyed that a detailed examination would be undertaken and feedback would be provided.
- h) Subsequently, APPCC, vide letter dated 08.04.2026 (**Annexure-20a**), requested for designating APSLDC for Handling Pool Member Functions in Andhra Pradesh. APPCC, vide email dated 16.04.2026, sought an update on the status of Grid-India/SRLDC regarding the formulation of a detailed procedure for clearly defining the mechanism for billing embedded entities and the appropriate forum for its deliberation.

#### **Deliberations:**

- 20.1 APPCC informed that the VC was conducted with SRLDC and clarifications had been provided. SRLDC stated replied that all doubts were clarified and further procedure would not be necessary in this regard. It was further requested by Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka that SRLDC/NLDC may come up with a detailed procedure clearly defining the mechanism for billing embedded entities.
- 20.2 Further, APPCC also requested to designate APSLDC as the Pool Member from Andhra Pradesh.
- 20.3 **Forum noted that APSLDC is the Pool Member for Andhra Pradesh and accordingly pool accounts would be dealt by APSLDC.**
- 20.4 SRLDC was requested to take necessary action and update the status accordingly.
- 20.5 **Forum noted the above.**

### **21. Updation of Mail IDs for Mailing List and Mobile numbers for WhatsApp Group**

- a) Multiple reminders have been issued via email and official requests to all entities concerned to furnish their updated contact details for inclusion in the CCM Mailing List 2026. This is essential to ensure seamless communication from the SRPC Commercial Division. However, it has been observed that several emails are bouncing back, resulting in important information not reaching the officials concerned.
- b) In view of the above, it is once again requested to kindly provide the following details at the earliest:
  - (1) Updated and active email IDs
  - (2) WhatsApp numbers to be added to the official communication group

- c) This will enable timely dissemination of information through both email and WhatsApp Group. Received Updated email IDs only from NLCIL, Sembcorp Green Infra Limited, MAPS, KGS, KKNPP & NTPC.

### **Deliberations:**

- 21.1 Multiple requests had been issued; however, responses were received only from a few entities. This information is essential, as it would be used for sharing the statements and draft statements of the revised documents along with datafiles.
- 21.2 Entities can reply to this mail or can fill the details in the attached google sheet. <https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1la7XWKCAXxhBHXXI0A5H7aCwWvzNJd72ywiseTa9sauY/edit?usp=sharing>.
- 21.3 **All Entities are requested to furnish the mail ID and phone number details.**

## **ADDITIONAL AGENDA**

### **22. Items Proposed by NLCIL**

NLCIL, vide email dated 28.04.2026, furnished the following agenda items for discussion (Annexure-22a).

#### **Issuing the compensation statement for secondary fuel oil consumption under Unit Shutdown (USD) on a monthly basis in Final REA**

Issuance of such periodic statements would facilitate timely recovery of legitimate costs, ease the working capital stress on generating stations and support continued compliance with the Unit Shutdown provisions under the CERC Regulations.

### **Deliberations:**

22.1 As per CERC Approved Procedure, the following has been stipulated below:

#### **(2) Calculation for Secondary Fuel Oil consumption:**

- (i) **No compensation for degradation of Secondary Fuel oil consumption is payable for the year if a total number of start-ups is equal to or less than 7 seven in a year for the designated generating station under Unit Shutdown in terms of Regulation 47 of the Grid Code Regulations 2023.**
- (ii) **Compensation (in terms of kilo litre (KL) of Secondary Oil) shall be payable to the Designated generating station for the year due to degradation of Secondary Fuel Oil Consumption shall be calculated by multiplying the number of start-ups which are solely attributable to unit shutdowns (USD) due to less requisition by the beneficiaries exceeding total startups of 7 per generating station and solely attributable to unit shutdowns in terms of Regulation 47 of the Grid Code Regulations 2023 with the appropriate value of additional secondary oil consumption specified in the Tariff Regulations 2024.**
- (iii) **Compensation amount in terms of Rupees shall be calculated by multiplying the compensation in terms of KL as calculated in step (ii) and the average landed price of Secondary fuel oil for the year.**
- (iv) **Compensation amount payable to the Designated generating stations on account of startup oil consumption shall be restricted such that Oil Consumption based on**

*normative Specific fuel oil consumption plus Oil consumption calculated in step (ii) above does not exceed actual Secondary Fuel oil consumption for the year.*

- 22.2 On analysis, it is observed that the compensation amount corresponding to Secondary Fuel Oil Consumption can be computed only on an annual basis, and such compensation arises only when the actual consumption for the year exceeds the level as specified above in Procedure. Further, the average landed price of Secondary Fuel Oil for the year is required to convert the same into monetary terms. Accordingly, it is concluded that, as per the procedure, compensation needs to be calculated on a yearly basis.
- 22.3 NLCIL requested to requested that the cumulative rate for the average landed price of Secondary Fuel Oil be considered. This may be treated in similar terms as part-load compensation and additional compensation for specific Secondary Fuel Oil consumption of 0.2 ml/kWh, with annual reconciliation to be carried out accordingly. NTPC opined that the matter may be considered whenever the station outage exceeds 7.
- 22.4 All SR Constituents requested constituents requested that the yearly compensation amount be issued and also expressed willingness to pay the lump-sum quantum on an annual basis. It was also sought clarification whether carrying cost would be applied.
- 22.5 MS, SRPC opined that, based on feedback, NLDC / Grid-India may revise the procedure, and the feedback may be furnished to NLDC for consideration during the revision.
- 22.6 SRPC Secretariat vide mail dated 28.04.2026 requested submission of relevant details required for compensation computation. Based on the analysis of outage data for the period from April 2025 to March 2026, it has been observed that 9 stations, NTPC Talcher STPS-II, NLC21, NLC22, NTECL Vallur, NTPC Ramagundam STPS1&2, NTPC Ramagundam STPS3, NTPC Simhadri STPS-II, NTPC Simhadri STPS-I and NTPC Telangana STPS-II are eligible for the said compensation for FY 2025-26.

**22.7 Forum noted the above.**

## **23. Items Proposed by TNPDC**

TNPDC, vide letter dated 30.04.2026, furnished the following agenda items for discussion (**Annexure-23a**).

### **Constraints in revising schedule under T-GNA:**

The very objective of introducing T-GNA is to enable optimal utilization of transmission capacity and market instruments for cost-effective power procurement. However, the current operational framework limits such flexibility, as there is practical constraint in revising schedules under T-GNA.

In order to maintain grid discipline and ensure real-time balancing, it is imperative to enable all possible operational flexibilities, including revision of generation schedules during high and low frequency conditions (i.e., under/over drawal and under/over injection), irrespective of whether the transaction is under GNA or T-GNA.

With regard to the restriction on revision/backing down of T-GNA, it is submitted that the restriction should be only on the revision of reserved transmission capacity and not on backing down or revision of schedules. The clause pertaining to revision of TGNA in

GNA regulation is read as below:

*"32.1. TGNA granted under exigency application category (or) under advance application category for a period not exceeding one month cannot be revised."*

*"32.2. TGNA granted under advance application category for a period of more than one month may be reduced for the balance period, with a notice period of one month by the TGNA grantee."*

From the above, it is understood that GNA Regulations do not prohibit backing down or revision of schedules. However, it is ascertained that the schedules in TGNA could not be revised in RTM through NOAR portal operated by RLDC/NLDC.

In view of the above, it is submitted that the issue may be deliberated in the meeting for issuing necessary clarifications by the nodal agencies (NLDC/ SRPC) to ensure that generation schedules under T-GNA are also eligible for revision, so as to facilitate effective grid management and reduce reliance on penal mechanisms.

### **Deliberations:**

23.1 TNPDCI informed that the objective of introducing TGNA was to enable optimal utilization of transmission capacity and market instruments. However, the current operational framework limited such flexibility, as there were practical constraints in scheduling under TGNA. It was also stated that, in order to maintain grid discipline and ensure real-time scheduling and balancing, it is imperative to enable all operational flexibilities, including revision of generation schedules during high and low frequency conditions, irrespective of whether the transaction was under TGNA or GNA. It was further stated that as per Regulation 32.1 of the CERC GNA Regulations, TGNA granted under the exigency application category or advance application category for a period not exceeding one month could not be revised. Regulation No 32.2, says that TGNA granted under the advance application category for a period exceeding one month may be reduced for the balance period with a one-month notice by the granting authority. TNPDCI added that the GNA Regulations did not explicitly prohibit backing down or revision of TGNA schedules.

23.2 SRLDC replied that, the CERC IEGC Regulations, 2023, clearly states that TGNA schedules cannot be revised. Regulation 49 (4)(a) of IEGC Regulations, 2023 is quoted below:

***(4) Revision of schedules on request of buyers which are GNA grantees:***

*(a) SLDCs on behalf of intra-state entities, regional entity ESSs as drawee entities, beneficiaries, regional entity buyers or cross-border buying entities may revise their schedules under GNA as per sub-clauses (b) and (c) of this clause in accordance with their respective contracts:*

***Provided that scheduled transactions under T-GNA once scheduled cannot be revised other than in case of forced outage as per clause (7) of this Regulation.***

23.3 MS, SRPC opined that power exchange schedules cannot be revised; however, in cases where both buyer and seller mutually agree, withdrawal of TGNA schedules could be considered as more intermittent generation is getting integrated to grid. It was further stated that if both parties consent to revision of schedules, there should be no difficulty in allowing such revisions. It was also noted that if scheduling is not undertaken, the capacity

charge/transmission/operating charges would still be payable, and no relaxation would be applicable.

- 23.4 TNPDC raised a concern regarding how the drawee entity would balance its drawal if such flexibility is not provided. It was also added that the introduction of a Capacity Market may also create significant challenges.
- 23.5 All States recommended that provision for revision of TGNA schedules may be allowed, where there are no contract-wise restrictions, except for power exchange schedules. The matter would be taken up in the SRPC / TCC forum and further escalated to the Commission.
- 23.6 **The matter would be placed before the SRPC/TCC in the next meeting for further deliberation and subsequently may be taken up with the Commission, if decided so by SRPC.**

## 24. RAMP Assessment of SR Thermal Generators

As per Regulation No. 30(3)(iii) of CERC Terms and Conditions of Tariff Regulations, 2024, the following is stipulated:

*in the case of a thermal generating station:*

- a) *rate of return on equity shall be reduced by 0.25% in case of failure to achieve the ramp rate as specified under Regulation 45(9) of IEGC Regulations, 2023.*
- b) *an additional rate of return on equity of 0.125% shall be allowed for every incremental ramp rate of 0.50% per minute achieved over and above the ramp rate specified by Central Electricity Authority, subject to the ceiling of additional rate of return on equity of 1.00%:*

It was informed that NLDC is in the process of finalizing the revised procedure for RAMP Assessment as per the provisions of the Terms and Conditions of Tariff Regulations 2024 (TCT 2024). The first draft was released and comments taken from the stakeholders. The same shall be finalized after intimation to CERC. NLDC/Grid-India/SRLDC may update the status of approval.

### Deliberations:

- 24.1 SRLDC informed that the revised draft procedure shall be prepared and circulated among SR stakeholders for comments by the end of the month.
- 24.2 **NLDC/Grid-India to prepare the revised draft procedure and circulate.**

## 25. Items Proposed by NPCIL KKNPP

NPCIL KKNPP, vide letter dated 02.01.2026, furnished the following agenda items for discussion:

### 25.1 APPCC (Andhra Pradesh Power Co-Ordination Committee)

For APPCC an outstanding baiance of Rs.30 Lakhs & Delay Payment Charges of Total Rs.1.36 Lakhs is pending. KKNPP Officials visited APTRANSCO (APDISCOMS) on 03.02.2026 & 04.02.2026 however the reconciliation statement is not yet signed.

### 25.2 HESCOM (Karnataka)

Revised Letter of Credit value required for HESCOM is Rs.27.73 Crores. LC value available for HESCOM is Rs.27.31 Crores. Kindly provide LC for the shortage value.

### 25.3 **TGPPCC (Telangana Power Planning and Coordination Committee)**

Letter of Credit value required for TGPPCC is Rs.17.32 Crores. LC value available for TGPPCC is Rs.17.26 Crores. Kindly provide LC for the shortage value. LPS (delayed payment charge) of Rs.2.05 Crores is pending for payment.

DISCOMs / SEBs are requested to update the payment details on time in PRAAPTI Portal.

#### **CCM-65:**

<b>Entity</b>	<b>Updates</b>
<b>APPCC</b>	Higher level meeting at the Director (Finance) level had been planned by the end of January 2026.
<b>PCKL</b>	Differential LC amount had been issued on 22.01.2026.
<b>TGPPCC</b>	Regarding LC, requested both parties to resolve the issue bilaterally by conducting a meeting.

#### **Deliberation:**

25.4 APPCC informed that high level meeting was held and subsequently a letter was issued on 11.03.2026. It was informed that the matter was under consideration and would be settled.

25.5 PCKL informed that the matter would be taken up with HESCOM and resolve the issues at the earliest.

25.6 TGPPCC stated that, as per the provisions of the PPA, the Letter of Credit (LC) is to be provided equivalent to the billing amount for the previous 12 months, excluding the plant shutdown period. Now the difference amount is in the range of ₹6 lakh. It was further stated that the LC value needs to be reviewed in every six months and the existing value would be sufficient.

Detailed computation had been shared with KKNPP with respect to the LPS amount, explaining how TGPPCC arrived at the said amount. The matter was under verification, and KKNPP was requested to furnish the details of the computation. Reply was awaited from KKNPP.

NPCIL(KGS) informed that the matter would be studied by KKNPP and a response would be provided thereafter.

25.7 ***It was concluded that KKNPP/NPCIL and Constituent States to resolve the pending issues through bilateral discussions.***

## **26. Commercial Operation Declaration of ISTS Elements during the Financial Year 2025-26**

PGCIL SR-I vide email dated 04.05.2026 furnished the assets commissioned list as enclosed as **Annexure-26a**.

PGCIL SR-I informed that reconductoring works on the 400 kV Raichur–Veltoor single circuit line, along with bay upgradation, were completed on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026. It was clarified that this pertains only to technical upgradation, and the said work was not included in the list.

❖ *Forum noted the above.*

## Items for Information

### 27. Compensation for Secondary Fuel Oil Consumption (SFC) for FY 2024-25

- a) As per CERC approved Procedure for Mechanism of Compensation for Degradation of Station Heat Rate, Auxiliary Energy Consumption, and Secondary Fuel Oil Consumption due to part-load operation and multiple start/stop of units, additional compensation for secondary fuel oil consumption is to be calculated for operation of the generating station beyond seven (7) starts/stops in a year under Unit Shutdown, in terms of Regulation 47 of the Grid Code Regulations, 2023.
- b) Based on the analysis of outage data for the period from April 2024 to March 2025, it is observed that NTPC Simhadri STPS-I is eligible for the said compensation for FY 2024-25. The relevant details were sought vide email dated 30.01.2026. NTPC, vide email dated 18.02.2026, informed that the SFC for Simhadri Stage-I was 0.494 ml/kWh, which was lower than the normative SFC (0.5 ml/kWh).
- c) *Therefore, no generator was eligible for compensation towards Secondary Fuel Oil Consumption (SFC) for FY 2024–25.*

❖ *Forum noted the above.*

### 28. RSD Procedure

- a) In 232<sup>nd</sup> OCC, NTPC-Kudgi requested that as per 9/SM/2024, the units which were supposed to go under USD, kept on bar with support of one or two beneficiaries, this is similar kind of situation during 2020. During this period special procedure title " RESERVE SHUT DOWN PROCEDURE (TRIAL) OF SOUTHERN REGION BASED ON SPECIAL MEETING OF SRPC HELD ON 03.09.2020, Revision-R0 JULY 13, 2021" was introduced in SR region only which will help both generator and beneficiary. Similar kind of procedure may be introduced in new USD regime where beneficiary support generator during off peak hour and maximum share will be allocated to that beneficiary during peak hours.
- b) Subsequently, SRPC, vide letter dated 30.01.2026, circulated a draft Reserve Shut-Down (RSD) procedure for implementation in the Southern Region (**Annexure-28a**). Stakeholders were requested to examine the operational and commercial implications internally by the respective organizations. It was proposed that, thereafter, a special meeting shall be convened to deliberate comprehensively on the issues and implications. Based on the consensus arrived at in the meeting, the matter would be taken up with CERC/NLDC for further consideration.
- c) **Additional Agenda-** A Special Meeting was held on 28.04.2026 to discuss RSD (Reserve Shut-down) Procedure for utilization in Southern Region. Comments were sought to furnish by all SR Constituents by 04.05.2026.

### **Deliberation:**

- 28.1 NTPC and NLCIL furnished comment/views in this regard. It was informed that all the States, except Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation Limited and Kerala State Electricity Board Limited, had consented to implement the RSD Procedure. It was further stated that the option of not choosing the RSD Procedure is already available, if not required. The reasons cited by Tamil Nadu and KSEBL for not opting the RSD Procedure were not clearly understood.
- 28.2 With respect to Tamil Nadu concern, example was stated that if NTECL Vallur Power Station power is not required by TN, the entire quantum could be surrendered and the off-bar requisition would be treated as surrendered quantum and TN can avoid part load and forceful entitlement. TANTRANSOCO replied that during the earlier implementation phase, certain issues were faced and only limited power could be scheduled.
- 28.3 MS, SRPC clarified that under the new RSD Procedure, the full requisitioned power would be entitled to beneficiaries who request it, and an entitlement file of On Bar DC would be created based on the requested quantum to ensure availability, even during peak hours. In the new RSD Procedure, it was stated that routine procedure will be followed, if the unit was identified under "SCUC". MS, SRPC sought clarification from SRLDC that during "D-1", if any State wants to take power, such States shall get preference and only the remaining power would be utilized for "SCUC". It was noted that, under the existing RSD Procedure, if entitlement is not created for a State, other States could avail the power, since it is created based on share allocation. It was further clarified that once shifted to the RSD Procedure, allocation would be based on on-bar entitlement.
- 28.4 It was stated that part-load compensation would be computed based on on-bar entitlement, which would be beneficial to the States who don't require power. Once the on-bar entitlement is created, firm power would be ensured for the generating station.
- 28.5 It was further stated that fixed charges would not alter since they are computed based on on-bar and off-bar capacity. If a State schedules more than its on-bar plus off-bar entitlement, then fixed charge liability would arise. All queries raised by Kerala and Tamil Nadu were clarified.
- 28.6 With the consent of all, SRPC Secretariat would take up the matter with NLDC or CERC to implement a pilot project for three months during the monsoon period.
- 28.7 It was clarified that there would be no commercial burden on States while opting for the RSD Procedure opting for new RSD was not mandatory and TN & Kerala were requested to relook the proposal and revert.
- 28.8 **Forum noted the above.**

## **29. Special Meetings held**

- a) Special Meeting was held on 25.02.2026 to discuss the Accounting Methodology of 176 MW NTPC Solar Plant at NTPC Ramagundam. Record Notes have been issued on 04.03.2026 (**Annexure-29a**).
- b) 4<sup>th</sup> RE Sub Committee meeting was held on 24.02.2026.

- c) In the Special Meeting held on 05.01.2026 regarding simultaneous injection and drawl, it was deliberated that, based on an undertaking to be submitted by M/s Greenko, scheduling of both injection and drawl in the same time block as per individual contracts may be permitted until the relevant regulations/procedures are notified. Accordingly, M/s Greenko (Pinnapuram PSP) submitted the undertaking on 12.02.2026 in line with the deliberations of the meeting held on 05.01.2026. SRLDC, vide email dated 13.02.2026, also informed that pursuant to the discussions in the aforementioned meeting, M/s Greenko submitted an undertaking seeking permission for simultaneous scheduling of injection and drawl at the same Point of Interconnection (PoI) for the Pinnapuram Pumped Storage Project, subject to the outcome of the proceedings/clarifications of the Commission. The simultaneous scheduling of injection and drawl in the same time block has been permitted based on the undertaking and shall remain purely provisional, subject to system security, grid discipline, and operational feasibility as determined by SRLDC. M/s Greenko shall operate its machines either in pumping mode or generation mode based on the net scheduled quantum for the respective time block. M/s Greenko has also undertaken to comply with all applicable CERC Regulations and to adhere to operational instructions issued by SRLDC/NLDC in the interest of secure grid operation. However, physical simultaneous operation of PSP units in both generation and pumping modes shall not be permitted during real-time grid operation.

M/s Greenko Solar commenced firm injection with effect from 20<sup>th</sup> March 2026. Greenko PSP and Greenko Solar have been considered separately, in line with the decision taken during the special meeting held on 20.11.2025. Computation is shown as below:

**Greenko Solar:**

Actual Data= Actual computed Value - (Internal Schedule Component/4)

Schedule Data= ISTS Schedule

**Greenko PSP:**

Actual Data= Actual computed Value + (Internal Schedule Component/4)

Schedule Data= ISTS Drawl Schedule + ISTS Injection Schedule

- d) A special meeting was held on 26.03.2026 with the participation of CTUIL, SRLDC, and the SRPC Secretariat to deliberate on the way forward for the metering scheme and SEM meter procurement.
- e) 17<sup>th</sup> National Power Committee (NPC) was held on 27.02.2026 at Visakhapatnam, AP.
- f) **NLC TPS II Expansion - Pugalur-II-line additional energy meter-**

NLC TPS-II Expansion, vide email dated 10.02.2026, informed that it intends to install a new meter in the Pugalur-II line bay, in addition to the accounting meters installed by CTUIL, for internal monitoring. It was further stated that the metering CT core will be shorted during the installation activity, due to which meters NP-5706-A and NP-5707-A associated with the Pugalur line will remain out of service for the duration of the work.

In this connection, a special meeting was held on 12.02.2026, during which SRLDC was requested to consult the other Regions and clarify whether the installation of additional meters alongside the accounting meters (installed by CTUIL) is permissible.

Accordingly, views/comments were sought from SRLDC and CTUIL. SRLDC, vide email dated 26.02.2026, informed that the matter was taken up with NLDC and other RLDCs. The consolidated views are as under:

1. Any entity proposing to connect an additional meter to the same CT core on which the Main, Check or Standby meter are connected shall obtain prior approval from the concerned RLDC/ RPC before such installation.
2. The entity shall also furnish confirmation that the total CT burden remains within the rated capacity.

In line with the above, SRLDC informed that NLC TPS-II Expansion may be permitted to install a new ABT meter at the Pugalur-II-line bay for internal monitoring purposes, subject to confirmation from the generator that the total CT burden remains within the rated capacity.

Further, CTUIL, vide email dated 10.03.2026, informed that all activities shall be carried out in accordance with the CEA Metering Regulations and IEGC, within an approved outage window. During the installation activity, when the IEM remains out of service, meter readings shall be ensured by the entity/SRLDC. After completion of the installation, restoration of normal meter readings shall also be ensured by the entity/SRLDC.

*Installation of an additional meter along with the CTUIL meter is generally not permitted. However, as per the views of SRLDC, the installation of the meter may be permitted, subject to confirmation from the generator that the total CT burden remains within the rated capacity and the existing old meter used for internal monitoring shall be removed after commissioning of the new meter.*

❖ **Forum noted the above.**

### 30. Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Deviation Settlement Mechanism and Related Matters) Regulations, 2024

**For the period from 01.04.2026 onwards:**

- a) As per Clause (4) of Regulation 8 of the DSM Regulations, 2024, the revenue-neutral tolerance band for Solar/ Wind-Solar Hybrid Generating Stations will change from +/- 10% to +/- 5%, and for Wind Generating Stations it will change from +/- 15% to +/- 10% from 01.04.2026 onwards.

(ii) Volume limit of a WS Seller for the period from 01.04.2026 onwards:	
WS Seller	Volume Limit
A generating station based on solar or a hybrid of wind –solar resources	$VL_{WS}(1) = \text{Deviation up to } 5\% D_{WS}$ $VL_{WS}(2) = \text{Deviation beyond } 5\% D_{WS} \text{ and up to } 10\% D_{WS}$
A generating station based on wind resource	$VL_{WS}(1) = \text{Deviation up to } 10\% D_{WS}$ $VL_{WS}(2) = \text{Deviation beyond } 10\% D_{WS} \text{ and up to } 15\% D_{WS}$

- b) Deviation in a time block for WS sellers shall be computed as follows:  
Deviation-WS seller (DWS) (in MWh) = [(Actual Injection in MWh) – (Scheduled generation in MWh)];  
Deviation-WS seller (DWS) (in %) = 100 x [(Actual Injection in MWh) – (Scheduled generation in MWh)] / [(X% of Available Capacity) + (100-X) % of Scheduled Generation);  
*Provided 'X' shall be stipulated by the Commission through separate order(s) after public consultation.*

CERC vide Order in Petition No. 9/SM/2025 stated that for the period from 01.04.2026 to 31.03.2027, **X=100%**.

- c) **(5) Charges for Deviation, in respect of a Standalone Energy Storage System (ESS)**, shall be the same as applicable to a general seller (other than an RoR generating station and a generating station based on municipal solid waste) as specified in Clause (1) of this Regulation:

Provided that in the charging mode, deviation by way of over drawal shall be treated as under injection and deviation by way of under drawal shall be treated as over injection and the charges for deviation shall be settled accordingly:

Provided further that the charges for deviation including the formula for computation of Deviation, in respect of charging of a standalone ESS being pumped hydro storage plant shall be the same as applicable to a WS seller being a generating station based on solar resources, **for the period from the date of commencement of these regulations to 31.03.2026.**

❖ **Forum noted the above.**

### 31. Congestion Statement for RE entities

A variation in the approach adopted by different regions in the treatment of RE generators during congestion scenarios was observed between WRPC and SRPC. In this regard, the matter was deliberated in the Commercial Sub-Group meeting and the 17<sup>th</sup> NPC meeting. During the discussions, it was agreed that Congestion Statements should include RE entities in accordance with the prevailing Congestion Regulations issued by CERC.

❖ **Forum noted the above.**

### 32. Unified Accounting Software (UAS) for RPCs and NPC

- a) In the 15<sup>th</sup> NPC meeting held on 14.11.2024, it was decided that NRPC may submit the DPR to the PSDF Secretariat, for PSDF funding at the earliest and seek quotations from the vendor for UAS. Additionally, the NPC Secretariat may form an Implementation Committee under the Chairmanship of MS, NRPC, with representatives from RPCs/NPC as members.
- b) PSDF grant for implementation of 'Unified Accounting Software for RPCs and NPC (Proposal no. 481) amounting to Rs. 31.298 crores (including GST) was sanctioned by the Ministry of Power, vide its letter dated 03.07.2025. The grant shall be governed as per the guidelines/procedures for funding from PSDF. Accordingly, any expenditure beyond Rs. 31.298 crore is to be provided by RPCs from their own resources.

- c) Notice for Inviting Tender (NIT) was issued on GeM portal on 08<sup>th</sup> January, 2026 subsequent to approval of NIT documents by the committee in its 9<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 16<sup>th</sup> December, 2025. Details are as follows:
- (i) Estimated Cost: ₹35.966 crores.
  - (ii) Scope:
    - ❖ Application development and setting up of DC-DR in NRPC and SRPC respectively in 14 months period.
    - ❖ 3 months of application stabilization period/ parallel operation.
    - ❖ 1 year warranty and 6 years of Extended Technical Service.
  - (iii) Pre-Bid meeting: 11:00 hrs on 21<sup>st</sup> January, 2026 at NRPC.
- d) 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment to the NIT for UAS was discussed and published on GeM on 13<sup>th</sup> April 2026, and the bid submission date has been extended to 8<sup>th</sup> May 2026.
- e) Phase-II has been proposed several operational modules have been identified, including LGBR, power supply position, transmission and generator outage planning, protection audit, communication audit, protection setting approvals, and protection data management, which may be taken up after the go-live of the core accounting modules. The matter was deliberated in 17<sup>th</sup> NPC meeting, it was decided that the implementation modalities of the LGBR, Power Supply Position, and generator/transmission outage planning modules may be deliberated and finalized in the Operation Sub-Group of NPC and submitted in the next NPC meeting for approval for implementation under phase-II of Unified Accounting Software.

❖ **Forum noted the above.**

### 33. SRLDC Agenda – For information of Members

- a. Timely submission of Weekly Metering Data to SRLDC.
- b. Deviation & Ancillary Service Pool Account status is being updated in Grid India website under Market Operation section. Link is <https://posoco.in/en/market/deviation-ancillary-service-pool-account-status/>
- c. Net Deviation & Ancillary Services Pool Account Deficit statements are uploaded in Grid India website under Market Operation section. Link is <https://posoco.in/en/market/english-net-deviation-ancillary-services-pool-account-deficit-statement/>
- d. NCLT Entities Outstanding DSM Charges to DSM pool account as on 13.04.26 is as below:

Entity (NCLT)	POST NCLT PERIOD	PRE NCLT	Post NCLT up to CIRP/ Liquidation/ Take over by New Entity	Total payable to the Pool	Remarks
Lanco Stage II	24-04-2019	₹ 4,22,080	₹ -65,138	₹ 3,56,942	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NCLT process for Lanco Stage 2 is completed vide NCLT order dated 23.06.2023. However, Lanco Stage 3 is under liquidation stage. It</li> </ul>
Lanco Stage III	24-04-2019	₹ 91,789	₹ 0	₹ 91,789	

Entity (NCLT)	POST NCLT PERIOD	PRE NCLT	Post NCLT up to CIRP/ Liquidation/ Take over by New Entity	Total payable to the Pool	Remarks
					is pertinent to mention that Liquidation process is combined for both stages. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lanco Stage 2 Plant is taken over by M/s Radha Smelters Private Ltd However, company name Lanco is retained.</li> </ul>
<b>Meenakshi Ph 1</b>	07-11-2019	₹ 1,57,04,380	₹ -4,23,193	₹ 1,52,81,187	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NCLT process is completed vide NCLT order dated 10.08.2023.</li> <li>Plant is taken over by M/s Vedanta Limited</li> </ul>
<b>Meenakshi Ph 2</b>	07-11-2019	₹ 74,65,156	₹ 0	₹ 74,65,156	
<b>Coastal Energen Private Limited</b>	04-02-2022	₹ 1,40,52,566	₹ -1,21,118	₹ 1,39,31,448	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NCLT process is completed vide NLCT order 30.08.2024</li> <li>Plant is taken by “Moxie Power Generation Limited” which is owned by Dickey Alternative Investment Trust in consortium with Adani Power Limited.</li> <li>Amount of Rs 3027/- was paid by RP.</li> </ul>
<b>Simhapuri Energy</b>	27-06-2020	₹ 88,20,384	₹ -72,153	₹ 87,48,231	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NCLT process is completed vide NCLT order dated 20.03.2023.</li> <li>Plant is taken over by M/s Jindal Power Ltd and Simhapuri Energy Limited is amalgated with M/s Jindal Power Ltd</li> </ul>
<b>Grand Total</b>		₹ 4,65,56,355	₹ -6,81,602	₹ 4,58,74,753	

**e. SEMs to be installed by RSOPL:**

An online meeting was convened on 7<sup>th</sup> November 2024 at 14:30 hrs to discuss metering and accounting of Renew Surya Ojas Private Limited (RSOPL) (WS with ESS). During the meeting RSOPL confirmed the number of feeders and confirmed that main meters are available at all feeders at 33kV level, whereas, check meters/ stand by meters are not available. SRPC pointed out that since main meters at 33kV are required for accounting

purpose, RSOPL needs to provide check meters at 33kV feeders. It was also noted that meters are required on HV side and LV side of all 220/33kV PTRs at RSOPL SS. RSOPL was requested to explore the possibility of the same. Further the accounting philosophy was provisionally approved by SRPC.

#### **Deliberations:**

- 33.1 SRLDC requested all entities to ensure timely submission of weekly metering data.
- 33.2 SRLDC reiterated that, as per the CEA Regulations, weekly metering data is required to be submitted by Tuesday of every week. However, it had been observed that some entities submit the data as late as Thursday, thereby causing difficulties in verification and validation of the metering data by SRLDC and affecting the timely completion of accounts by Thursday.
- 33.3 In view of the above, **SRLDC requested all entities to submit the weekly metering data preferably by Monday itself.**
- 33.4 Further SRLDC mentioned that, Deviation & Ancillary Service Pool Account status is regularly updated in Grid India website under Market Operation section. Link is <https://grid-india.in/en/markets/deviation-ancillary-service-pool-account-status>. Also, Net Deviation & Ancillary Services Pool Account Deficit statements are uploaded in Grid India website under Market Operation section. Link is <https://grid-india.in/en/markets/net-deviation-ancillary-services-pool-account-deficit-statement/>
- 33.5 SRLDC stated that, with respect to RSOPL Koppal (under QCA – Manikaran Analytics Limited, Koppal), installation of check/standby meters on the 33 kV feeders and on both the HV and LV sides of all 220/33 kV PTRs is required to ensure compliance with the CEA Metering Regulations as these meters would be required as and when the BESS draws power from the grid.
- 33.6 MS, SRPC requested M/s Manikaran Analytics Limited to arrange for installation of the meters at the earliest. **MAL, Koppal agreed to coordinate with RSOPL Koppal for expeditious installation of the meters.**

### **34. Regulations /Rules/Guidelines**

- ❖ Draft National Electricity Policy, 2026 (letter dated 20.01.2026): In accordance with the Electricity Act, 2003, the Ministry of Power has circulated the Draft National Electricity Policy, 2026, along with an explanatory note, inviting comments/suggestions within 30 days of issuance of the letter.
- ❖ Amendments in the Supplementary Guidelines for payment of compensation in regard to Right of Way (RoW) for transmission lines issued by MoP on 21.03.2025 (uploaded on 20.01.2026) specifically -pertaining to land valuation methodology.
- ❖ Ministry of Power (MoP), vide letter dated 20.01.2026, sought comments on the proposal for discontinuation of the applicability of the Guidelines issued by MoP for allocation of power from Central Sector Generating Stations with effect from 01 April 2026. Comments were requested to be furnished by 30.01.2026. Some States have requested an extension of the timeline for submission of their comments.
- ❖ MoP issued the Directions to Imported Coal-Based generating company under Section 11 of the Electricity Act, 2003

- ❖ MoP notified Electricity (Amendment) Rules, 2026 along with Explanatory Note.
- ❖ Revised guidelines for Coal and Lignite based Thermal Power Plants (TPPs) to utilize ash as stipulated in the MoEF&CC Notification dated 31.12.2021 and its subsequent amendments dated 30.12.2022 and 01.01.2024 has been notified by MoP.
- ❖ CEA invited comments on the Draft Technology Catalogue under the Indo–Denmark Collaboration, circulated on 13.01.2026, with comments invited up to 15.02.2026. The final draft of the Technology Catalogue on “*Green Fuels*” and “*Energy Storage*” has been prepared.
- ❖ CEA issued/published the following:
  - i. Report on the Roadmap to 100 GW of Hydro Pumped Storage Projects by 2035–36, circulated on 28.01.2026.
  - ii. Draft Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters) Amendment Regulations, 2026
  - iii. Draft Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Amendment Regulations 2026 on 13.04.2026.
  - iv. Long-Term National Resource Adequacy Plan (2026-27 to 2035-36)
  - v. Ash Generation and Utilization at Coal/Lignite-Based Grid-Connected Thermal Power Stations for the Year 2024-25
  - vi. Transmission Plan for Integration of over 900 GW Non-Fossil Fuel Capacity by 2035-36
  - vii. Report of the Committee on the Use of Green GIS Technology in the Indian Grid
  - viii. Draft Report of the Committee on Wear & Tear, O&M and Plant Lifespan Implications due to flexible operation
  - ix. Compliance of CEA “Standard Specifications and Technical Parameters for Transformers and Reactors (66 kV & above voltage class)”
- ❖ Central Electricity Regulatory Commission notified the following:
  - i. Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Purchase and Sale of Carbon Credit Certificates) Regulations, 2026.
  - ii. Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2026
  - iii. Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Renewable Energy Certificates for Renewable Energy Generation) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2026.
  - iv. Issued Petition No. 9/SM/2025 (Suo-Motu) dated 31.03.2026: Determination of value of “X” for computation of the deviation (in %) for Wind and Solar (WS) Sellers from 01.04.2026 onwards under the provisions of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Deviation Settlement Mechanism and Related Matters) Regulations, 2024.

- ❖ NLDC had prepared detailed procedures for SRAS and TRAS, which were issued on 5<sup>th</sup> December 2022 and 18<sup>th</sup> April 2023 respectively, after stakeholder consultation. With experience of operation of TRAS and SRAS and changes in regulatory and operational landscape, need has been felt to revise some provisions of the detailed procedure. Accordingly, revised detailed procedures for SRAS and TRAS have been formulated and circulated, and inputs/comments have been invited by 20.04.2026.

❖ **Forum noted the above.**

## 35. Other Agenda Items

- 35.1 **Verification of Partial Outage Data:** ERPC has developed a procedure for furnishing requisite information by concerned entities regarding partial outages of generating units for subsequent consideration under the DSM account. A copy of the procedure is enclosed at **Annexure-35a**. As per the procedure, the generating station is required to submit evidence for each partial outage event, such as SOE, logs, screenshots with time stamps, etc. Additionally, they must submit DAS data at 10-second intervals from 30 minutes prior to the partial outage to 30 minutes after the event, along with a declaration confirming that the submitted details are not attributable to reasons such as fuel quality variation. SRLDC informed that the matter needs to be discussed in the OCC forum and may be taken up further accordingly. *Further, it would be discussed in upcoming Commercial Sub-committee meeting.*
- 35.2 TNPDCCL requested to organize an online seminar on Capacity Markets. It was stated that the request would be examined and a response would be provided.

## 36. Date & Venue of the Next Commercial Sub-Committee Meeting

Date & Venue of the 67<sup>th</sup> meeting of Commercial sub-committee will be intimated in due course.

## 37. Conclusion

Member Secretary, SRPC, on behalf of the CCM of SRPC, thanked all participants for their active involvement in the 66<sup>th</sup> Commercial Committee Meeting. He conveyed appreciation to KSEBL for hosting the meeting at Kannur, Keralam and commended the KSEBL team for their efficient planning and successful execution of the meeting.

Additional Director (Projects), PCKL thanked the members and participants. He stated that it was his first Commercial Committee meeting and observed that the forum enables proper analysis and meaningful deliberations to arrive at common solutions. He also thanked KSEBL for taking care of every minute arrangement and appreciated the efforts taken by the team in successfully arranging the meeting. Chief Engineer, KPTCL, TNPDCCL and SE, SRPC, also appreciated the efforts taken by KSEBL in organizing the event.

Shri Saju M, Executive Engineer, Kerala State Electricity Board Limited proposed vote of thanks.

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