MINUTES OF 99TH MEETING OF FORUM OF REGULATORS (FOR)

DATE/DAY: 29th & 30th January, 2026 (Thu-Fri)
VENUE: Hampi, Karnataka
TIMINGS: 6:00 PM onwards

1. In his opening remarks, Chairperson, KERC, welcomed all the Members to Hampi. Thereafter, Chairperson, FOR/CERC, welcomed all members to the 99th meeting of the FOR in Hampi, thanking the host for the hospitality, greeting the Chairpersons from Gujarat, Assam, and Manipur ERC who were attending their 1st FOR meeting, and bidding farewell to the Chairperson of Maharashtra ERC. He thereafter highlighted FOR's longstanding role in fostering regulatory coordination and noted that the power sector is at a critical juncture due to energy transition, market-based mechanisms, digitalisation, and evolving consumer expectations. He also touched upon the key agenda items, including discussions on smart IoT modules, smart metering under RDSS, harmonisation of RFS and bidding documents with GNA and transmission charge-sharing regulations, and recommendations of the FOR Working Group on Renewable Energy, including Model GNA Regulations for States. The Chairperson also referred to clarifications from the Ministry of Power on FOR Secretariat services and an APTEL judgment emphasising reasoned and transparent regulatory orders, concluding with confidence in the Forum's collective wisdom to achieve constructive outcomes. active participation and valuable contribution.

With the Chair's permission, the agenda items were taken up for discussion.

AGENDA ITEM 1: CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF THE 98TH FOR MEETING HELD ON 7TH NOVEMBER 2025

2. AC(RA), CERC apprised the Forum regarding the Action points for the 98th FOR meeting. After deliberation, the minutes were confirmed.

AGENDA ITEM 2: REFERENCES FROM SERCS

a) "SMART IOT MODULES FOR EXISTING STATIC / DLMS METERS" BY N-SOFT (INDIA) SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED -KERC

3. AC(RA), CERC apprised the Forum about the reference received from KERC regarding the subject line. In this context, the Chairperson, KERC, explained that DISCOMs and States have already made large investments to replace electromechanical meters, and that replacing them entirely with smart meters would again entail additional high costs. A study revealed that a smart meter is essentially an electrostatic meter integrated with communication and control features, which can be achieved by retrofitting existing electrostatic meters with IoT modules. After consultations with meter manufacturers, guidelines were issued to implement this approach, which reduces costs by nearly half compared to a full smart meter replacement. Several manufacturers have successfully conducted pilot projects with IoT modules, demonstrating performance comparable to smart meters and making this a viable, cost-effective alternative for advanced metering and data requirements.
4. Thereafter, a presentation made by the representatives of N-Soft on “Smart IOT modules for existing static/DLMS meters” (Annexure-I)
5. The key takeaways from the presentation emerged as follows:

a. With 75% of India's 250 million consumers already being served by locally made DLMS meters with significant remaining life, upgrading them with smart modules instead of scrapping can cut AMI capex by 50% and make smart metering sustainable.
b. The smart IoT module is a swappable add-on for DLMS meters, securely extracts real-time data using standard protocols, and transmits encrypted information to the HES over cellular networks.
c. It preserves existing methodology while enabling smart features such as remote connect–disconnect, tamper detection, interoperability, OTA upgrades, local storage, and robust cybersecurity.
d. The solution complies with all CEA guidelines and IS standards by enabling full AMI functionality—including remote meter reading, TOD/TOU, prepaid/postpaid billing, load control, alarms, security, system integrations, and remote upgrades—while using existing DLMS meters with smart modules. It delivers a complete, standards-compliant AMI ecosystem that covers smart meters, communication networks, HES, MDMS, web and mobile applications, and end-to-end supply, installation, and maintenance.
e. Smart metering through retrofitting lowers costs to about 40% of conventional smart meters, reduces capex and reliance on RDSS grants, cuts e-waste by extending meter life, and enables deployment up to three times faster without consumer disruption.
f. Reduction in losses was possible by an AMI-based pilot combined with consumer surveys, real-time metering, and transformer-level energy audits to accurately tag consumers, identify leakages, detect theft and unmetered connections, replace dead meters, and analyse

feeder-to-transformer losses and phase imbalance. Targeted field actions based on these insights helped plug commercial leakages and reduce technical losses.

6. After detailed deliberation, the Forum advised that this aspect may be taken up with CEA and also discussed in the next meeting of the Standing Technical Committee. Meanwhile, members of the Forum may explore running pilot projects.

b) DIFFICULTY IN COMPLYING WITH THE MINISTRY OF POWER (MOP) LETTER DATED 28.11.2025 REGARDING OPEX OF SMART METERING IMPLEMENTATION UNDER RDSS – UPERC

1. Chairperson, UPERC highlighted two key issues faced by ERCs: first, clarity on the nature of costs recovered from individual consumers, particularly new ones; and second, whether costs related to replacing existing consumers' meters should be passed through the tariff. It was noted that the RDSS guidelines originally envisaged that, apart from the R component, smart metering would be largely self-financing through improvements in billing efficiency and collection resulting from PPA. Further, subsequent circulars, supported by studies conducted in Uttar Pradesh and other States, demonstrated that even after accounting for OPEX, net savings accrued. Based on these findings, the implementation was considered self-sustaining, and it was clarified that no additional cost should be passed on to consumers.
2. Chief (RA), CERC stated that, in some States like Assam, smart metering has been implemented under the OPEX model through outsourcing, based on the premise that the benefits would exceed the OPEX incurred. However, under the

CAPEX or TOTEX model, the understanding was that the capital expenditure undertaken by the DISCOM would be allowed in the ARR, subject to prudence checks, and both the associated OPEX and the benefits accruing from improved efficiency would be automatically adjusted within the ARR. Since the overall scheme was envisaged to be self-sustaining and yield net benefits even after meeting OPEX, no additional costs were intended to be passed on to consumers.

3. After detailed deliberation, the Forum decided that the FoR Secretariat may call for information on the experience from all States with regard to Smart metering.

AGENDA ITEM 3: REFERENCES FROM MOP/FOR SECTT

a) INTIMATION REGARDING CLARIFICATION ISSUED BY MINISTRY OF POWER (MOP) ON SECRETARIAT SERVICES UNDER FOR RULES, 2005 AND REVISED FUNDING FRAMEWORK FOR FOR ACTIVITIES

4. The matter regarding the clarification issued by the Ministry of Power on Secretariat Services under Rule 3(3) of the FOR Rules, 2005, wherein the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) shall provide Secretariat services to the Forum of Regulators and may bear the expenditure incurred for providing such services, along with the revised funding framework with clear segregation of activities to be met from MoP's Plan Fund, CERC's Fund, and FOR's Fund, was placed before the Members of the Forum. Accordingly, the Forum was apprised of the proposed activities to be met from various funding Heads as stated below:

i) Activities to be met from the MoP Plan Fund

a) Engagement of Centre for Energy Research (CER), IIT Kanpur, for conducting studies, supporting research projects and providing fellowship, as per minutes of the meeting held by Secretary (Power), MoP on 05.08.2025.

b) Conduct one offline training programme on "Protection of Consumer Interest" for CGRF and Electricity Ombudsman officers of States, as directed by APTEL, to be executed through NPTI.

ii) Activities to be met from CERC's Fund

a) Professional Fees towards Staff Consultants, Corporate Consultants, Retainer Consultants, etc.

b) Secretariat related expenses including outsourced manpower, office administrative expenses, advertisement, printing & stationery, travel, website expenses, etc.

c) Procurement of Office Equipment.

iii) Activities to be met from FOR's Own Fund

a) Training programs for Chairpersons/Members/Officers of SERCs through IIMs/IITs/IIFT(K) and other premier institutions.

b) Expenses relating to FOR meetings.

c) Other Miscellaneous activities such as development and implementation of an Integrated Digital Platform for all SERCs and JERCs.

5. The Members took note of the proposal and appreciated the initiatives taken in this regard. The efforts to streamline the funding framework and strengthen the Forum of Regulators were acknowledged.

b) NEED FOR HARMONIZATION BETWEEN RFS FOR BIDDING AND GNA / TRANSMISSION CHARGE SHARING REGULATIONS

6. Sr Advisor (RE), CERC apprised the Forum regarding the need to harmonise the RfS Provisions for Pumped Storage Projects (PSPs) with the transmission charge and sharing regulations, including necessary amendments. The issue arises from various tenders issued by different States, where bidding documents generally require PSP developers to bear transmission charges. As per existing provisions (up to 2013), PSPs tendered before 2028 are eligible for waiver of transmission charges for a period of 25 years, while most contracts have a 40-year tenure. This creates uncertainty regarding how transmission charges will be levied after the 25-year waiver period and who will bear the cost thereafter.
7. The definitions in bidding documents distinguish between State-connected and Inter State-connected PSPs based on the delivery/interconnection point—State-connected projects are linked to the nearest State substation, while others are connected to the ISTS—and in most cases, transmission charges are to be borne by the developer.
8. After detailed deliberation, the Forum noted the ambiguity and suggested that the Standing Technical Committee may examine and make suitable recommendations for consideration of the Forum.

AGENDA ITEM 4: APTEL JUDGEMENT IN APPEAL NO. 168 OF 2018. DT 14.11.2025 ON ISSUANCE OF WELL-REASONED AND SPEAKING ORDERS

9. AC (RA), CERC apprised the Forum about the APTEL judgement in Appeal no 168 of 2018 dated 14th November 2025.

10. This judgment was issued based on an appeal filed by TPDDL challenging the tariff order dated 31st August 2017, passed by DERC on various issues. One of the directions of APTEL is that the Regulatory Commissions have to pass well-reasoned and speaking orders to ensure transparency and accountability. After detailed deliberations, the Forum noted the same for compliance.

AGENDA ITEM 5: FOR WORKING GROUP ON RE POLICY & REGULATORY MATTERS RECOMMENDATIONS ON MODEL GENERAL NETWORK ACCESS (GNA) REGULATIONS FOR THE STATES, AND OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

11. Senior Advisor (RE), CERC apprised the Forum that the FOR, in its special meeting held on 8th February 2024, deliberated on formulating the Model General Network Access (GNA) Regulations for the States to align the State framework with the GNA framework implemented at the inter-State level by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC). The FOR entrusted the responsibility of developing the Model GNA Regulations for the State to the FOR-WG on 'RE Policy & Regulatory Matters' in order to regulate connectivity at STU and other aspects.

12. The consultant assisting the Working Group delivered a detailed presentation **(Annexure-II)** on "Draft Model Connectivity and General Network Access

to the Intra-State Transmission and State Distribution System Regulations". It was discussed that the framework developed by the WG considers the recent developments in the GNA framework at the Inter-State level and the State-specific issues raised through the sub-committee constituted of State-level officers on the draft model regulation.

13. It was also deliberated that the review of General Network Access (GNA) shall be undertaken on a rolling three-year cycle, wherein only an increase in GNA shall be permitted, and any reduction shall not be allowed. It was further noted that the revised deemed GNA following the three-year rolling cycle shall not be less than the previous GNA, thereby encouraging the drawee entity to maintain or progressively increase its GNA. Accordingly, it was recommended that the Model GNA Regulations for the States be updated to reflect the above decision.

14. Subject to the above suggestions, the Forum endorsed the "Draft Model Connectivity and General Network Access to the Intra-State Transmission and State Distribution System Regulations" and requested States to adopt the Regulations.

15. MERC former chairperson Shri Sanjay Kumar, former Chairperson, MERC, was felicitated for his contribution to various meetings of the FOR and FOR WGs. Shri Kumar expressed his satisfaction with the lively and intellectual interactions at various Forum meetings.

16. Secretary – FOR/CERC, in his Vote of Thanks, conveyed his heartfelt appreciation to the Chairperson, KERC, and his team for the hospitality and arrangements made for the meeting. He also expressed sincere thanks to the Chair of the Forum for effectively leading the discussion and building consensus during the meeting. The presentations and discussions provided

valuable insights that will assist the Forum in making informed decisions and taking appropriate actions. He also acknowledged the efforts of the FOR Secretariat and staff in ensuring the meeting's smooth conduct .

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Appendix - I

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF THE 99TH MEETING OF THE FORUM OF REGULATORS ("FOR") HELD ON 29TH – 30TH JANUARY, 2026 AT HAMPI (KARNATAKA)

S. No.	NAME	ERC
01.	Shri Jishnu Barua Chairperson	CERC/FOR – in Chair.
02.	Shri R.K. Joshi Chairperson	APSERC
03.	Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Rana Pratap Kalita Chairperson	AERC
04.	Shri Amir Subhani Chairperson	BERC
05.	Shri Pankaj Joshi Chairperson	GERC
06.	Shri Nand Lal Sharma Chairperson	HERC
07.	Shri Alok Tandon Chairperson	JERC for State of Goa & UTs
08.	Shri Raj Kumar Chaudhary Chairperson	JERC for UTs of J&K and Ladakh
09.	Shri P. Ravi Kumar Chairperson	KERC
10.	Shri Soubam Ibopishak Singh Chairperson	MnERC
11.	Shri Chandan Kumar Mondal Chairperson	MSERC
12.	Shri Pradeep Kumar Jena Chairperson	OERC
13.	Shri Viswajeet Khanna Chairperson	PSERC
14.	Dr. Rajesh Sharma Chairperson	RERC
15.	Dr. (Justice) Devaraju Nagarjun Chairperson	TGERC

16.	Shri Hemant Verma Chairperson	TERC
17.	Shri Arvind Kumar Chairperson	UPERC
18.	Shri Madan Lal Prasad Chairperson	UERC
19.	Dr. M.V. Rao Chairperson	WBERC
20.	Shri P. Venkata Rama Reddy Member (Fin.) & Chairperson I/c.	APERC
21.	Shri Yashwant Singh Chogal Member (Law)-cum-Chairperson	HPERC
22.	Shri Gopal Srivastava Member (Law) / Acting Chairperson	MPERC
23.	Shri Ajay Kumar Singh Member	CSERC
24.	Shri B. Pradeep Member	AERC
25.	Shri Harpreet Singh Pruthi Secretary	FOR/CERC
26.	Dr. Sushanta Kumar Chatterjee Chief (Regulatory Affairs)	CERC
SPECIAL INVITEES		
27.	Shri Ramesh Babu V Member (Tech.)	CERC
28.	Shri Harish Dudani Member (Law)	CERC
29.	Shri Ravinder Singh Dhillon Member (Fin.)	CERC
30.	Shri H.K. Jagadeesh Member (Legal)	KERC
31.	Shri Siddeshwar N. Secretary	KERC
32.	Shri Ajit Pandit Director	Idam Infra

33.	Dr. Naagaraj Subramanya	NSoft (India) Services Pvt Ltd
34.	Representative	NSoft (India) Services Pvt Ltd
FOR SECRETARIAT		
35.	Shri Ravindra Kadam Sr. Advisor (RE)	CERC
36.	Shri Debasish Roy Asst. Chief (RA)	CERC

Annexure-I

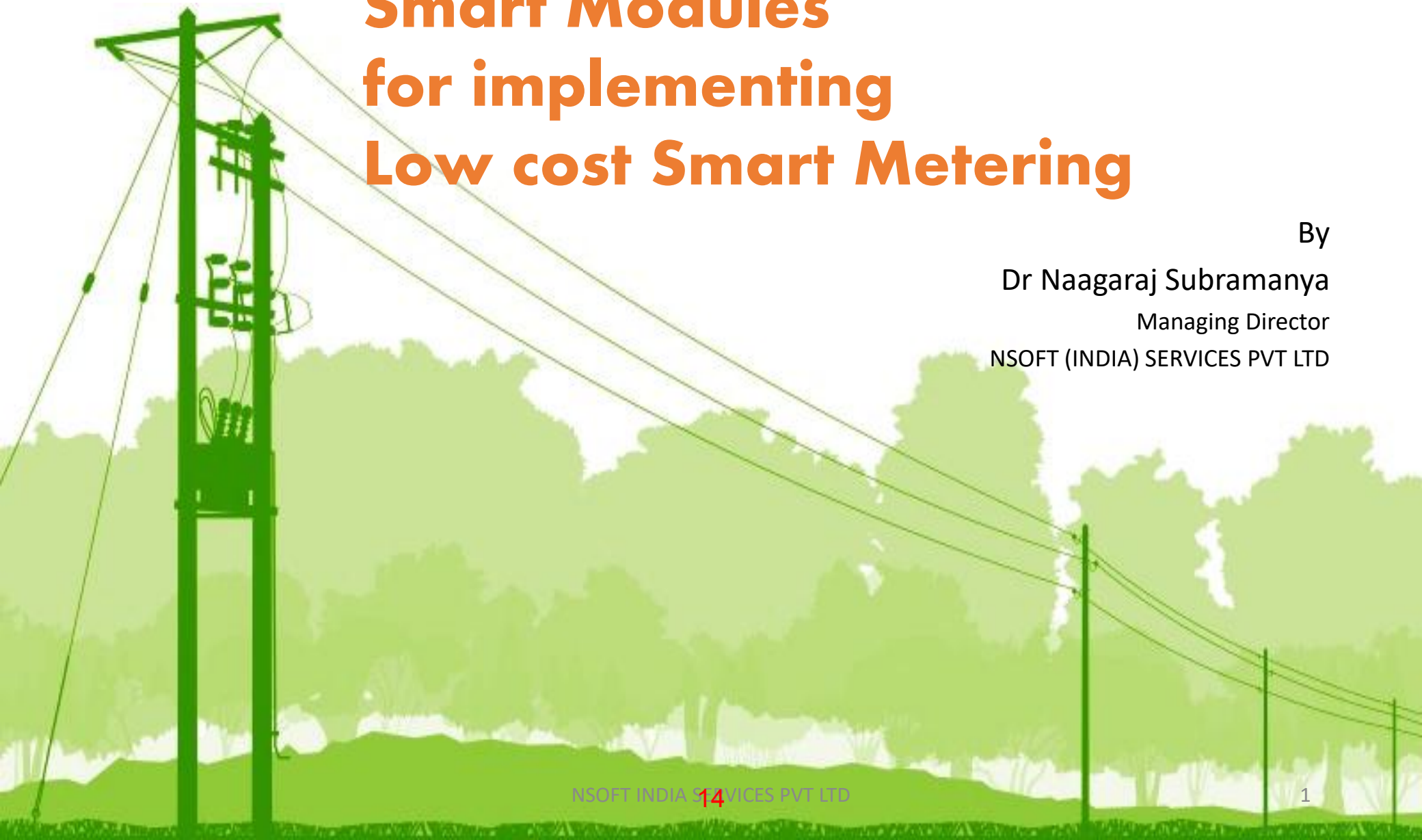
Smart Modules for implementing Low cost Smart Metering

By

Dr Naagaraj Subramanya

Managing Director

NSOFT (INDIA) SERVICES PVT LTD



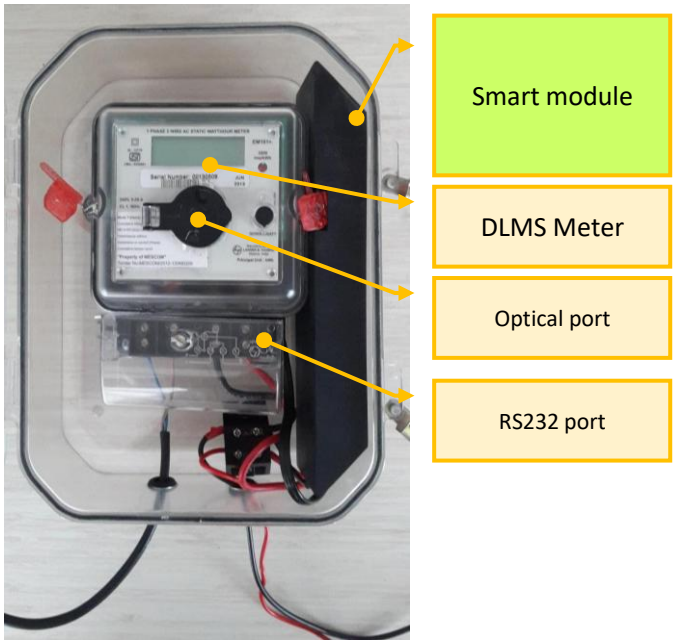
Existing DLMS meters should be reused for sustainability & to reduce capex cost of smart metering

- In India, there are an estimated 250 million consumers.
- 75% of the meters have already been replaced with DLMS meters (electronic) over the last few years, under the Saubhagya scheme, and Rs 14,000 cr has been invested.
- DLMS meters are low cost & manufactured/serviced locally.
- DLMS meters have a life of 8 to 10 years. Existing meters have a remaining life of 5+ years
- They form the basic building block of a Smart meter.
- They need not be scrapped, and the DLMS meters can be enabled at a small cost and converted into Smart meters using Smart modules.
- This will drastically reduce Capex for AMI by 50% and make Smart metering in India sustainable.

Technology behind Smart metering using Smart IOT Modules

Technology of Smart IOT modules

- The smart IOT module is fixed onto regular DLMS meters. It is **swappable** on the field.
- The **communication Module** connects with **RS232 port of DLMS meters** & extracts data (as per IS 15959 DLMS protocol) from IS 13779 meters in real time.
- It **pushes encrypted Data to the HES over cellular** networks.



- The module has a **load switch** built in for **remote & automatic disconnect/reconnect,** load limits.
- It is enclosed in a box to prevent tamper. It can also send tamper alerts, and has local memory for storage, allows bi-directional communication and Over-the air upgrades of module firmware.

Technical

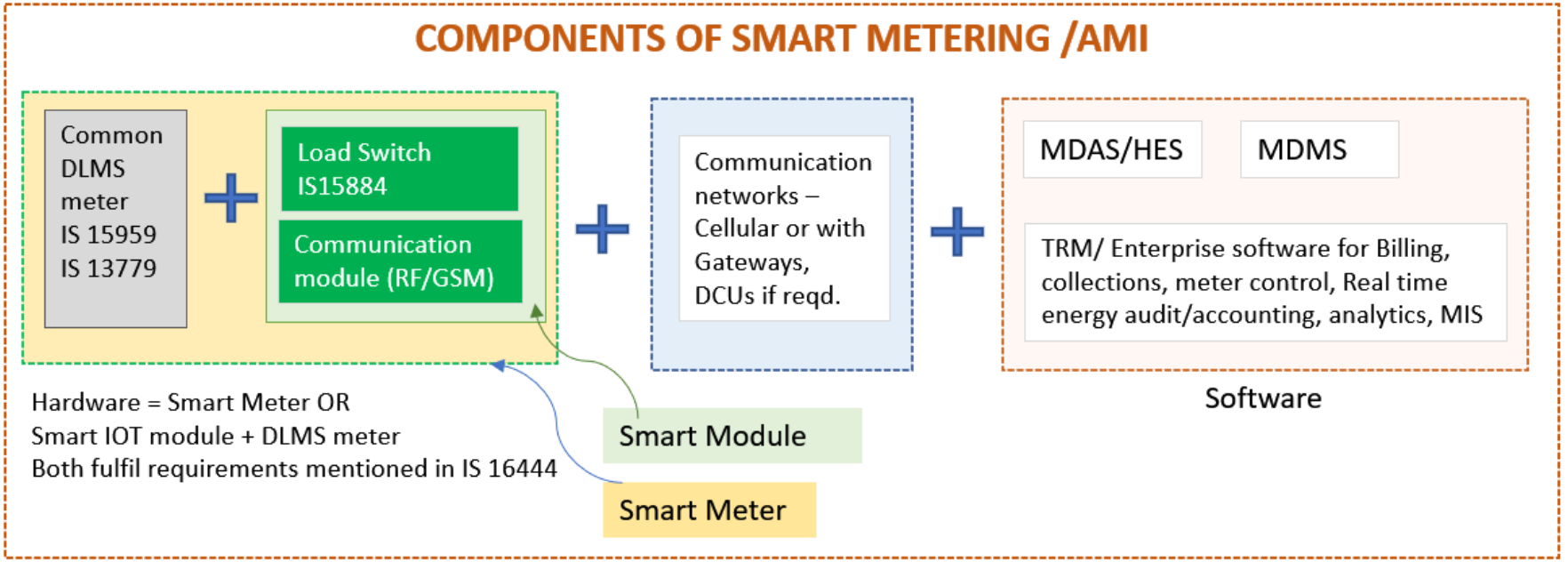
- The module uses standard OBIS codes to fetch data from any legacy DLMS meter.
- The “Metrology” aspect of the existing meter remains untouched
- The module acts as a Protocol gateway, and ensures data integrity and interoperability
- Works with other non-DLMS meters as well (given the codes/protocols)
- Tamper: Sealed Meter Boxes and cable seals ensure the "link" cannot be broken. Tampers can be detected and communicated instantly.
- Cybersecurity: Hardware-level encryption in the module to secure data over 4G.

Requirement of Smart Meters & Functional Equivalence of Smart modules

Smart metering requirements (Underlying functionality equivalent to CEA guidelines		**Standard**	**DLMS meter**	**Smart IOT Module**
A) Metering	Metrology and meter construction as per **IS 13779**	IS 13779	Meets this underlying functionality	
B) Metering Protocol	All the requirements of data exchange protocols as mentioned **in IS 15959 (part 1 &2)** shall apply to Smart meters.	IS 15959		
IS16444 Smart meter needs the below elements to be wrapped around the above to be called a "Smart meter"				
C) Load Switch	As per **IS 16444**, switching elements are required to control the flow of electricity to the meter using connect/disconnect commands (from the HES) as per functional needs of the system. Load switch used should perform as per requirements of **IS 15884**	IS 16444		Module provides the load switch & communication to meet this functionality
D) Communication module	Communication modules - to establish WAN or NAN for connectivity between the smart meter and DCU/HES The communication technology used can be RF, GSM or PLC	IS 16444		

DLMS meter + Smart module achieve the functionality of a Smart meter as per IS 16444

End to End Smart metering



Smart metering is the process of reading data from a consumer meter automatically and transferring it to a remote software (HES), which in turn can control the meter.

- **Hardware:** Smart meter is the hardware part of smart metering. It is basically a regular DLMS meter with a switch & communication module. The underlying metrology is IS13779, and communication protocol is IS 15959.
- **Smart module + DLMS meter = Smart meter**
- **Software:** All the data collection, meter control, billing management Energy audit is done at the software level, and is the same for Smart meters and smart modules. Prepaid/post paid billing can be implemented on the same platform by moving the functionality to the software.

Compliance with CEA guidelines

All the below mentioned CEA guidelines are achieved

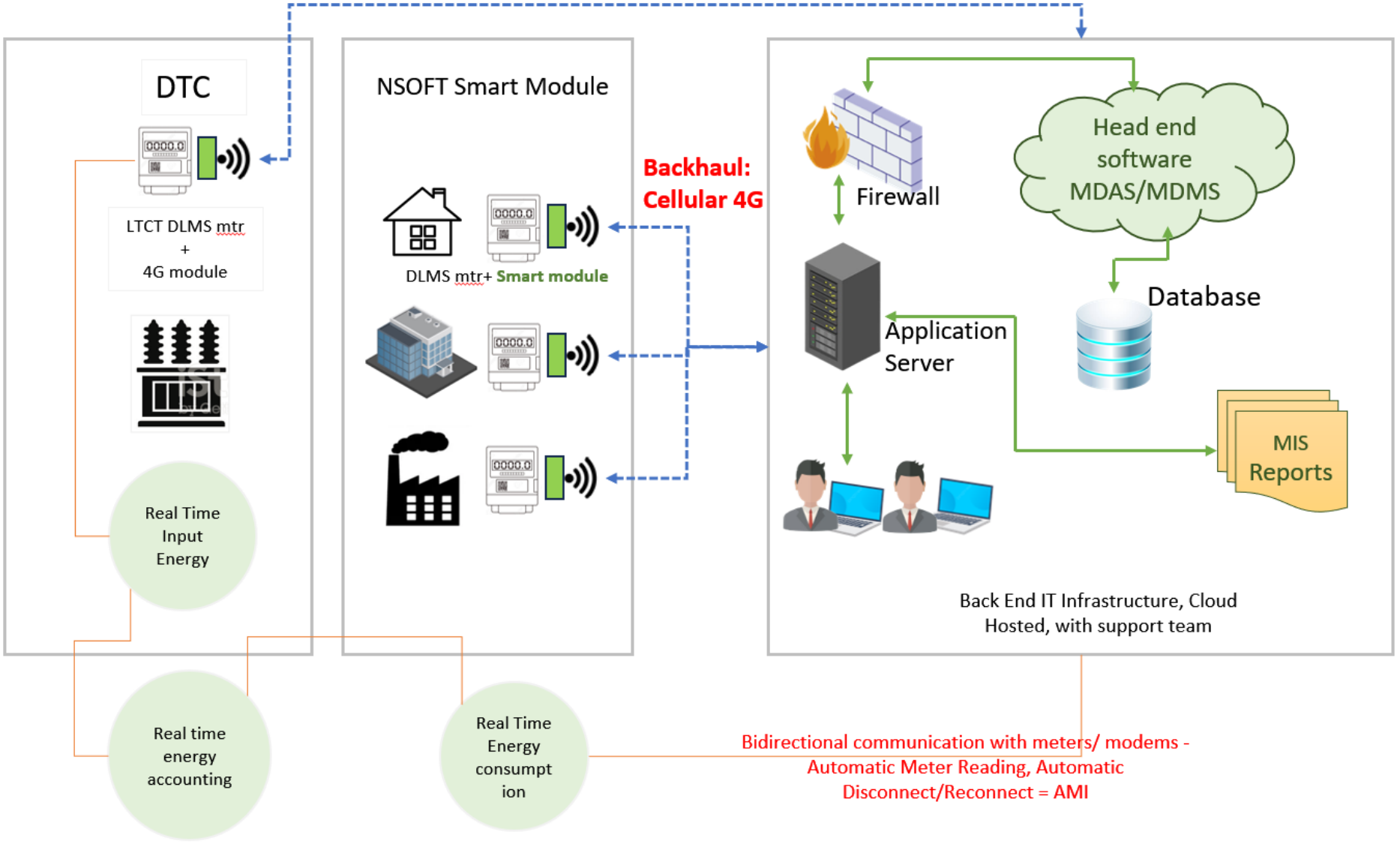
1. Remote Meter data reading at configurable intervals(push/pull)
2. Time of day (TOD)/TOU metering
3. Pre-paid and post-paid functionality
4. Alarm/Event detection, notification, and reporting
5. Remote Load Limiter and connection/ disconnection at defined/on demand conditions
6. Remote firmware upgrade
7. Integration with other existing systems like IVRS, Billing & collection software, GIS mapping, consumer indexing, new connections & disconnection, analysis software, Outage Management System etc.
8. Import of legacy data from existing systems
9. Security features to prevent unauthorized access to the AMI including Smart meter & meter data etc. and ensure authentication of all AMI elements by third party
10. Time Synchronization across devices
11. Security, tamper prevention, outage recovery system, communication with HES etc complies with standard
12. Hardware box, sealing, weatherproofing, Power supply specifications, Ratings, data display compliance with IS 16444 –(In the field, the module is installed on existing meter and enclosed in a box)
13. Integration with other systems – MDAS, MDMS, HES
14. Meets Performance specs as per IS16444; and other standards mentioned in the tender can be complied with.

Core components of AMI system to be provided and complied with standard:

1. Smart Meters (DLMS meter + smart module in this case)
2. Communication infrastructure
3. Head End System (HES)
4. Meter Data Management System (MDM)
5. Web application with updated on-line data of consumers etc.
6. Mobile application
7. Supply, install and maintenance of the infrastructure

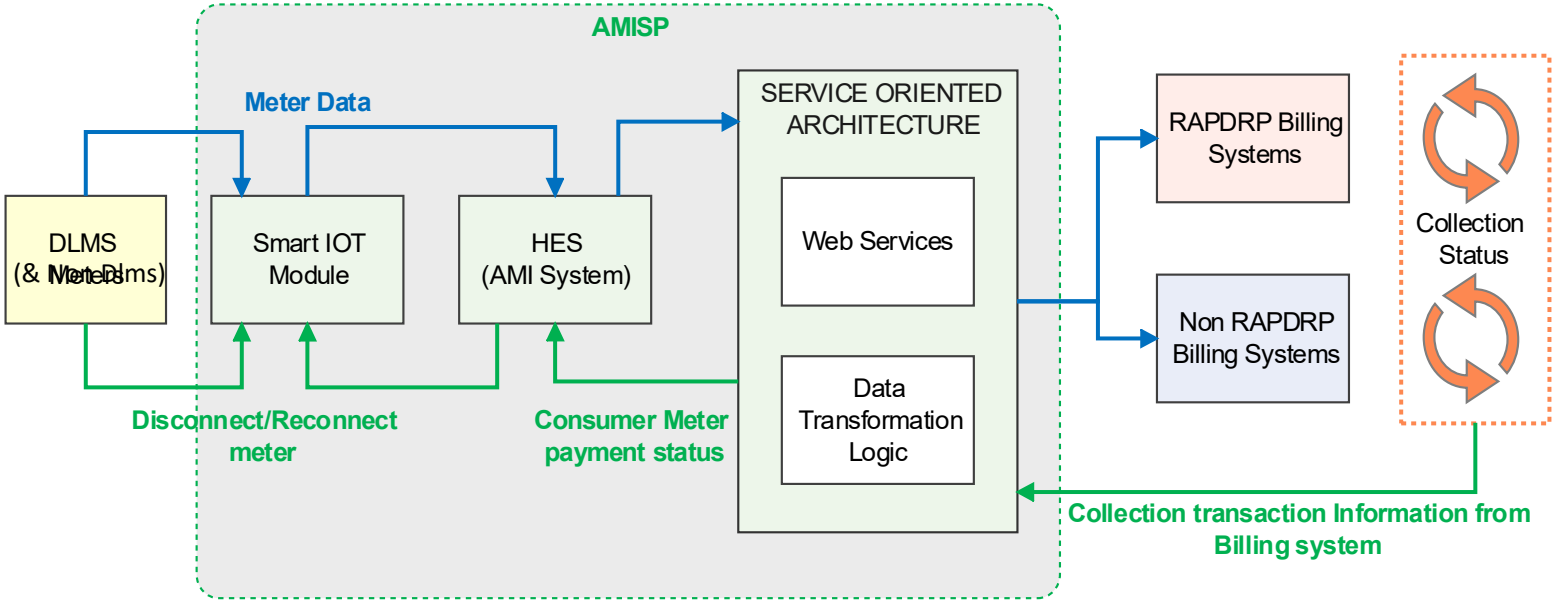
NSOFT AMI ARCHITECTURE WITH SMART MODULES

Bi-directional communication, Auto/remote connect/disconnect = AMI



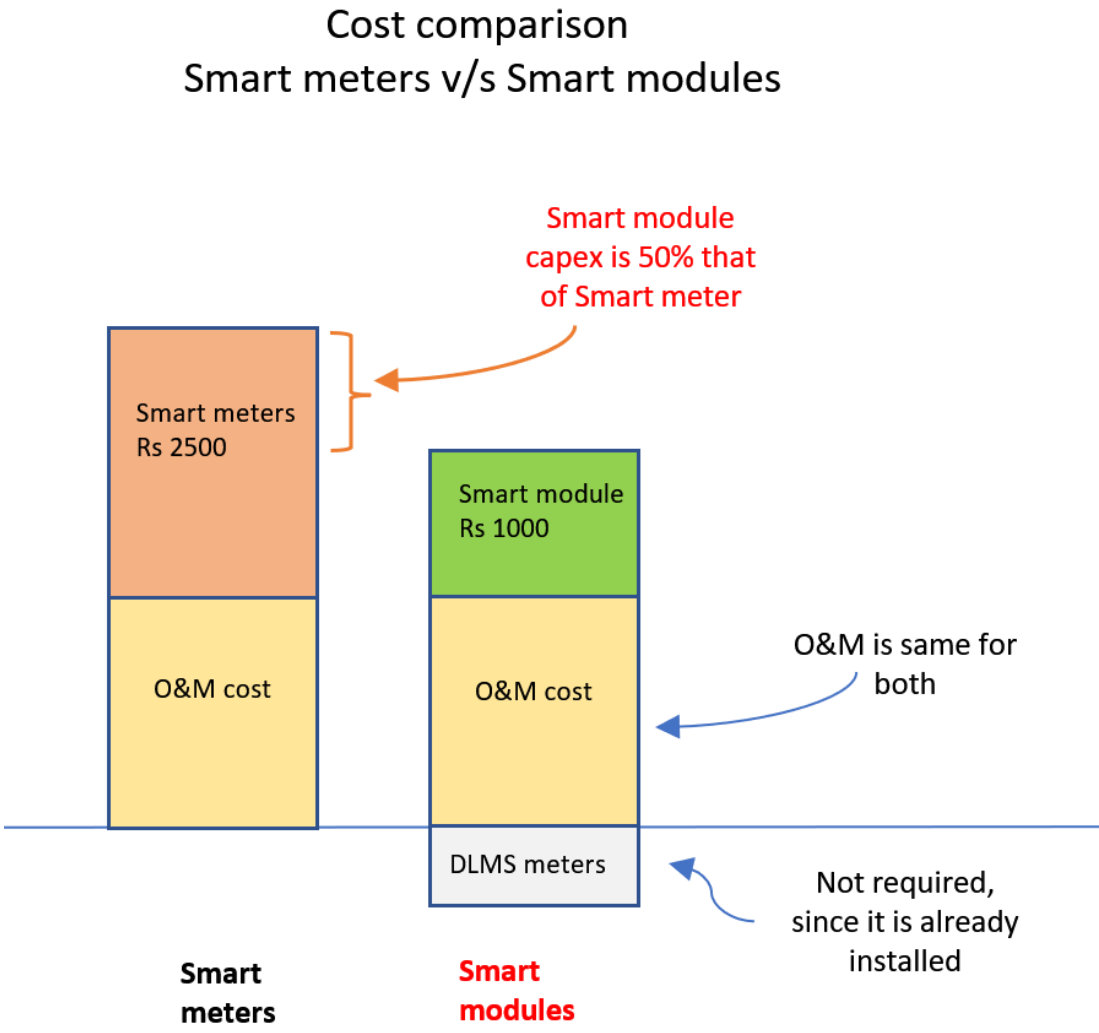
Integration of various Meters, Modules, HES & Software applications

- DLMS meters or non DLMS meters (where protocols are shared) and existing billing system can be integrated with our HES and smart modules to enable a complete AMI system



Economics of Smart module metering

- Reduces e-waste by extending the life of current hardware.
- 40% the cost of Smart meter (Rs 1000 for module vs Rs 2500 for conventional smart meter at equivalent volumes)
- Reduced Capex by & need for RDSS grants
- Speed to Market: Retrofitting is 3x faster than full meter replacement (no wiring changes, no consumer downtime).



Benefits of Smart module based metering

- **Low cost** – sustainable use of existing electronic(DLMS) meters
- **Safeguard existing investments**
- Remote & automatic **disconnection, reconnection with load cut-off/limit switch**.
- **2-way communication** between the meter and HES. – OTA firmware upgrades.
- **Modular Design:** works with any make of DLMS meter & non-DLMS meters (given protocol), software. The system can be supported and maintained locally.
- **Pre-paid and post-paid on same system -** flexibility through software controlled functionality. Pre-paid does not require expensive vending infrastructure, or physical tokens, smart cards, keys etc. to transfer credit
- **Theft and tamper proof:** Meter/module tampering is automatically detected, and alerts are raised.
- **Real time Energy accounting and auditing can be implemented.**
- RDSS alignment (remote read, disconnect, alerts etc)

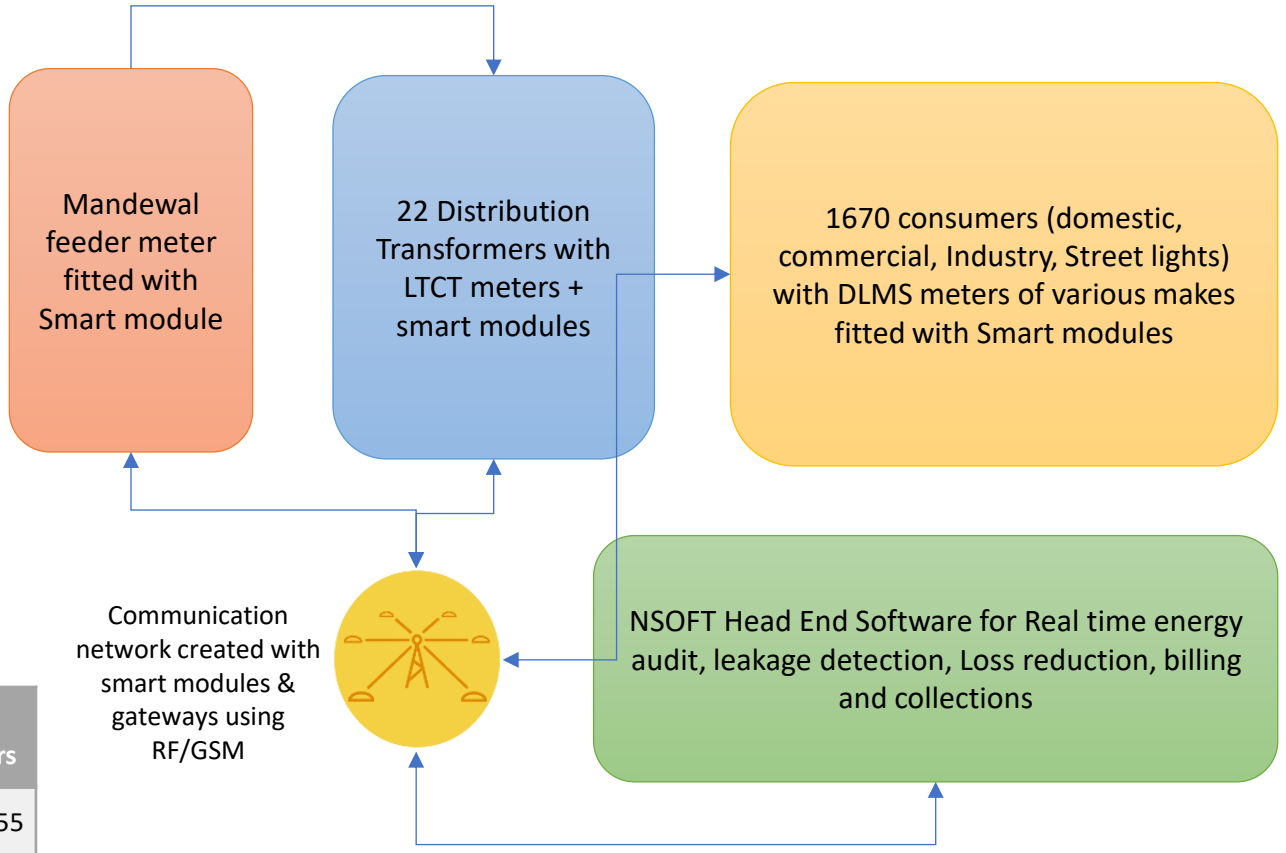
Regulatory changes required

- Standardize the "Smart Module" as a recognized device category under BIS.
- Allow RDSS funds to be utilized for "Smart Module Retrofitting."
- Amendment to CEA standards for connectivity – decoupling metering from communication by use of ports to allow module to work with any make of meter.
- Since meter is already tested & module does not touch meter's metrology
  - Consider type test only for the module
  - Specify that original stamping of meter remains valid even after module is installed.
- Can mandate enclosures, & sealed boxes, and define bypassing and disconnection as a criminal offense under electricity act.

Outcomes of Pilot for Smart metering & Energy accounting using Smart IOT Modules

Project Details

- Project was implemented at Jewargi Division
- 1670 consumers, 22 DTCs were covered under Mandewal feeder
- The breakup of consumers is shown below
- Smart module was installed on all the existing DLMS meters



Sl No	Tariff	Nature of installation	No of Consumers
1	LT-1	Domestic (Bhagya Jyothi)	255
2	LT-2	Domestic	1159
3	LT-3	Commercial	173
4	LT-5	Industrial	40
5	LT-6	Water Supply and Street Light	43
		Total:	1670

Installations

- AMI was installed on Commercial, Domestic, streetlight, water supply and DTC meters
- Meter makes included L&T, HPL, Maxwell & LnG

Meter Make	Type of meter			
	Single Phase	Three Phase	LTCT	**Total**
HPL	220			**220**
LnG		14		**14**
L&T	1098	32	22	**1152**
Maxwell	306			**306**
Secure			1	**1**
Total	**1624**	**46**	**23**	**1693**

Main features implemented

- Remote two-way control of meters
- Meter reading on scheduled basis
- Communication to HES via RF/GPRS
- Interoperability with various makes of electrostatic/DLMS meters installed.
- Digital Bill distribution. Post paid bills delivered on doorstep in 2 days. Prepaid implemented for LT7
- Connect/Disconnect facility – this will help improve collections.
- Demand Side Management for load management
- Realtime Energy audit/Accounting and leakage detection
- Power theft/Tamper detection
- Consumer interface / mobile app for monitoring own usage
- Data exchange with other IT systems
- MIS – reports, dashboards, alerts etc

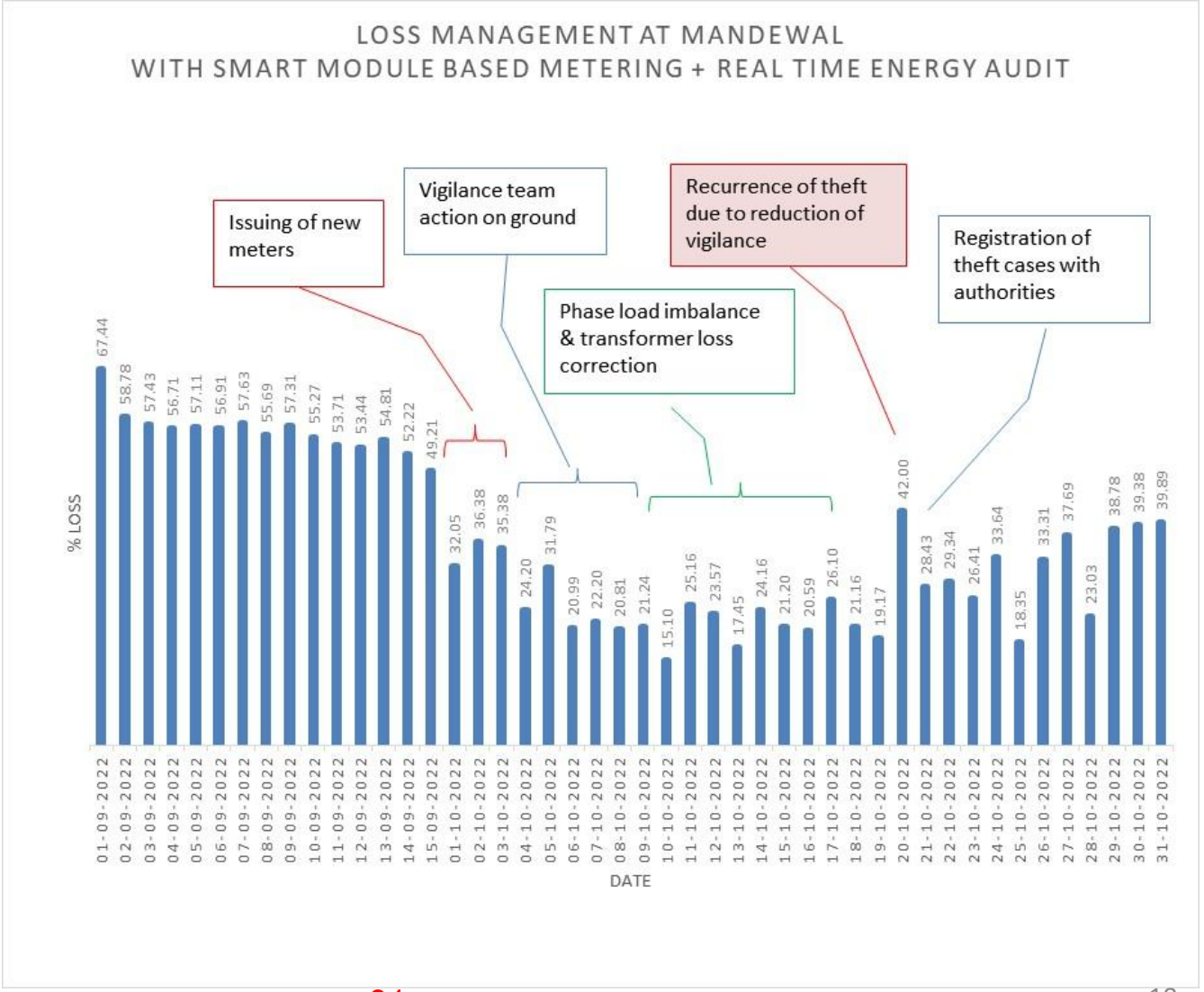
Results of Real time Energy Audit

- A loss reduction of 47% was demonstrated until 19 Oct.
- The sudden drop in loss on certain days was mainly because of the following reasons:

a) New meters were installed at unmetered connections or where meters were defective

b) Leakage in the form of theft was detected, and it was metered.

c) Activity of vigilance teams on the ground created a strong deterrence to theft.

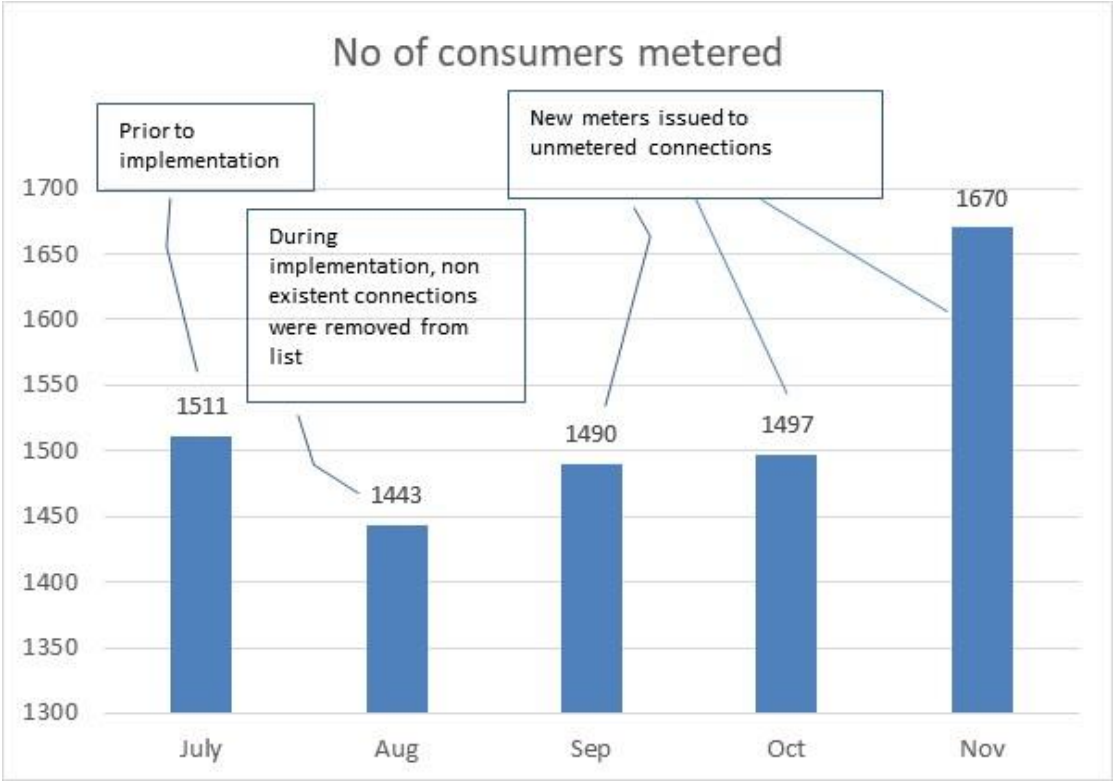


How losses were reduced using the system

- Consumer survey was conducted
- **AMI was implemented**
- **Consumer tagging & indexing:** Using the Head end software, consumers under a given transformer are accurately tagged to the correct DTC, and cross connections are eliminated.
- Realtime readings were analysed in the dash boards
- **Real time Energy Audit**: Energy audit was done by measuring the consumption at Transformer as well as consumption at the consumer meters in real time
- **Leakages were identified**, and root-cause analysis was done. This was combined with field force and vigilance teams. Boundary meters were installed to pinpoint leakage areas.
- **Leakages were plugged** as follows:
  - Dead meters were identified and replaced with new DLMS meters
  - Unmetered connections were detected, new meters were installed, and the consumers were brought online
  - Theft cases were filed against consumers who were stealing power directly.
- **Technical loss identification**:
  - As shown below (section 18), the system enables an analysis of loss between Feeder and DTC transformer. Using this analysis, the **technical loss at each transformer** was detected. Where it was found that certain transformed losses were beyond limits, repairs were conducted.
  - As shown in section 20 below, under each transformer, the phase wise average load is shown. When ever there is **Phase imbalance,** action can be taken on such transformers to correct the phase wise load. This reduces technical losses.

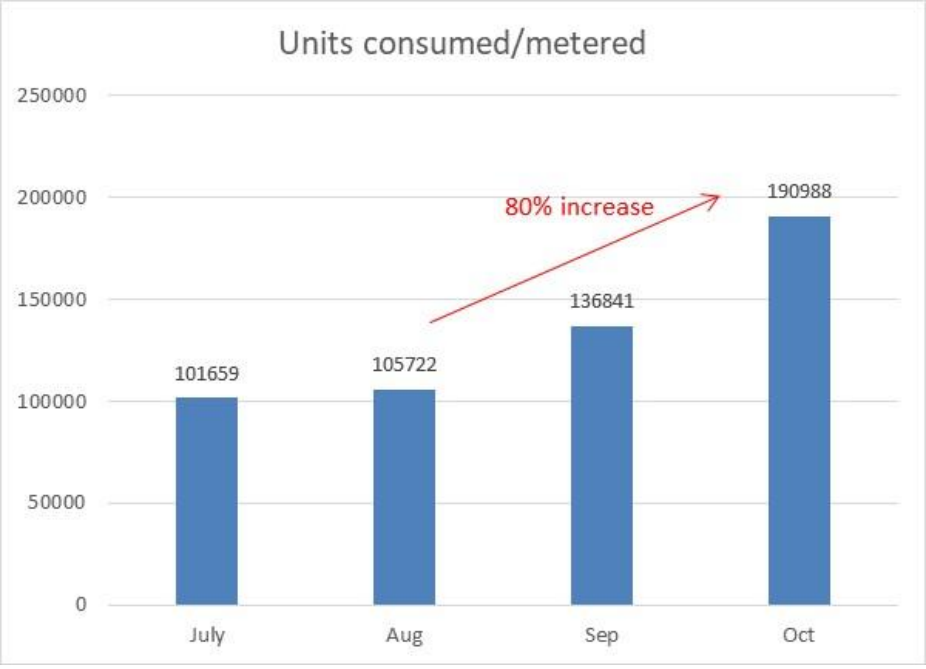
Addition of new consumers

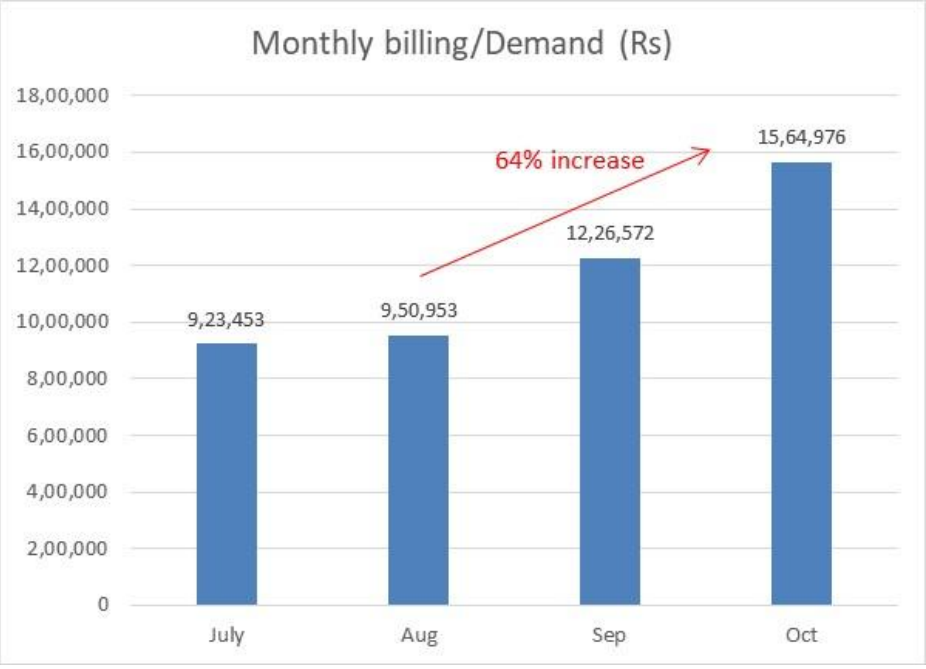
- The number of meters under the feeder was 1511, and once installation began, nonexistent connections were removed.
- As connections came online, and analysis began, and unmetered connections were detected, new meters were issued, and consumers were brought online.



Increase in Consumed units

- As more meters were installed, and 100% metering was done, the units consumed increased. Billing also increased accordingly.
- As of starting of November, more meters were installed, and the number of meters had increased by 15%, when compared to the start of the project. We expect billing at the end of November to also correspondingly increase.





DTC Load balance & Loss analysis

- Feeder to DTC loss analysis was undertaken as modules were installed on meters at the Feeder and DTCs as well.
- This loss indicated the technical loss at the transformer, enabling action such as repair of improvement of transformer quality
- DTC load balancing analysis was carried to assess the load on each phase of the transformer. Following observation were made

#	DTC Name	DTC Avg Load (KVA)	Phase wise Avg Load (in %)			
			R	Y	B	Remarks
1	MANDEAL HEEPARAG ROAD 63 KVA	23.07	64	19	17	Load Unbalance. 64% of load on R-phase
2	MANDEVAL KORI 100 KVA	52.83	43	0	57	Load Unbalance. No load on Y-phase
3	MANDEVAL MADDI 100 KVA	24.44	64	0	36	Load Unbalance. No load on Y-phase
4	MANDEVAL SAW MILL 25 KVA	11.25	20	61	19	Load Unbalance. 61% of load on Y-phase
5	MANDEVAL THANDA HOSTEL 25 KVA	19.59	0	100	0	Load Unbalance-100% of load on Y-phase
6	MANDEVAL THANDA SCHOOL 100 KVA	95.33	17	53	30	Load Unbalance. 53% of load on Y-phase
7	MANDEWAL AMATEPPA ADDA 25 KVA	17.15	100	0	0	Load Unbalance - 100% of load on R- phase
8	MANDEWAL BSNL25KVA	33.20	28	0	71	Load Unbalance. 71% of load on B-phase
9	MANDEWAL BUS STAND 1	32.31	18	54	28	Load Unbalance. 54% of load onY-phase
10	MANDEWAL BUS STAND 2	46.85	49	21	30	Load Unbalance. 49% of load on R-phase
11	MANDEWAL BUS STAND 3	24.56	8	8	84	Load Unbalance. 84% of load on B-phase
12	MANDEWAL DARGA 63 KVA	30.70	45	29	26	Load Unbalance. 45% of load on R-phase
13	MANDEWAL GESCOM OFFICE WATER SUPLAY	0.06	28	36	34	Ideal Load balanced
14	MANDEWAL HOSPTIL 25 KVA	0.29	23	0	77	DTC Meter not recording Y & B phase Load
15	MANDEWAL IB 25 KVA	8.68	0	100	0	Load Unbalance. 100% of load on y-phase
16	MANDEWAL INDUS TOWAR 25 KVA	12.29	0	0	100	
17	MANDEWAL NEAR PANCHAYATH 100 KVA	103.29	56	14	30	Load Unbalance. 56% of load on R-phase
18	MANDEWAL SENDAR BAVI 63KVA	48.00	23	47	30	Load Unbalance. 47% of load on Y-phase
19	MANDEWAL THANDA JABAL WS 25 KVA	15.15	34	35	31	Ideal Load balanced
20	MANDEWAL THANDA WATER TANK 63 KVA	10.02	0	0	100	
21	MANDEWALNEW AREA	2.23	0	0	100	Load is not connected

Thank You

Dr Naagaraj Subramanya
Managing Director

NSOFT (India) Services Pvt Ltd
#580, 30th Main, Banashankari 3rd Stage
Bengaluru, Karnataka 560085
Email: naagaraj.subramanya@nsoft.in
www.nsoft.in

FORUM OF REGULATORS (FOR)

"MODEL CONNECTIVITY AND GENERAL NETWORK ACCESS TO THE INTRA-STATE TRANSMISSION AND STATE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM REGULATIONS"

World Trade Centre, 6th, 7th and 8th floor, Tower -B, Nauroji Nagar, New Delhi-110029

(April 2026)

Table of Contents

STATE ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Model Connectivity and General Network Access to the Intra-State Transmission and State Distribution System Regulations
(DRAFT)

No……. Date: ……..

Notification

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 30, sub-section (3) of Section 32, clause (d) of sub-section (2) of Section 39 and clause (c) of Section 40, clause (c), subsection (1) of Section 86, sub-section (1) and clause (zp) of sub-section (2) of Section 181 read with clause (47) of Section 2, of the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003) and all other powers enabling it in that behalf and after previous publication, the ["State"] Electricity Regulatory Commission, hereby makes the following Regulations, namely.

Chapter 1

Preliminary

1 Short Title and Commencement

1.1 These regulations shall be called the ["State"] Electricity Regulatory Commission (Connectivity and General Network Access to the Intra-State Transmission and State Distribution System) Regulations, "Notification Year".

1.2 These regulations shall come into force from the date of their notification in the Official Gazette.

1.3 These Regulations shall apply for the Intra-State open access transactions including those ISTS transactions, to the extent of use of intrastate transmission/State distribution system.

2 Definitions

2.1 In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Act" means the Electricity Act, 2003;

(b) "Associated Transmission System" or "ATS" for Applicant(s) for Connectivity means the ATS as determined in accordance with Regulation 6 of these regulations;

(c) "Bilateral Transaction" means a transaction, other than collective transaction, for exchange of power between a specified buyer and a specified seller directly or through a trading licensee or at a Power Exchange;

(d) "Bulk Consumer" means any consumer having contract demand of [5] MW and above and intends to avail supply from the Intra –State Transmission /Distribution System;

(e) "Bulk Power Transmission Agreement" or "BPTA" means an agreement containing the terms and conditions under which a Transmission System User is entitled to have access to an Intra-State Transmission System;

(f) "CEA Registry" means the Registry for maintaining database of generating stations as specified in the CEA Technical Standards for Connectivity;

(g) "CEA Technical Standards for Connectivity" means the Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007 and their amendments thereof.

(h) "Central Commission" means the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 76 of the Act;

(i) "Commission" or "SERC" means the State Electricity Regulatory Commission referred to in Sub-section (1) of Section (82) of the Act;

(j) "Connection Agreement" means an agreement to be entered into, upon approval of grant of Connectivity, between a Transmission Licensee and Generating Station, including a captive generating plant, or a Consumer or a Transmission Licensee or a Distribution Licensee, as the case may be;

(k) "Connectivity" means the state of getting connected to the intra-State transmission system or distribution system in accordance with these regulations;

(l) "Connectivity Grantee" means an entity which has been issued a final grant of Connectivity and has signed the Connection Agreement (Cat-1), under Regulation 10 of these regulations;

(m) "Consumer" shall carry the same meaning as defined in Sub-section (15) of Section (2) of the Act, but shall be restricted to such consumers within State;

(n) "Contract demand" shall have the same meaning as defined in the Distribution code/supply code/conditions of supply Regulations issued by SERC;

(o) "Day" means the day starting at 00.00 hours and ending at 24.00 hours;

(p) "Dedicated transmission lines" shall have the same meaning as defined in sub-section (16) of Section 2 of the Act;

(q) "Distribution Capacity Right" means the right of a distribution System User to transfer electricity in MW/kW, under normal circumstances, between such points of injection and drawal as may be set out in the wheeling or Wheeling & Banking Agreement;

(r) "Energy Storage System" or "ESS" in relation to the electricity system, means a facility where electrical energy is converted into any form of energy which can be stored, and subsequently reconverted into electrical energy and injected back into the grid;

(s) "General Network Access" or "GNA" means open access to the InSTS or distribution system granted under these regulations;

(t) “General Network Access Grantee” or “GNA Grantee” means a person who has been granted GNA or is deemed to have been granted GNA under these regulations;

(u) “Grid Code” means the Grid Code specified by the [ ]State Electricity Regulatory Commission under clause (h) of sub-section (1) of Section 86 of the Act;

(v) “Inter-State transmission system” or “ISTS" means inter-State transmission system as defined in sub-section (36) of Section 2 of the Act;

(w) “Intra-State Transmission System” or “InSTS” means the intra state transmission system as defined in sub-section (37) of Section 2 of the Act;

(x) “Intra-State entity” means a person whose metering is done either by the State Transmission Utility or the Distribution Licensee, as the case may be, and energy accounting is done by the State Load Despatch Centre or any other agency so authorized;

(y) “Interface Meter” shall have the same meaning as defined in the Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations, 2006;

(z) “Lead ESS” means

i. an ESS which is authorized by one or more ESS(s) or generating station(s) through an agreement for applying for Connectivity to the InSTS or distribution system at a single inter-connection point or

ii. an ESS already having Connectivity to the InSTS or distribution system, and through whose electrical system, Connectivity is being sought by one or more ESS(s) or generating station(s) through an agreement.

(aa) “Lead Generator” means,

i. a generating station which is authorized by one or more generating station(s) or ESS(s) through an agreement for applying for Connectivity to the InSTS or distribution system at a single connection point: or

ii. a generating station already having Connectivity to the InSTS or distribution system, and through whose electrical system, Connectivity is being sought by one or more generating station(s) or ESS(s) through an agreement.

(bb) “Month” means a calendar month;

(cc) “Nodal Agency” means

i. the agency designated for Connectivity or GNA, which shall be the State Transmission Utility (STU) for transmission level and Distribution Licensee of the area where the consumer is situated for the Distribution level;

ii. the agency designated for T-GNA for bilateral and collective transactions and for implementation and operation of SOAR shall be State Load Despatch Centre (SLDC).

(dd) "Non-Solar hours" means the time blocks other than 'Solar hours' of the same day.

(ee) "Open Access Consumer" means any consumer availing or intending to avail open access as specified by the Commission under sub-section (2) of Section 42 of the Act;

(ff) "Open Access Regulations" means the State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Transmission or Distribution Open Access) Regulations;

(gg) "Renewable Energy Generating Station" or "REGS" means a generating station based on a renewable source of energy with or without Energy Storage System and shall include Renewable Hybrid Generating Station;

(hh) "Renewable Energy Implementing Agency" or 'REIA' includes:

(i) an entity designated by the Central Government or the State Government to act as Intermediary Procurer to select and buy power from Renewable energy generating station(s) for selling the same to one or more distribution licensees or any other entity;

(ii) the Central Government or the State Government which intends to select and procure power from the REGS for their own consumption;

(iii) the procurement of power under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of this Clause shall be in accordance with the Guidelines issued from time to time by the Central Government under Section 63 of the Act;

Explanation: 'any other entity' referred to in sub-clause (i) of this Clause shall include the Central or the State Government or any department of the Central or the State Government for its own consumption of renewable energy.

(ii) "Renewable Hybrid Generating Station" or "RHGS" means a generating station based on hybrid of two or more renewable source(s) of energy with or without Energy Storage System, connected at the same inter-connection point;

(jj) "Renewable Power Park Developer" means an entity authorised by the Central Government or a State Government as Power Park developer for Renewable Energy Generating Station(s);

(kk) "Solar hours" means the time blocks of the day as declared by NLDC on each Friday, based on a detailed procedure to be issued by NLDC, for the subsequent week starting from Monday to Sunday every week for each State or part thereof, based on anticipated solar insolation;

(ll) "Solar hour access" means access with injection scheduling rights during solar hours for the quantum of Connectivity and injection scheduling rights during non-solar

hours for the capacity other than solar source limited to quantum of Connectivity and drawal rights throughout the day in accordance with Regulation 5.10 for intrastate transmission system and Regulation 5.20 for distribution system of these regulations;

(mm) "Special Energy Meter" or "SEM" means meters installed in accordance with the Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations, 2006, as amended from time to time;

(nn) "State Load Despatch Centre" or "SLDC" means the State Load Despatch Centre established under subsection (1) of Section 31 of the Act

(oo) "Standing Clearance" means the clearance issued by concerned State Load Despatch Centre as specified in Regulation 30 of these regulations;

(pp) Stranded transmission capacity means the transmission capacity in the Intra-state transmission system which is likely to remain unutilised due to relinquishment of access rights by a GNA grantee in accordance with Regulations 24.

(qq) "State Open Access Registry" or "SOAR" means the Registry as specified under Regulation 26 of these regulations;

(rr) "State Transmission Utility" or "STU" shall have the same meaning as defined in sub-section (67) of Section 2 of the Act;

(ss) "Supply Agreement" means the agreement for supply of electricity between the Supplier(s) and Consumer(s) or person(s) on such terms and conditions (including tariff) as may be agreed between the parties;

(tt) "Temporary GNA" or "T-GNA" means open access to the InSTS/ distribution system granted in terms of Chapter 6 of these regulations

(uu) "Terminal bay" means the bay at InSTS sub-station where dedicated transmission lines of a Connectivity grantee terminate;

(vv) "T-GNA Grantee" means a person which has been granted T-GNA under these regulations.

(ww) "Transmission Capacity Right" means the right of a Transmission System User to transfer electricity in MW, under normal circumstances, between such points of injection and drawal as may be set out in the Bulk Power Transmission Agreement;

(xx) "Time Block" means the time block as defined in the Grid Code;

(yy) Wheeling agreement (WA) or Wheeling & banking agreement or "WBA", as the case may be, means an agreement containing the terms and conditions under which a Distribution System User is entitled to access to a State Distribution System

(zz) "Working Day" means a day on which banks are open for business.

2.2 Words and expressions used in these regulations and not defined herein but defined in the Act or any other regulations specified by the Commission shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the meanings assigned to them under the Act or other regulations specified by the Commission, as the case may be.

2.3 Reference to any Acts, Rules and Regulations shall include amendments or consolidation or re-enactment thereof.

Chapter 2

General Provisions

3 Application for Grant of Connectivity and GNA

3.1 Applications for grant of Connectivity or grant of GNA, as the case may be, shall be made online to the Nodal Agency and shall be digitally signed by the Applicant.

3.2 Each application for grant of connectivity at transmission and distribution level shall be accompanied by an application fee of Rs. [1.0] lakh and Rs. [0.5] lakh respectively along with applicable taxes on application fee.

3.3 Each application for grant of GNA at transmission level shall be accompanied by an application fee of Rs.[1.0] lakh for distribution licensee and Rs. [0.5] lakh for entities or consumers other than distribution licensee along with applicable taxes on application fee. And each application for grant of GNA at distribution level shall be accompanied by an application fee of Rs.[0.1] lakh.

3.4 An auto-generated acknowledgement for receipt of application bearing date and time of application shall be issued to the Applicant, and a copy thereof shall be displayed on the website of the Nodal Agency.

3.5 After scrutiny, the Nodal Agency shall intimate the minor deficiency(ies), if any, in the application for grant of Connectivity or grant of GNA, to the Applicant within Ten (10) working days of the receipt of the application, in order of date and time of receipt of application. The Applicant shall rectify the minor deficiency(ies) within seven (7) working days thereafter, failing which the application shall be closed, and 20% of the application fee shall be forfeited. Balance 80% of the application fee excluding taxes shall be refunded by the Nodal Agency to the Applicant within 15 days of closure of the application:

Provided that date and time stamp of the application shall not be changed due to rectification of minor deficiency(ies) within the stipulated time:

Provided further that Nodal Agency shall publish a list(s) of minor deficiencies for grant of connectivity or grant of GNA and update it from time to time, as required. Any application having deficiencies other than the listed minor deficiencies shall be treated as incomplete and shall be rejected.

3.6 All applications for grant of Connectivity received from the Applicants covered under Regulation 4.1 of these regulations, during the month by 24:00 hours of the last day of the month, shall be processed together. The inter-se priority of applications shall be accorded as per the date and time of receipt of the application, wherever required.

3.7 If any application for grant of Connectivity or grant of GNA is withdrawn before the in-principle grant of Connectivity in terms of Regulation 7 of these Regulations or grant of GNA in terms of Regulation 21 of these Regulations, 50% of the application fee shall be forfeited. Balance 50% of the application fee excluding taxes shall be refunded by the Nodal Agency to the Applicant within 15 days of withdrawal of the application:

Provided that if any application is withdrawn after the in-principle grant of Connectivity or grant of GNA, such application shall be closed by the Nodal Agency within a period of 15 days from the date of withdrawal and 100% of the application fee shall be forfeited.

3.8 The Nodal Agency(ies) shall develop and submit within sixty (60) days of issue of these regulations the draft procedure(s) for grant of Connectivity, GNA and T-GNA and submit the same for information of the Commission.

Chapter 3

Connectivity

4 Eligibility for Connectivity

4.1 The following entities shall be eligible as Applicants to apply for grant of Connectivity or for enhancement of the quantum of Connectivity:

A) Intra-State Transmission Level

(a) Generating station(s), including REGS(s), with or without ESS, with an installed capacity of [5] MW and above individually or with an aggregate installed capacity of [5] MW and above through a Lead Generator or a Lead ESS;

a) Captive generating plant with capacity for injection to InSTS of [5] MW and above;

b) Standalone ESS with an installed capacity of [5] MW and above individually or with an aggregate installed capacity of [5] MW and above through a Lead ESS or Lead Generator;

c) Renewable Power Park Developer with a capacity of [5] MW;

d) REGS or standalone ESS with an installed capacity of [5] MW and above applying for grant of Connectivity to InSTS through the electrical system of a generating station already having Connectivity to InSTS:

Provided that such an entity applying for grant of Connectivity to InSTS has an agreement with the said generating station to share its electrical system and dedicated transmission lines, if any and the generating station already having Connectivity to ISTS shall act as 'lead generator' under Regulation 2.1 (aa)(ii) of these regulations.

Provided that, for aggregation of Generation capacity or ESS, each generator or ESS shall have minimum installed capacity of 100 kW.

e) Bulk Consumer or Captive user with demand [5] MW and above subject to its contract demand or data centre park operating as a distribution licensee connected to InSTS.

4.2 Notwithstanding anything contained in Regulation 4.1(A), the entities having Connectivity of less than 5 MW, shall be eligible, on payment of application fees, to apply for enhancement of Connectivity to 5 MW & above subject to available capacity in transmission system.

4.3 A generating station, already connected to InSTS shall also be eligible as an Applicant for Connectivity.

4.4 A REGS based on a Wind source or ESS with an installed capacity of [5] MW and above, individually or with an aggregate installed capacity of [5] MW and above through a Lead Generator or a Lead ESS, as the case may be, may seek Connectivity at InSTS.

a) for non-solar hour access under Regulation 5.11(a) of these regulations read with Regulation 4.1(A) of these regulations, on the substations identified under these regulations;

OR

b) full day access under Regulation 4.1 of these regulations;

4.5 A REGS based on solar source or an RHGS with a combination of solar source with another source, shall be considered for grant of Connectivity under Regulation 4.1 of these regulations, along with Regulation 5.10(b) and 5.10(c) of these regulations, as the case may be, as an entity with solar hours access. Such entity shall be granted full day access, if the quantum of access that can be made available for non-solar hours to other entity under clause 5.10(a), is less than [5] MW.

B) At Distribution System level

(a) Generating station(s), including REGS(s), with or without ESS, with an installed capacity less than [5] MW individually or with an aggregate installed capacity below [5] MW through a Lead Generator or a Lead ESS;

(b) Captive generating plant with capacity of less than [5] MW for injection to distribution system;

(c) Standalone ESS with an installed capacity less than [5] MW individually or with an aggregate installed capacity less than [5] MW through a Lead ESS or Lead Generator;

(d) Renewable Power Park Developer with a capacity less than [5] MW;

(e) REGS or standalone ESS with an installed capacity less than [5] MW applying for grant of Connectivity to distribution system through the electrical system of a generating station already having Connectivity:

Provided that such an entity applying for grant of Connectivity to distribution system has an agreement with the said generating station to share its electrical system and dedicated lines, if any and the generating station already having Connectivity to distribution system shall act as 'lead generator' under Regulation 2.1 (aa)(ii) of these regulations.

Provided that, for aggregation of Generation capacity or ESS, each generator or ESS shall have minimum installed capacity of 100 kW for RE or non-RE sources.

(f) Captive user upto to its contract demand;

(g) Consumer with Contract Demand [100 kW] and above subject to maximum upto its contract demand for sourcing power from RE as well as Non-RE sources;

4.6 Notwithstanding anything contained in Regulation 4.1 (B), the entities having existing Connectivity shall be eligible, on payment of application fees, to apply for enhancement of Connectivity subject to available capacity in distribution system.

4.7 A REGS based on a Wind source or ESS with an installed capacity less than [5] MW, individually or with an aggregate installed capacity less than [5] MW through a Lead Generator or a Lead ESS, as the case may be, may seek Connectivity at distribution system.

c) for non-solar hour access under Regulation 5.20(a) of these regulations read with Regulation 4.1 (B) of these regulations, on the substations identified under these regulations

OR

d) full day access under Regulation 4.1 of these regulations.

4.8 A REGS based on solar source or an RHGS with a combination of solar source with another source, shall be considered for grant of Connectivity under Regulation 4.1 of these regulations, along with Regulation 5.20(b) and 5.20(c) of these regulations, as the case may be, as an entity with solar hours access. Such entity shall be granted full day access, if the quantum of access that can be made available for non-solar hours to other entity under clause 5.20(a), is less than [5] MW.

5 Application for Grant of Connectivity

A) Intra-State Transmission Level

5.1 An Applicant, which is a generating station including REGS, shall apply for grant of Connectivity to the Nodal Agency for the quantum equal to the installed capacity of the generating station:

Provided that if such an Applicant is a Renewable Hybrid Generating Station or REGS with storage, it may apply for grant of Connectivity for a quantum less than or equal to the installed capacity.

Provided in case of co-located hybrid generating station with or without storage, the applicant may apply for grant of connectivity for a quantum equal to the highest capacity of the RE source installed (i.e., either solar or wind or any other RE source whichever is higher) or ESS capacity.

In case of non-co-located hybrid generating station with or without ESS, the applicant may apply for a quantum less than or equal to the installed capacity of the highest capacity of RE source [either wind or solar or any other RE or ESS], subject to limiting the injection to the connectivity granted.

5.2 Notwithstanding anything contained in Regulation 5.1, a generating station or ESS, with prior approval of Nodal agency, shall be eligible to add, within the quantum of Connectivity granted to it, additional generation capacity or ESS, including the capacity owned by any other entity;

Provided that the generating station or the ESS being the existing connectivity grantee shall be responsible for compliance with the Grid Code and other regulations of the Commission for such additional generation capacity including ESS as ‘Lead Generator’ or ‘Lead ESS’ in terms of clause (ee)(ii) or clause (dd)(ii) of Regulation 2.1, as the case may be.

Provided further that net injection at any point of time shall not exceed the quantum of total connectivity granted to the existing connectivity grantee.

5.3 A REGS with storage shall specify the maximum quantum of injection and maximum quantum of drawal requirement from the Grid (for the purpose of charging power for storage) within the quantum of Connectivity, based on the installed capacity of REGS and storage, in the application for Connectivity.

Such entity shall be eligible to schedule power under such Connectivity for the maximum quantum of injection and maximum quantum of drawal sought by the Applicant, as indicated in the final grant of Connectivity. For the drawal of start-up power or auxiliary power, the transmission charges under T-GNA or TDR shall be payable by such entity, as specified by the Commission.

5.4 An Applicant, which is a captive generating plant, shall apply for grant of Connectivity for a quantum of its proposed maximum injection to InSTS.

Provided further that net injection at any point of time shall not exceed the quantum of total connectivity granted to the existing connectivity grantee.

5.5 An Applicant, which is a standalone ESS, shall apply for grant of Connectivity for a quantum of its proposed maximum injection or maximum drawal from InSTS , whichever is higher. ESS shall indicate the maximum quantum of injection and the maximum quantum of drawal from InSTS in its application for Connectivity. Such entity shall be eligible to schedule power under such Connectivity for the maximum quantum of injection and maximum quantum of drawal sought by the Applicant and as indicated in the final grant of Connectivity.

5.6 An Applicant, which is a Renewable Power Park Developer, shall apply for grant of Connectivity for the quantum for which it has been authorised by the Central Government or a State Government as a Renewable Power Park developer.

Provided further that, net injection at any point of time shall not exceed the quantum of total connectivity granted to the existing connectivity grantee;

5.7 An Applicant may apply for grant of Connectivity at (i) a terminal bay of an InSTS sub-station already allocated to another Connectivity grantee or (ii) switchyard of a generating station having Connectivity to InSTS, with an agreement duly signed between the Applicant and the said Connectivity grantee or the generating station having Connectivity to InSTS, as the case may be, for sharing the terminal bay or the switchyard and the dedicated transmission lines, if any. The applicable Connectivity Bank Guarantee as per Regulation 8 of these regulations shall be submitted by such Applicant.

5.8 Two or more Applicants may apply for grant of Connectivity at a common terminal bay for sharing dedicated transmission line with an agreement duly signed by such Applicants for sharing the dedicated transmission lines and the terminal bay(s). The applicable Connectivity Bank Guarantee as per Regulation 8 of these regulations shall be submitted by each such Applicant.

5.9 The application for grant of Connectivity shall contain, inter alia, the following details, as applicable, duly supported with relevant affidavit, as stipulated in the Detailed Procedure for Connectivity and GNA issued in accordance with Regulation 43.1:

(i) Geographical location and installed capacity under Regulation 4.1 of these regulations;

(ii) Maximum quantum of power to be interchanged with InSTS and preferred point of connection to InSTS;

(iii) Date from which Connectivity is being sought;

(iv) Bank generated proof of digital payment for application fee;

(v) In case of a Company, Board Resolution authorizing a designated person for filing of application for grant of connectivity;

(vi) In case of Renewable Power Park Developer, the following additional documents shall be submitted as specified hereunder:

(a) Authorisation by the Central Government or the State Government, as applicable, to undertake infrastructural activities including arrangement for Connectivity on behalf of solar power generators or wind power generators;

(b) State Energy Development Agency approval

(c) Financial closure documents within 18 months of grant of connectivity.

(vii) In case of application through Lead generator or Lead ESS, as the case may be, additionally the Agreement for sharing the dedicated transmission lines and terminal bay and the consent of the Lead Generator or Lead ESS, as the case may be, to be responsible for compliance of the provisions of the State Grid Code and other regulations of the Commission;

(viii) In case of the Applicant covered under Regulation 5.6 of these regulations, additionally the Agreement between the Applicant and the Connectivity grantee or the generating station having Connectivity to InSTS, for sharing the terminal bay or the switchyard, as the case may be, and the dedicated transmission lines, if any.

(ix) In case of Applicant covered under Regulation 5.7 of these regulations, additionally the Agreement between the Applicant(s) for sharing the terminal bay and the dedicated transmission lines, if any

(x) In case of Applicants which are REGS (other than Hydro generating station) or ESS (excluding Pumped Storage Plant (PSP)) the following documents shall be submitted additionally:

(a) Letter of Award (LOA) by, or Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) entered into with, a Renewable Energy Implementing Agency or a distribution licensee or an authorized agency on behalf of distribution licensee consequent to tariff based competitive bidding, as the case may be:

Provided that in case of Applicants being multi-located REGS, the details of locations and capacity at each location, duly certified by the Renewable Energy Implementing Agency or the distribution licensee, as the case may be, shall be submitted.

5.10 Entities with Solar Hour Access and Non-Solar Hour Access

(a) A REGS based on a Wind source (with or without ESS) or ESS may seek Connectivity with non-solar hour access for a quantum of [5] MW and above at a terminal bay of an InSTS substation:

(i) through a separate dedicated transmission line, or

(ii) which is already allocated to another REGS or Renewable Power Park, with solar hour access

(b) An REGS (with or without ESS) or RPPD, based on solar source or an RHGS with a combination of solar source with another source (with or without ESS), where in principle or final grant of Connectivity has been intimated or where GNA is effective, shall be converted as an entity with solar hour access (with injection scheduling rights corresponding to Connectivity quantum for solar hours and corresponding to capacity other than solar source during non-solar hours limited to the quantum of Connectivity) within a period of one week after the expiry of three months, from the date of effect of this Regulation:

Provided that such entity shall have the right of making an application for an additional capacity under Regulation 5.2 or Regulation 5.10(a) of these regulations within a period of three months from the effect of this Regulation and while converting such entity to an entity with solar hour access, the Nodal Agency shall consider such application made for the additional capacity under Regulation 5.2 or Regulation 5.10(a) of these regulations:

Provided further that if the quantum of Connectivity that can be made available for non-solar hours is less than [5] MW, such REGS or RHGS shall not be considered for conversion as an entity with solar hour access, and such entity shall continue to be an entity with full day access.

(c) REGS (with or without ESS) based on a solar source or an RHGS with a combination of solar source with another source (with or without ESS), seeking Connectivity under Regulation 4.1 of these regulations, shall be considered for grant of Connectivity as an entity with solar hour access, if the quantum of access for non-solar hours which can be made available for another entity is [5] MW or more.

(d) The Detailed modalities for entities with solar hour access and non-solar hour access shall be as per these Regulations.

B) At Distribution System level

5.11 An Applicant, which is a generating station including REGS, shall apply for grant of Connectivity to the Nodal Agency for the quantum equal to the installed capacity of the generating station:

Provided that if such an Applicant is a Renewable Hybrid Generating Station or REGS with storage, it may apply for grant of Connectivity for a quantum less than or equal to the installed capacity.

Provided in case of co-located hybrid generating station with or without storage, the applicant may apply for grant of connectivity for a quantum equal to the highest capacity of the RE source installed (i.e., either solar or wind or any other RE source whichever is higher) or ESS capacity.

In case of non-co-located hybrid generating station with or without ESS, the applicant may apply for a quantum less than or equal to the installed capacity of the highest capacity of RE source [either wind or solar or any other RE or ESS], subject to limiting the injection to the connectivity granted.

5.12 Notwithstanding anything contained in Regulation 5.11, a generating station or ESS, with prior approval of Nodal agency, shall be eligible to add, within the quantum of Connectivity granted to it, additional generation capacity or ESS, including the capacity owned by any other entity;

Provided that the generating station or the ESS being the existing connectivity grantee shall be responsible for compliance with the Grid Code and other regulations of the Commission for such additional generation capacity including ESS as 'Lead Generator' or 'Lead ESS' in terms of clause (ee)(ii) or clause (dd)(ii) of Regulation 2.1, as the case may be.

Provided further that net injection at any point of time shall not exceed the quantum of total connectivity granted to the existing connectivity grantee.

5.13 A REGS with storage shall specify the maximum quantum of injection and maximum quantum of drawal requirement from the distribution network (for the purpose of charging power for storage) within the quantum of Connectivity, based on the installed capacity of REGS and storage, in the application for Connectivity.

Such entity shall be eligible to schedule power under such Connectivity for the maximum quantum of injection and maximum quantum of drawal sought by the Applicant, as indicated in the final grant of Connectivity. For the drawal of start-up power or auxiliary power, wheeling charges shall be payable by such entity, as specified by the Commission.

5.14 An Applicant, which is a captive generating plant, shall apply for grant of Connectivity for a quantum of its proposed maximum injection to distribution system.

Provided further that, net injection at any point of time shall not exceed the quantum of total connectivity granted to the existing connectivity grantee.

5.15 An Applicant, which is a standalone ESS, shall apply for grant of Connectivity for a quantum of its proposed maximum injection or maximum drawal from distribution system, whichever is higher. ESS shall indicate the maximum quantum of injection and the maximum quantum of drawal from distribution system in its application for Connectivity. Such entity shall be eligible to schedule power under such Connectivity for the maximum quantum of injection and maximum quantum of drawal sought by the Applicant and as indicated in the final grant of Connectivity.

Provided further that, net injection at any point of time shall not exceed the quantum of total connectivity granted to the existing connectivity grantee;

5.16 An Applicant, which is a Renewable Power Park Developer, shall apply for grant of Connectivity for the quantum for which it has been authorised by the Central Government or a State Government as a Renewable Power Park developer.

Provided further that net injection at any point of time shall not exceed the quantum of total connectivity granted to the existing connectivity grantee;

5.17 An Applicant may apply for grant of Connectivity at (i) a terminal bay of an distribution system sub-station already allocated to another Connectivity grantee or (ii) switchyard of a generating station having Connectivity to distribution system, with an agreement duly signed between the Applicant and the said Connectivity grantee or the generating station having Connectivity to distribution system, for sharing the terminal bay or the switchyard and the dedicated distribution network, if any. The applicable Connectivity Bank Guarantee as per Regulation 8 of these regulations shall be submitted by such Applicant.

5.18 Two or more Applicants may apply for grant of Connectivity at a common terminal bay for sharing dedicated distribution network with an agreement duly signed by such Applicants for sharing the dedicated distribution network and the terminal bay(s). The applicable Connectivity Bank Guarantee as per Regulation 8 of these regulations shall be submitted by each such Applicant.

5.19 The application for grant of Connectivity shall contain, inter alia, the following details, as applicable, duly supported with relevant affidavit, as stipulated in the Detailed Procedure for Connectivity and GNA issued in accordance with Regulation 43.1:

(i) Geographical location and installed capacity under Regulation 4.1 of these regulations;

(ii) Maximum quantum of power to be interchanged with distribution system and preferred point of connection to distribution system;

(iii) Date from which Connectivity is being sought;

(iv) Bank generated proof of digital payment for application fee;

(v) In case of a Company, Board Resolution authorizing a designated person for filing of application for grant of connectivity;

(vi) In case of Renewable Power Park Developer, the following additional documents shall be submitted as specified hereunder:

(a) Authorisation by the Central Government or the State Government, as applicable, to undertake infrastructural activities including arrangement for Connectivity on behalf of solar power generators or wind power generators;

(b) State Energy Development Agency approval

(c) Financial closure documents within 18 months of grant of connectivity.

(vii) In case of application through Lead generator or Lead ESS, as the case may be, the Agreement for sharing the dedicated distribution network and terminal bay and the consent of the Lead Generator or Lead ESS, as the case may be, to be responsible for compliance of the provisions of the State Grid Code and other regulations of the Commission;

(viii) In case of the Applicant covered under Regulation 5.16 of these regulations, the Agreement between the Applicant and the connectivity grantee or the generating station having Connectivity to distribution system, for sharing the terminal bay or the switchyard, as the case may be, and the dedicated distribution network, if any.

(ix) In case of Applicant covered under Regulation 5.17 of these regulations, the Agreement between the Applicant(s) for sharing the terminal bay and the dedicated distribution network, if any

(x) In case of Applicants which are REGS (other than Hydro generating station) or ESS (excluding Pumped Storage Plant (PSP)) the following additional documents shall be submitted:

(a) Letter of Award (LOA) by, or Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) entered into with, a Renewable Energy Implementing Agency or a distribution licensee or an authorized agency on behalf of distribution licensee consequent to tariff based competitive bidding, as the case may be:

Provided that in case of Applicants being multi-located REGS, the details of locations and capacity at each location, duly certified by the Renewable Energy Implementing Agency or the distribution licensee, as the case may be, shall be submitted.

5.20 Entities with Solar Hour Access and Non-Solar Hour Access

(a) A REGS based on a Wind source (with or without ESS) or ESS may seek Connectivity with non-solar hour access for a quantum of [5] MW and above at a terminal bay of the distribution substation:

(iii) through a separate dedicated distribution network, or

(iv) which is already allocated to another REGS or Renewable Power Park, with solar hour access

(b) An REGS (with or without ESS) or RPPD, based on solar source or an RHGS with a combination of solar source with another source (with or without ESS), where in principle or final grant of Connectivity has been intimated or where GNA is effective, shall be converted as an entity with solar hour access (with injection scheduling rights corresponding to Connectivity quantum for solar hours and corresponding to capacity other than solar source during non-solar hours limited to the quantum of Connectivity) within a period of one week after the expiry of three months, from the date of effectiveness of this Regulation:

Provided that such entity shall have the right of making an application for an additional capacity under Regulation 5.12 or Regulation 5.20(a) of these regulations within a period of three months from the effectiveness of this Regulation and while converting such entity to an entity with solar hour access, the Nodal Agency shall consider such application made for the additional capacity under Regulation 5.12 or Regulation 5.20(a) of these regulations:

Provided further that if the quantum of Connectivity that can be made available for non-solar hours is less than [5] MW, such REGS or RHGS shall not be considered for conversion as an entity with solar hour access, and such entity shall continue to be an entity with full day access.

(c) REGS (with or without ESS) based on a solar source or an RHGS with a combination of solar source with another source (with or without ESS), seeking Connectivity under Regulation 4.1 of these regulations, shall be considered for grant of Connectivity as an entity with solar hour access, if the quantum of access for non-solar hours which can be made available for another entity is [5] MW or more.

(d) The Detailed modalities for entities with solar hour access and non-solar hour access shall be as per with these Regulations.

6 Interconnection Study by the Nodal Agency and ATS

6.1 On receipt of applications for grant of Connectivity, the Nodal Agency shall carry out interconnection study as specified in the CEA Technical Standards for Connectivity or State Grid Code along with requirement of augmentation to the existing InSTS or distribution system, if any, for enabling transfer of power over InSTS or distribution system under General Network Access:

Provided that the existing InSTS or distribution system for the purpose of this Regulation shall include transmission or distribution system, system which has been awarded for implementation, as on the last day of the month in which application for grant of Connectivity complete in all respects, has been received:

Provided further that if any additional transmission or distribution system gets awarded for implementation before completion of interconnection study, such additional transmission or distribution system shall also be considered as existing InSTS or distribution system as the case may be.

6.2 Of the augmentation requirement as identified under Regulation 6.1 of these regulations, augmentation required for immediate evacuation of power of the Applicant (s), excluding terminal bay(s), shall be considered as the Associated Transmission System (ATS) for the Applicant(s).

6.3 In case identified augmentation (with or without ATS) is not approved by the authority competent to approve such augmentation, the associated application(s) shall be closed by the Nodal Agency and all the bank guarantees furnished, if any, shall be returned. The detailed modalities shall be in terms of a detailed Procedure to be published by the Nodal Agency after public consultation.

7 In-principle Grant of Connectivity by the Nodal Agency

7.1 In the event the Nodal Agency after the interconnection study undertaken in accordance with Regulation 6.1 of these regulations, determines that no augmentation is required, the Nodal Agency shall intimate in principle grant of Connectivity to the Applicant within 60 days from the last day of the month in which the application had been received along with details such as terminal bay(s), already available or to be developed under InSTS through STU or distribution system through distribution licensee(s), and minimum design features for dedicated transmission/distribution lines to be constructed by the Applicant.

7.2 In case the Nodal Agency, after the interconnection study undertaken in accordance with Regulation 6.1 of these regulations, determines that augmentation (with or without ATS) is required, the Nodal Agency shall intimate in-principle grant of Connectivity to the Applicant within 90 days from the last day of the month in which the application had been received:

Provided that intimation for in-principle grant of Connectivity shall mention the augmentation (with ATS or without ATS) and terminal bay(s), estimated cost of such augmentation (with or without ATS) and terminal bay(s), minimum design

features for dedicated transmission/ distribution lines to be constructed by the Applicant and the likely date of start of Connectivity:

Provided further that the firm date of start of connectivity shall be confirmed at the time of final grant of connectivity.

8 Connectivity Bank Guarantee

A): Intra-State Transmission Level

8.1 Connectivity Bank Guarantee shall be submitted by an Applicant in three parts, Conn-BG1 amounting to Rs. [10] lakhs, and Conn-BG2 and Conn-BG3, as provided in Regulations 8.2 and 8.3 of these regulations;

Provided that, the Applicant who is an existing drawee entity shall not be required to submit Conn-BG1, Conn-BG3 and is exempted from this requirement;

8.2 For cases covered under (i) Regulation 7.1 of these regulations and (ii) Regulation 7.2 (Augmentation without ATS) of these regulations, Conn-BG2 and Conn-BG3, shall be furnished as under:

a) Conn-BG2 towards terminal bay(s) shall be furnished on the basis of number of terminal bay(s) allocated as under

Voltage level of allocated terminal bay	Conn-BG2 (per terminal bay)
33 kV	Rs. 0.5 Crore
66 kV	Rs. 1 Crore
100/110/132 kV	Rs. 2 Crores
220/230 kV	Rs. 3 Crores
400 kV	Rs. 6 Crores
765 kV	Rs. 12 Crores

Provided that if the entity;

(i) proposes to construct the terminal bay(s) on its own under Regulation 12.4 of these regulations, or

(ii) seeks Connectivity at a terminal bay constructed or being constructed by another connectivity grantee, or

(iii) seeks Connectivity through electrical system or switchyard of a generating station, no Conn-BG2 is required to be furnished.

b) Conn-BG3 @ Rs. 1 lakh/MW, for the existing InSTS and augmentation without ATS, shall be furnished by the entity.

c) Conn-BG1, Conn-BG2 and Conn-BG3, as applicable, shall be furnished within 1 (one) month of intimation of in-principle grant of Connectivity, failing which the application for Connectivity shall be closed and application fee shall be forfeited.

8.3 For cases covered under Regulation 7.2 of these regulations where augmentation with ATS is required, the following procedure shall be followed:

a) The entity that has been intimated in-principle grant of Connectivity, shall submit its consent for execution of ATS and terminal bay(s), as intimated under Regulation 7.2 of these regulations, along with Conn-BG1, within one month of intimation of in-principle grant of Connectivity, failing which the application for Connectivity shall be closed and application fee shall be forfeited.

b) The Nodal Agency, within 6 (six) months of furnishing of Conn-BG1 as per clause (a) of this Regulation, shall intimate to such entity, (i) amount of Conn-BG2 to be furnished towards ATS and terminal bay(s), which shall not exceed the estimated cost intimated under Regulation 7.2 of these regulations, (ii) the timeline for completion of ATS and terminal bay(s), and (iii) firm date of start of Connectivity:

Provided that if such ATS and terminal bay(s) are planned for more than one entity, Conn-BG2 shall be furnished in proportion to the quantum of Connectivity applied for by such entities:

c) In the event, the Nodal Agency does not intimate the details as per clause (b) of this Regulation within 6 (six) months, the Nodal Agency shall furnish the reasons for such non-intimation to the entity with a copy to the Commission within one month of expiry of such period of six months with a probable date by which the details of Conn-BG2 and such timeline shall be furnished:

Provided that in the event of non-intimation by Nodal Agency within six months, the entity shall have the option of withdrawing the application for Connectivity and in such a case, the Conn-BG1 shall be returned within one month of exercising option of withdrawal by the entity and application shall be closed.

d) The amount for which Conn-BG2 is to be furnished as per clause (b) of this Regulation, shall be equal to estimated cost of ATS and terminal bay(s) and the timeline for completion of ATS and terminal bay(s) shall be based on the scheduled date of commercial operation for such ATS and terminal bay(s).

e) The entity that has been intimated in-principle grant of Connectivity shall furnish Conn-BG2 within 1 (one) month of intimation by the Nodal Agency under sub-clause (b) of this Regulation, failing which application for Connectivity shall be closed, Conn-BG1 shall be encashed and application fee shall be forfeited.

8.4 Conn-BG1, Conn-BG2 and Conn-BG3 shall be issued by any scheduled commercial bank recognized by the Reserve Bank of India, in favour of STU.

B): Distribution Level

8.5 Connectivity Bank Guarantee shall be submitted by an Applicant in three parts, Conn-BG1 shall be in line with prevalent connectivity conditions under Grid Code Regulations in the State;

Provided that, the Applicant who is an existing drawee entity shall be exempted from submission of Conn-BG1;

8.6 For cases covered under (i) Regulation 7.1 of these regulations and (ii) Regulation 7.2 (Augmentation without ATS) of these regulations, Conn-BG2 and Conn-BG3, shall be furnished as under:

d) Conn-BG2 towards terminal bay(s) shall be furnished on the basis of number of terminal bay(s) allocated as under

Voltage level of allocated terminal bay	**Conn-BG2 (per terminal bay)**
At 0.440 kV (for RE Sources)	NIL
At 11 kV(for RE Sources)	Rs. 0.10 Crore
Above 11kV and upto 33 kV (or as applicable in the State)	Rs. 0.5 Crore

Provided that if the entity;

(iv) proposes to construct the terminal bay(s) on its own under Regulation 12.4 of these regulations, or

(v) seeks Connectivity at a terminal bay constructed or being constructed by another connectivity grantee, or

(vi) seeks Connectivity through electrical system or switchyard of a generating station, no Conn-BG2 is required to be furnished.

e) Conn-BG3 for the Generators shall be as per the provisions of the existing connectivity regulations of the State.

Provided that, the Applicant who is an existing drawee entity shall be exempted from submission of Conn-BG3;

f) Conn-BG1, Conn-BG2 and Conn-BG3, as applicable, shall be furnished within 1 (one) month of intimation of in-principle grant of Connectivity, failing which the application for Connectivity shall be closed and application fee shall be forfeited.

8.7 For cases covered under Regulation 7.2 of these regulations where augmentation of distribution system is required, the following procedure shall be followed:

a) The entity that has been intimated in-principle grant of Connectivity, shall submit its consent for execution of Augmentation work, as intimated under Regulation 7.2 of these regulations, along with Conn-BG1, within one month of intimation of in-principle grant of Connectivity, failing which the application for Connectivity shall be closed and application fee shall be forfeited.

b) The Nodal Agency, within 6 (six) months of furnishing of Conn-BG1 as per clause (a) of this Regulation, shall intimate to such entity, (i) amount of Conn-BG2 to be furnished towards Augmentation, which shall not exceed the estimated cost intimated under Regulation 7.2 of these regulations, (ii) the timeline for completion of work, and (iii) firm date of start of Connectivity:

Provided that if such augmentation work is planned for more than one entity, Conn-BG2 shall be furnished in proportion to the quantum of Connectivity applied for by such entities:

c) In the event, the Nodal Agency does not intimate the details as per clause (b) of this Regulation within 6 (six) months, the Nodal Agency shall furnish the reasons for such non-intimation to the entity with a copy to the Commission within one month of expiry of such period of six months with a probable date by which the details of Conn-BG2 and such timeline shall be furnished:

Provided that in the event of non-intimation by Nodal Agency within six months, the entity shall have the option of withdrawing the application for Connectivity and in such a case, the Conn-BG1 shall be returned within one month of exercising option of withdrawal by the entity and application shall be closed.

d) The amount for which Conn-BG2 is to be furnished as per clause (b) of this Regulation, shall be equal to estimated cost and timelines of augmentation work shall be based on the scheduled date of commercial operation for such augmentation work.

e) The entity that has been intimated in-principle grant of Connectivity shall furnish Conn-BG2 within 1 (one) month of intimation by the Nodal Agency under sub-clause (b) of this Regulation, failing which application for Connectivity shall be closed, Conn-BG1 shall be encashed and application fee shall be forfeited.

8.8 Conn-BG1, Conn-BG2 and Conn-BG3 shall be issued by any scheduled commercial bank recognized by the Reserve Bank of India, in favour of distribution licensee.

9 Final Grant of Connectivity by Nodal Agency

9.1 Within 15 days of receipt of Conn-BG1, Conn-BG2 and Conn-BG3, as applicable, the Nodal Agency shall intimate the final grant of Connectivity to the entity that has been intimated in-principle grant of Connectivity. The intimation shall contain, inter alia, the following:

a) Name of the InSTS or distribution system sub-station or switchyard of the generating station, as the case may be, where Connectivity is granted.

b) The coordinates of the InSTS or distribution substation, terminal bay location, and Single Line Diagram for the InSTS or distribution system substation where Connectivity is granted, as per the following:

(i) In case of an InSTS or distribution system sub-station which has been declared under commercial operation, the final coordinates of the InSTS or distribution system substation, terminal bay location and Single Line Diagram shall be furnished;

(ii) In case of an InSTS or distribution system sub-station which is under construction, the tentative or final coordinates of the InSTS or distribution system substation, terminal bay location, and Single Line Diagram, as available with the Nodal Agency;

(iii) In case Connectivity is granted at an InSTS or distribution system sub-station other than that covered under sub-clause (i) or (ii) of this clause, the tentative or final coordinates of the InSTS or distribution system substation, terminal bay location, and Single Line Diagram shall be furnished as per Regulation 10.5 of these regulations.

c) The broad design features of the dedicated transmission lines/ distribution network including voltage level.

d) Start date of Connectivity, tentative or firm, as available. In case the tentative Start date of Connectivity is furnished in the final grant of Connectivity, the firm Start date of Connectivity shall be intimated as per Regulation 10.5 of these regulations.

9.2 Where an Applicant has applied for connectivity at the terminal bay already allocated to another connectivity grantee or where two or more applicants have applied for connectivity at a common terminal bay, final grant of connectivity as intimated under Regulation 9.1 of these regulations shall be subject to availability of capacity in the dedicated transmission lines or distribution system, as the case may be.

9.3 Change of Source(s)

9.3.1 An Applicant who has been issued an in-principle grant of Connectivity or final grant of Connectivity to InSTS or distribution system, for the generation project based on particular renewable energy source(s) (with or without ESS), may, for the same connectivity quantum, change to another renewable energy source(s) (with or without ESS) in part or full, by making an application to the Nodal Agency for approval for such change within 18 months from the in-principle grant of Connectivity or 18 months prior to the effective date of GNA, whichever is later.

9.3.2 On receipt of a request for a change of source, the Nodal Agency may carry out system studies, as required, and approve or reject the change of renewable energy source(s) within 30 days of application by the Applicant. Upon approval of such a change in renewable energy source(s), the entity shall submit the technical connection data for the changed renewable energy source(s), and the Nodal Agency shall then incorporate the necessary change in the connectivity agreement, if already signed.

9.3.3 Change of source under Regulation 9.3 of these regulations shall be considered for an entity with solar hour access only to the extent the non-solar hour access has not been granted to another entity(ies).

9.3.4 Change of renewable energy source(s) shall be permitted only once for any connectivity grantee.

9.3.5 Nodal Agency shall issue a procedure prescribing conditions to be fulfilled for allowing the change in renewable energy source(s), to ensure diligent declaration of source by developers at the time of application.

10 Connectivity Agreement

10.1 Within 30 days of the intimation of the final grant of Connectivity by the Nodal Agency under Regulation 9.1 of these regulations, a Connectivity Agreement (Cat-1) shall be signed between the Nodal Agency and the entity which has been intimated the final grant of Connectivity. In case of connectivity to intra-state transmission system, a tripartite Connectivity Agreement shall be signed between STU (Nodal Agency), concerned transmission licensee and Connectivity Grantee. Upon signing of the Connectivity Agreement, such entity shall become the Connectivity Grantee. A connectivity grantee shall furnish technical connection data, inter alia, generator data for fault studies, dynamic simulation data, details of data and voice communication, to the Nodal Agency.

Provided that in case the entity is not in possession of the final technical connection data, it may furnish tentative data to form part of the connectivity agreement and furnish the final data least 1 (one) year prior to the physical connection. Such final technical connection data shall be appended with the connectivity agreement.

10.2 The Nodal Agency shall intimate the connection details, inter alia, details of protection equipment, system recording, SCADA and communication equipment, within a period of one month from the date of receipt of technical connection data under Regulation 10.1.

10.3 The technical connection data indicated at Regulation 10.1 and the connection details outlined in Regulation 10.2 shall form part of the Connectivity Agreement. The connectivity grantee shall enter into the Connectivity Agreement (Cat-2) on issuance of connection details indicated at Regulation 10.2. Cat-2 Agreement shall be appended to the Connectivity Agreement (Cat-1) to form a complete

Connectivity Agreement. Any infirm injection shall not be allowed prior to signing of the Cat-2 Connectivity Agreement.

10.4 Confirmation of firm Start Date of Connectivity, coordinates of the InSTS or distribution system substation, terminal bay location, and Single Line Diagram to the Applicant:

(a) For applicants, where Connectivity is granted with augmentation (with ATS or without ATS), the Nodal Agency, within 6 (six) months of final grant of Connectivity, shall intimate to such entity the firm timeline for completion of augmentation, ATS, terminal bay(s), and firm date of start of Connectivity based on scheduled date of commercial operation of such elements.

(b) The Nodal Agency shall furnish the tentative coordinates of the InSTS substation at which Connectivity has been granted within one week of issuance of the Letter of Award for construction of such InSTS substation, not later than 6 (six) months of final grant of Connectivity. The Nodal Agency shall furnish the final coordinates of such InSTS or distribution system substation, along with the terminal bay location and Single Line Diagram, within 6 months of the issuance of the Letter of Award for the construction of such ISTS substation.

(c) In case the Nodal Agency fails to furnish details as per clause (a) or (b) of this Regulation within the specified period, it shall submit reasons for such delay to the entity with a copy to the Commission, within one month of expiry of such period, with a probable date by which such details shall be furnished.

10.5 In case of failure to sign the Connectivity Agreement by the entity that has been intimated final grant of connectivity, as required under Regulation 10.1, the Nodal Agency may extend the time for signing the Connectivity Agreement for a maximum period of 30 days, failing which the final grant of Connectivity shall be revoked by the Nodal Agency under intimation to the Applicant. .

10.6 The Connectivity Agreement, inter alia, shall include the following and other details as may be stipulated by the State Commission from time to time:

a) Details of the allocated terminal bay(s) at InSTS or distribution system sub-station, if available:

Provided that in case of non-availability of terminal bay location at the time of signing the Connectivity Agreement, the Connectivity Agreement shall be amended subsequently, on the intimation of the terminal bay location under Regulation 10.4 of these regulations;

b) Start date of Connectivity (Tentative or Firm), as the case may be:

Provided that in case the tentative start date of Connectivity has been intimated at the time of signing the Connectivity Agreement, the Connectivity Agreement shall be amended subsequently, on the intimation of the firm State date of Connectivity under Regulation 10.4 of these regulations

c) Provision that in case of non-payment of transmission charges specified by the Commission under Transmission Tariff Order for more than 3 months from the due date, the same may be recovered by encashing Conn-BG1, Conn-BG2 and Conn-BG3, as required as per provision of Regulation 16.3 of these regulations.

10.7 The entity, may, for drawal of Start-up power or injection of infirm power, identify and terminal bay(s) and seek COD of those elements prior to the Start date of Connectivity as agreed in the Connectivity Agreement. A separate agreement shall be signed between the Nodal Agency and the entity for the same covering the commercial terms and conditions.

10.8 Connectivity grantee shall submit a copy of the signed Connectivity Agreement to the SLDC.

10.9 Connectivity grantee shall comply with the provisions of the CEA Technical Standards for Connectivity.

10.10 The Renewable Power Park Developer shall furnish the scheduled date(s) of commercial operation of all the generating station(s) under the Park within three months of intimation of firm start of Connectivity, failing which firm Start date of Connectivity shall be considered as SCOD for the generating station(s) for which such SCOD has not been communicated within the stipulated timeline.

11 Monitoring by the Nodal Agency

11.1 Connectivity Grantee shall update the status of implementation of work under its scope, including dedicated transmission lines or distribution system, as the case may be, every quarter to the Nodal Agency who shall update the same on its website.

11.2 The Nodal Agency shall update the status of implementation of the augmentation (with or without ATS) and terminal bays in respect of all connectivity grantees, every quarter, on its website.

11.3 The Nodal Agency shall review and take corrective action based on the status of implementation of work under the scope of the connectivity grantee as submitted under Regulation 11.1 and status of implementation of the ATS and terminal bay(s) as updated under Regulation 11.2.

11.4 For optimal utilisation of transmission system, the Nodal Agency with consent of the concerned connectivity grantee(s), may rearrange the Connectivity across different terminal bay(s) of the same InSTS sub-station.

11.5 The Nodal Agency shall display the updated status of allocation of terminal bay(s), inter alia, quantum of connectivity granted bay-wise and balance quantum for which Connectivity can be granted bay-wise, at existing or proposed InSTS sub-stations on its website and the same shall be updated on monthly basis.

12 Dedicated Transmission Lines and Bay(s)

12.1 In case connectivity grantee is a generating station or a captive generating plant or a standalone ESS, the dedicated transmission lines shall be established, operated and maintained by such connectivity grantee.

12.2 In case connectivity grantee is a Renewable Power Park Developer, the dedicated transmission lines shall be established, operated and maintained by such Renewable Power Park Developer.

12.3 The dedicated transmission lines shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with CEA Technical Standards for Construction.

12.4 The terminal bay(s) at the InSTS sub-station shall be under the scope of the transmission licensee owning the InSTS sub-station:

Provided that the connectivity grantee may, if it so chooses, construct the terminal bay(s) at its own cost, by entering into an agreement with the transmission licensee owning the InSTS sub-station, subject to prior approval of the Nodal Agency:

Since, sub-stations is a prohibited area, regular maintenance cannot be allowed to third parties. The owner of the asset has to pay O&M charges to the transmission licensee and such provision shall be made in the transmission agreement.

Provided further that in case the connectivity grantee chooses to construct the terminal bay(s) at its own cost, no cost towards such terminal bay(s) shall be claimed by the connectivity grantee in the event of revocation of its Connectivity:

Provided also that in such case of revocation of connectivity, the connectivity grantee shall dismantle the terminal bay within 3 months failing which the STU may utilise the bay for some other connectivity applicant.

12.5 In case of an entity covered under Regulation 17.1(iii), the dedicated line to connect such an entity to the Intra-state transmission system and necessary augmentation for providing connection to the Intra-state transmission system, shall be constructed and maintained either by the entity itself or by a licensee at the cost of such entity:

13 Injection of Infirm Power and drawal of Start-up Power

13.1 Connectivity grantee shall be eligible to inject infirm power and draw start-up power in accordance with the provisions of the State Grid Code and the State Deviation Settlement Mechanism (DSM) Regulations.

14 Interface Meters

14.1 Interface meters shall be installed by the STU/ area of distribution licensee for and at the cost of the connectivity grantee and the GNA grantee covered under clauses (i) and (ii) of Regulation 17.1 of these regulations.

15 Transfer of Connectivity

15.1 A Connectivity grantee shall not transfer, assign or pledge its Connectivity and the associated rights and obligations, either in full or in parts, to any person except as provided under Regulations 15.2 and 15.3 of these regulations:

Provided that connectivity granted to a parent company may be utilised by its subsidiary companies and connectivity granted to a subsidiary may be utilised by its parent company in part or whole, at the connection point of InSTS at which such connectivity has been granted, duly intimating the nodal agency;

Provided further that connectivity granted to a subsidiary company of a Parent company may be utilized by other subsidiary company(ies) of the same Parent Company, at the connection point of InSTS at which such Connectivity has been granted:

Provided also that where a bulk consumer has been granted GNA under clauses (i) and (ii) of Regulation 17.1, GNA granted to such Bulk consumer may be utilized in part or full by its subsidiaries or vice versa, at the connection point of ISTS, where such GNA has been granted.

Provided that, the provisions of the Transfer of connectivity shall not be applicable to connectivity at distribution level.

15.2 Where the connectivity grantee is an REGS, it may split its connectivity in parts, after COD of such part, subject to the minimum capacity in accordance with Regulation 4.1 of these regulations and submit the installed capacity of each part to the Nodal Agency. In such an event, the Connectivity shall be deemed to have been split in proportion to installed capacity of each such part:

Provided that all liabilities and obligations in accordance with these regulations shall continue to remain with the connectivity grantee for each part.

15.3 Any person which acquires 51% or more shareholding of the company or its subsidiary or affiliate company owning REGS or part thereof in terms of Regulation 15.2, may after COD of such split part, apply to the Nodal Agency for transfer of connectivity. The Nodal Agency shall issue revised grant of connectivity on submission of applicable Conn-BG2 and Conn-BG3 by such person. The original grantee may substitute its Conn-BG2 and Conn-BG3 with revised Conn-BG2 and Conn-BG3, to be intimated by STU. On issue of revised grant of Connectivity, such person shall enter into a fresh connectivity agreement and be responsible for compliance with all applicable regulations.

Provided that all liabilities and obligations in accordance with these regulations, for the connectivity not transferred, shall continue to remain with the original connectivity grantee.

16 Treatment of Connectivity Bank Guarantee

16.1 Conn-BG1 shall be returned within 30 days of declaration of commercial operation of full capacity by the Connectivity grantee.

16.2 Conn-BG2 and Conn-BG3 shall be returned in five equal parts over five years corresponding to the generation capacity which has been declared under commercial operation by the connectivity grantee.

Provided that in case of declaration of commercial operation of part capacity by the Connectivity grantee in a financial year, total quantum of such capacity declared under commercial operation within a financial year shall be considered while returning the Conn-BG2 and Conn-BG3 at the end of the financial year.

16.3 In case of non-payment of transmission charges or wheeling charges for more than 3 months from the due date, as determined by the Commission in the the Transmission or distribution Tariff Order, shall be recovered by encashing Conn-BG1 (if subsisting), Conn-BG2 and Conn-BG3, as required. Connectivity shall be revoked from the date when Conn-BG2 and Conn-BG3, as available is not sufficient to cover transmission charges specified by the Commission under the Transmission or distribution Tariff Order..

16.4 The proceeds of encashed Conn-BG1, Conn-BG2 and Conn-BG3 in terms of Regulation 16.3, shall be adjusted in Monthly Transmission charges in case of transmission connected entity or wheeling charges in case of distribution system connected entity, as specified by the Commission.

16.5 For an entity covered under Regulation 17.1 of these Regulations, Conn-BG1 shall be returned within one month of commencement of drawal of power. Conn-BG3 and Conn-BG2, as available, shall be returned in five equal parts over five years after commencement of drawal of power at the end of financial year or within one month of expiry of period of GNA, whichever is earlier.

Chapter 4

General Network Access

17 Eligibility for GNA

17.1 The following entities shall be eligible as Applicants to apply for grant of GNA or for enhancement of the quantum of GNA:

A) At Intra State Transmission Level:

(i) Distribution Licensee;

(ii) Trading licensee;

(iii) A drawee entity including Bulk Consumer or Captive Consumer connected to Intra-State Transmission System subject limited to its contract demand;

(iv) Intra State Transmission licensee for drawal of auxiliary power;

(v) Standalone ESS connected to Intra-State Transmission System individually or with an aggregate through a Lead ESS or Lead Generator for drawal of charging power including auxiliary power.

B) At Distribution System Level:

(i) Consumer having Contract Demand or Sanctioned Load of 100 kW or more or Entity through multiple connections aggregating 100 kW or more located in same electricity circle of a Distribution Licensee, shall be eligible to apply for grant of GNA.

(ii) A drawee entity or Captive Consumer connected to Distribution System subject limited to its contract demand.

(iii)Standalone ESS connected to Distribution System individually or with an aggregate through a Lead ESS or Lead Generator for drawal of charging power including auxiliary power.

17.2 Entities not covered under this Regulation, which as on the date of coming into force of these regulations, are connected to the InSTS or distribution system, shall be eligible for applying for grant of GNA to the InSTS or distribution system for the quantum equal to the quantum of Connectivity or in case of existing open access users, for the quantum equal to the open access capacity granted under long term or medium term open access arrangement as on date of coming into effect of these Regulations.

18 Deemed Grant of GNA

A) At Intra- State Transmission Level

18.1 On the date, these regulations come into force,

a) GNA for a (i) Distribution Licensees, and (ii) other drawee entities connected to the InSTS, shall be the[1] average of 'A' for the financial years 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25:

where,

'A' = {0.5 X maximum InSTS drawal in a time block during the year} + {0.5 X [average of (maximum InSTS drawal in a time block in a day) during the year]}

Provided that the GNA capacity determined for (i) Distribution Licensees and (ii) other drawee entities connected to InSTS shall be at the beginning of each

[1] States shall implement their exiting formulation for calculation of Base TCR in their states

ensuring financial year (N+1) based on annual rolling basis considering average of three financial years (viz N-2, N-1 and Nth financial year) using formulation given at Regulation 18.1 (a) above, subject to condition that GNA capacity so determined for (N+1)th year shall not be lower than GNA capacity for Nth year.

b) GNA for intra-State entity(ies) as per clause (a) of this Regulation shall be deemed to have been granted to such intra-State entities and shall remain valid until relinquished in accordance with these regulations.

c) GNA deemed to have been granted to Intra-State entities as per clause (b) of this Regulation, shall be published by the Nodal Agency within 30 days of notification of these regulations, as (i) GNA within the State, in proportion to contracts, within the State, under GNA.

d) GNA deemed granted to Distribution Licensees under clause(c) of this Regulation, shall be segregated for each bulk consumer or captive user connected to Distribution system seeking GNA, by the respective Distribution Licensee, and intimated to STU and SLDC within 1 month of publication of details by the STU.

Provided that in case the Distribution Licensee fails to provide such segregation within 30 days of grant of deemed GNA, the pro rata GNA shall be allocated to each existing open access consumer (Long-term or Medium Term) in the ratio of their open access contract demand. For new consumer, GNA would be equivalent to their open access contract demand.

Provided that the Distribution Licensee under Regulation 19 of these Regulations shall apply for additional GNA over and above the GNA deemed to have been granted under these regulations.

e) Entity(ies) covered under Regulation 4.1 of these regulations where Long Term Open Access or Medium term Open Access granted to such entity or to its identified buyer, under the State Grid Code or State OA Regulations has become effective, shall be deemed to have been granted GNA equal to the quantum of such Long-term Open Access or Medium Term Open Access, under these regulations, for the remaining period of their LTOA/MTOA contract, as the case may be.

Provided that entity(ies) in the event of split or transfer of Connectivity in terms of Regulation 15 of these regulations, the corresponding GNA shall be deemed to have been split or transferred, as the case may be.

18.2 Details of entities deemed to have been granted GNA under these regulations shall be published by the Nodal Agency on its website within 1 (one) month of coming into force of these regulations.

B) At Distribution System Level

For Non-RE Sources and RE Sources

18.3 Open Access Consumer shall be permitted to avail GNA for the capacity not exceeding its existing Contract Demand with the Distribution Licensee on the date of application.

18.4 The Maximum Demand of such Consumer in each financial year subsequent to its being granted GNA shall be equal to or greater than seventy (70) percent of the threshold level at which it has become eligible for GNA.

18.5 If such Consumer or person has not complied with the above provision in the financial year, the Distribution Licensee may initiate the process of reassessment and reinstatement or reduction of Contract Demand.

18.6 Consumers intending to have Roof-Top Solar Photo Voltaic Systems can simultaneously avail GNA under these Regulations;

18.7 There shall be no lower limit of supply of power for the captive consumers taking power under GNA and upper limit shall be limited by connectivity limits at drawal point.

18.8 In case of multiple connections before start of GNA, consumers shall intimate the Distribution Licensee in advance regarding the percentage share of energy generation from the RE projects to each connection so as to enable the Distribution Licensee to account for the same appropriately.

Provided that in case of multiple contracts to source power, priority shall be to wind and then solar at the time of scheduling.

18.9 GNA consumers shall maintain their power consumption quantum through GNA as per the schedules as per the provisions of the State Grid Code and the Deviation Settlement Mechanism Regulations.

19 Application for Grant of additional GNA

19.1 Within 3 months of coming into force of these regulations, Intra-State entities including distribution licensees, apply for additional GNA over and above the GNA deemed to have been granted under Regulation 18.1 of these regulations (with entity-wise segregation).

19.2 Intra-State entities including distribution licensees, may apply, once in a financial year (starting from the financial year following the financial year in which these regulations have become effective) by the month of September each year, for additional GNA for the next 3 (three) financial years:

Provided that such additional GNA quantum to be added in each of the next three financial years shall be applicable from a specified date of the respective financial year.

20 System Study by the Nodal Agency

20.1 The Nodal Agency, based on the applications received for grant of additional GNA, shall carry out system study in accordance with the Rules and Regulations made under the Act and the State Grid Code/distribution code.

21 Grant of GNA

21.1 Grant of additional GNA to Intra-State entities

a) The Nodal Agency shall process all applications received under Regulation 19.1 of these regulations together, within two months from last day of receipt of applications and grant additional GNA to Intra-State entities based on available transmission capacity, or on pro-rata basis, if necessary. GNA once granted shall remain valid until relinquished.

b) The Nodal Agency shall grant additional GNA to Intra-State entities based on applications received by 30th September of the year under Regulation 19.2 of these regulations by 31st March of the same financial year and for the applications by 31st March of the year by 31st July of the Year, keeping in view the available transmission capacity or timeline of augmentation, indicating the date from which such additional GNA shall be effective. GNA once granted shall remain valid until relinquished.

c) The total GNA of Intra-State entities shall be the sum of GNA deemed to have been granted under Regulation 18.1 and additional GNA granted under this Regulation.

d) Intra-State entity-wise GNA deemed to have been granted by STU for transmission/ distribution licensee for distribution system under Regulation 19.1 and additional GNA granted under this Regulation shall form the basis for raising the bills to such intra-State entities under the intra-state transmission charges or wheeling charges as per order issued by the Commission

21.2 Grant of GNA to intra State Entities other than Distribution Licensee

The Nodal Agency shall grant GNA to entities covered under Regulation 17.1 specifying the firm start date of GNA, as per the following timeline:

(i) where GNA is granted on the existing system: by the end of the month subsequent to the month in which application complete in all respects has been received;

(ii) where augmentation of transmission system or distribution system is required: within 180 days from the end of the month in which application complete in all respects has been received:

Provided that the Nodal Agency shall grant GNA with start date of GNA keeping in view the timeline of augmentation of the transmission system.

21.3 **Effective Date of GNA**

(a) For Connectivity grantees covered under Regulation 4.1 of these regulations, the effective date of GNA of such Connectivity grantees shall be the firm start date of Connectivity or COD of all elements of augmentation with or without ATS, whichever is later.

Provided that where only some of the transmission elements of the augmentation (with or without ATS) have achieved COD and the Connectivity grantee seeks effectiveness for part quantum or full of its Connectivity, the Nodal Agency shall make such quantum of Connectivity and its corresponding GNA effective, subject to availability of transmission system.

Provided also that where such GNA is yet to become effective, such entity shall be eligible to get its power scheduled partly or fully of the quantum of Connectivity sought for, subject to availability of transmission system by treating such access as deemed T-GNA and shall not be required to pay T-GNA charges.

(b) For entities covered under Regulation 17.1, in case the effective date of GNA intimated in the grant of GNA is to be revised keeping in view COD of the augmentation identified at the time of grant of the GNA, the Nodal Agency shall, at least 3 (three) months prior to the revised effective date of GNA, give a notice to such entities, indicating the revised date from which the GNA shall be effective.

(c) For entities covered under Regulation 17.1, where such entity seeks to advance the date from which GNA shall be effective for full or part quantum of GNA granted, the Nodal Agency shall make such GNA effective, subject to availability of transmission system or distribution system.

22 Use of GNA by other GNA grantee(s)

22.1 In case of transmission connected GNA Grantee, an entity covered Regulation 17.1 which is a GNA Grantee, may authorise other entities covered under Regulation 17.1 which are GNA grantee(s), to use its GNA, in full or in part, with prior approval of the Nodal Agency, for a period not exceeding [3] years at a time on mutually agreed terms and conditions:

Provided that payment liability for transmission charges shall continue to be with the original GNA grantee that authorised its GNA to be used by other GNA grantee(s):

Provided further that, for the purpose of calculating the transmission or distribution deviation charges as specified by the Commission, GNA authorised to be used by other GNA grantee(s) shall be reduced from original GNA grantee that authorised its GNA to be used by other GNA grantee(s) and shall be added to GNA of other GNA grantee(s) which is using it.

22.2 The GNA grantee that intends to authorise the use of its GNA by other GNA grantee(s), shall apply to the Nodal Agency.

22.3 SLDC shall make a web portal where a list of GNA Grantees with their GNA quantum and the GNA validity period shall be displayed. The GNA Grantees shall be able to indicate the GNA quantum, dates, and time blocks for which such quantum can be made available, for use by other GNA Grantees. GNA Grantees who wish to use the GNA of another GNA grantee shall also be able to indicate their requirement of GNA quantum along with dates and time blocks for which such quantum is required.

Chapter 5

Relinquishment of Connectivity and GNA

23 Relinquishment of Connectivity

23.1 Connectivity grantee may relinquish, in full or in part, the Connectivity with a notice of 30 days to the Nodal Agency. The Nodal Agency shall issue revised grant of Connectivity to such Grantee; in case the Connectivity has been relinquished in part.

23.2 For entities covered under Regulation 7.1 and Regulation 7.2 (Augmentation without ATS) and where Conn-BG2 and Conn-BG3, as applicable, has been furnished as per Regulation 8.2 of these regulations, the following shall apply:

a) In case of relinquishment of full quantum of Connectivity, (i) subsisting Conn-BG1 shall be encashed, (ii) subsisting Conn-BG2 shall be encashed if the terminal bay(s) are already developed or construction of which has already been awarded for implementation and (iii) subsisting Conn-BG3 shall be encashed.

b) In case of relinquishment of part quantum of Connectivity, (i) subsisting Conn-BG2 shall be encashed in proportion to the relinquished quantum of Connectivity if the terminal bay(s) are already developed or the construction of which has already been awarded for implementation and (ii) subsisting Conn-BG3 corresponding to the relinquished quantum of Connectivity shall be encashed. Conn-BG1 shall be returned in terms of Regulation 16.1 considering full capacity after excluding such relinquished quantum.

23.3 For entities covered under Regulation 7.2 where augmentation with ATS is required and where Conn-BG2 has been furnished as per Regulation 8.3 of these regulations, the following shall apply:

a) In case of relinquishment of full quantum of Connectivity, subsisting Conn-BG1 shall be encashed and subsisting Conn-BG2 shall be encashed corresponding to the ATS and terminal bay(s), construction of which has already been awarded for implementation.

b) In case of relinquishment of part quantum of Connectivity, subsisting Conn-BG2 shall be encashed in proportion to the relinquished quantum of Connectivity corresponding to the ATS and terminal bay(s), construction of which has already been awarded for implementation. Conn-BG1 shall be returned in terms of Regulation 16.1 considering full capacity after excluding such relinquished quantum.

23.4 In case of revocation of Connectivity or relinquishment of Connectivity, corresponding GNA shall be reduced. In case a Connectivity grantee relinquishes the Connectivity in full, it shall be disconnected from the InSTS or distribution network as the case may be from the date of relinquishment of Connectivity. On revocation, there shall be no more billing of transmission or wheeling charges as the case may be for the corresponding quantum under the transmission or wheeling charges tariff order issued by the Commission.

23.5 The proceeds of encashed Conn-BG1, Conn-BG2 and Conn-BG3 in terms of Regulations 23.2 or 23.3 of these regulations, shall be used for reducing Monthly Transmission Charges billed by the STU or wheeling charges by distribution licensees, as the case may be.

23.6 **Revocation of Connectivity:**

(a) Connectivity shall be revoked for the corresponding capacity, if the Connectivity and corresponding GNA has been made effective in terms of Clause (a) of Regulation 21.3 of these regulations and the Connectivity grantee fails to achieve COD either in full or in parts on or before,

(i) the scheduled date of commercial operation of the generation project, for cases covered under clause (x)(a) of the Regulation 5.9, as intimated at the time of making application for grant of Connectivity or as applicable on signing of PPA or as extended or delayed commissioning permitted by the Renewable Energy Implementing Agency or the distribution licensee or the authorized agency on behalf of distribution licensee, as the case may be, whichever is later.

(b) Connectivity granted to an REGS (other than Hydro generating station) or ESS (excluding PSP) shall be revoked, if LOA or PPA on basis of which Connectivity was granted, is terminated prior to the COD of the project.

(c) Connectivity granted to a Renewable Power Park developer shall be revoked for the corresponding capacity, if the Connectivity and corresponding GNA has been made effective in terms of clause (a) of Regulation 23.2 of these regulations and the generating station(s) within the Power Park fails to achieve COD on or before the date in terms of sub-clause(a)(i) of Regulation 23.6 of these regulations, as applicable.

(d) In case of revocation of Connectivity under subclauses (a) to (d) of this regulation, Conn-BG-1, Conn-BG2 and Conn-BG3 shall be dealt with in terms of regulation 23.2 or regulation 23.3 of these regulations, as applicable.

(e) For cases where neither final coordinates nor tentative coordinates of the InSTS substation at which Connectivity has been granted are communicated along with final grant of Connectivity, the applicant shall be given twelve months from date of communication of tentative coordinate of the substation at which Connectivity has been granted in terms of clause (b) of Regulation 10.5 of these regulations for achieving COD. The date of revocation of Connectivity due to non-achievement of COD shall be as calculated in terms of Sub clause (a), (b), (c) or Sub clause (e) of Regulation 23.6 of these regulations, whichever is later.

24 Relinquishment of GNA.

24.1 For an entity covered under clauses Regulation 17.1, GNA once granted can be relinquished, in full or in parts, with a notice of one year to the Nodal Agency, along with a fee of Rs. [50] lakhs (which shall be adjusted from the relinquishment charges) as per following:

a) For an entity covered under Regulation 17.1 of these regulations, may approach Nodal Agency for relinquishment of GNA. The relinquishment charges in case of GNA usage is greater than [5] years in case of InSTS level connected GNA Grantee or [2] years in case of distribution level connected GNA Grantee shall be equal to [3[2]] months equivalent GNA Charges payable by such intra-State entity for the last billing month under the transmission tariff order issued by the Commission corresponding to the relinquished quantum.

b) For an entity covered under Regulation 17.1 of these regulations, the relinquishment charges in case of GNA usage is less than [5] years shall be equal to charges for shortfall in duration of [5] years in case of InSTS level connected GNA Grantee or [2] years in case of distribution level connected GNA Grantee and in addition of that [3[3]] months equivalent GNA Charges payable by such entity for the last month under the transmission tariff order issued by the Commission, corresponding to the relinquished quantum.

c) Relinquishment charges received under clauses (a) and (b) of this Regulation shall be used for reducing Monthly Transmission Charges under the transmission or wheeling charges as the case may be based on the tariff order issued by the Commission.

d) On relinquishment of full quantum of GNA by entity covered under clause (i) and (ii) of Regulation 17.1 of these regulations, such entity shall be disconnected from the grid.

[2] States shall change this provision as per state specific Regulations
[3] States shall change this provision as per state specific Regulations

e) Relinquishment charges shall be paid one month prior to effective date of relinquishment failing which relinquishment shall not be effective.

Chapter 6

Temporary General Network Access

25 Eligibility for Temporary GNA

A) At Intra- State Transmission Level

25.1 The following entities shall be eligible as Applicants to apply for T-GNA to InSTS:

a) As buyers

i. Distribution licensee;

ii. Bulk consumer or Captive consumer connected to InSTS;

iii. A buying entity connected to InSTS;

iv. Generating station including REGS for meeting its auxiliary consumption or start-up power or for meeting its supply obligations if any;

v. Standalone BESS for the purpose of charging

vi. Captive Generating Plant for meeting its auxiliary consumption or start up power.

b) Trading licensee on behalf of seller(s) or buyer(s) covered under clause (a) of this Regulation.

c) Power exchange for collective transactions or bilateral transactions on behalf of buyer(s) covered under clause (a) of this Regulation, and trading licensee(s) engaged.

d) An entity covered under Regulation 5.10 of these regulations with solar hour access or non-solar hour access may seek T-GNA for the purpose of injection of power, as under:

(i) An entity with solar hour access may seek T-GNA for injection during non-solar hours for a quantum more than that is already permitted for non-solar hours (with solar hour access under GNA).

(ii) An entity with non-solar hour access may seek T-GNA for injection during solar hours.

e) T-GNA under sub-clauses(i) and (ii) of this clause shall be subject to condition that the total schedule shall be within the Connectivity quantum at the point of connection to InSTS.

Provided that, the schedule of the GNA grantee shall be revised as per the provisions of the scheduling and despatch code.

B) At Distribution System Level

The following entities shall be eligible as Applicants to apply for T-GNA to Distribution System:

a) As buyers

i. Bulk consumer or Captive consumer connected to distribution system;

ii. A buying entity connected to distribution system;

iii. Generating station including REGS for meeting its auxiliary consumption or start-up power or for meeting its supply obligations if any;

iv. Standalone BESS for the purpose of charging

b) Trading licensee on behalf of seller(s) or buyer(s) covered under clause (a) of this Regulation.

c) Power exchange for collective transactions or bilateral transactions on behalf of buyer(s) covered under clause (a) of this Regulation, and trading licensee(s) engaged.

d) An entity covered under Regulation 5.20 of these regulations with solar hour access or non-solar hour access may seek T-GNA for the purpose of injection of power, as under:

(i) An entity with solar hour access may seek T-GNA for injection during non-solar hours for a quantum more than that is already permitted for non-solar hours (with solar hour access under GNA).

(ii) An entity with non-solar hour access may seek T-GNA for injection during solar hours.

e) The T-GNA under sub-clauses(i) and (ii) of this clause shall be subject to the condition that the total schedule shall be within the Connectivity quantum at the point of connection to distribution system.

Provided that, the schedule of the GNA grantee shall be revised as per the provisions of the scheduling and despatch code.

25.2 A GNA grantee shall be eligible to apply for T-GNA over and above the GNA granted to it, as per eligibility under clause (a) of Regulation A) this Regulation.

25.3 The T-GNA applications shall be applied and processed through single window electronic platform, namely, State Open Access Registry (SOAR).

25.4 SLDC shall furnish a report by May end every year based on the quantum of T-GNA obtained by entities for the last financial year and suggest if any limits on the quantum of T-GNA are required to be introduced for different types of entities.

26 State Open Access Registry (SOAR)

26.1 SOAR shall:

i. Provide the audit trail of T-GNA applications;

ii. Provide an interface with the software of the SLDCs for processing T-GNA applications;

iii. Provide an interface with the Power Exchange(s) for validation of standing clearance and processing of intra-day, day ahead contingency, term-ahead, day-ahead and real time transactions.

iv. Provide a payment gateway for making payments related to T-GNA;

v. Provide Dashboard facility with real time information to SLDCs and act as a repository of information related to T-GNA including standing clearance issued by SLDCs, availability of transmission corridor, pending applications, and T-GNA granted and rejected;

vi. Facilitate generation of periodic reports for market monitoring and surveillance; and

vii. Facilitate any other functions, as directed by the Commission from time to time.

26.2 SLDC shall be responsible for developing and maintaining SOAR and issue the Detailed Procedure to operationalize SOAR.

27 Application for grant of T-GNA

27.1 T-GNA may be applied for any period from 1 (one) time block and up to [11] months.

27.2 On-line application for grant of T-GNA to the Nodal Agency for a specified quantum and specified time period shall be accompanied by a non-refundable processing fee of Rs. 5000/- only for each application.

27.3 An auto-generated acknowledgement for receipt of online application shall be issued. The acknowledgement shall have time and date of receipt of the application and shall be taken as the day (D) of the application for grant of T-GNA.

27.4 Application for grant of T-GNA may be made under any of the following categories:

A. For bilateral transactions:

i. Advance application for grant of T-GNA: Application made on the (D) day for grant of T-GNA starting on or after the (D+3) day, which may fall either in the same month as the (D) day or in the subsequent month.

ii. Exigency application for grant of T-GNA: Application made on (D) day for grant of T-GNA with scheduling for (S) day, which may be (D) day or

(D+1) day or (D+2) day, with a minimum start time of 7 (seven) time blocks unless specified otherwise in the State Grid Code:

Provided that the Exigency application for grant of T-GNA shall be made for any time block(s) between 0000 hrs to 24:00 hrs of the (S) day.

B. For collective transactions:

The provision of the CERC (Connectivity and GNA) Regulations and procedure thereunder shall be followed.

27.5 Application for grant of T-GNA for a bilateral transaction shall contain the following:

a) Advance application category:

i. Quantum of T-GNA in MW;

ii. Start time of T-GNA in terms of time-block and date;

iii. End time of T-GNA in terms of time-block and date;

iv. Point of injection and Standing Clearance of SLDC, if available;

Provided that in case the point of injection and corresponding Standing Clearance of SLDC is not available at the time of making the application, the same shall be submitted along with the scheduling request;

v. Point of drawal;

b) Exigency application category:

i. Contracted quantum of power (MW) to be scheduled at point of injection;

ii. Start time of T-GNA in terms of time-block and date;

iii. End time of T-GNA in terms of time-block and date;

iv. Point of injection;

v. Point of drawal;

vi. Standing Clearance of SLDC;

vii. Copy of the contract for sale and purchase of power.

27.6 Application for grant of T-GNA, under bilateral transactions, shall contain the following declarations by the Applicant:

a) That necessary infrastructure for time-block wise metering and accounting in accordance with the provisions of the State Grid code /CEA Metering Regulations and appropriate communication system in accordance with the provisions of the communication code under State Grid Code are in place for the point of drawal and point of injection, if available.

b) That at the time of making of the Advance application for T-GNA, if the point of injection has not been identified, availability of necessary infrastructure for

time-block wise metering and accounting in accordance with the provisions of the State Grid code/ CEA Metering Regulations, appropriate communication system in accordance with the provisions of the communication code under State Grid Code for the point of injection and, the Standing Clearance of SLDC, shall be submitted along with the scheduling request.

c) That the Applicant indemnifies the Nodal Agency at all times from any and all claims, actions and all other obligations by or to third parties arising out of or resulting from the transactions under T-GNA.

d) That there is a valid contract for the proposed scheduling.

Provided that in case of Advance application for T-GNA, the declaration that there is a valid contract for the proposed scheduling shall be submitted, if not already submitted at the time of making application for T-GNA, along with the scheduling request.

27.7 The application fees in case of rejection of application for T-GNA shall be forfeited.

28 Processing of applications for grant of T-GNA by Nodal Agency

28.1 T-GNA shall be granted within the Available Transfer Capability (ATC) on the InSTS after accounting for GNA of the GNA grantees.

28.2 The GNA grantees shall have priority over the T-GNA grantees for use of the InSTS.

28.3 Advance applications for T-GNA shall be considered on first-come-first served basis and shall be processed latest by 23.59 hrs of the (D+1) day, 'D' being the date of making the application.

28.4 Exigency applications for T-GNA with the schedule for (S) day shall be processed as under:

a) Applications received till 13:00 hrs of (S-1) day shall be processed after 13:00 hrs on (S-1) day on first-come-first-served basis and shall be finalised by 14:00 hrs of (S-1) day.

b) Applications received after 13:00 hrs of (S-1) day or in the (S) day shall be processed within 4-time blocks, on first-come-first-served basis.

28.5 T-GNA for collective transactions under day ahead market shall be processed by 13:00 hrs of (S-1) day.

28.6 T-GNA for collective transactions under real time market shall be processed within a time block.

28.7 The Nodal Agency shall verify the following:

(i) In case buyer, Standing Clearance from SLDC under whose jurisdiction the point of drawal is located, confirming (a) existence of infrastructure necessary for time-block wise energy metering and accounting in accordance with the provisions of the Grid code/ CEA Metering Regulations, (b) appropriate communication system in accordance with the provisions of the Communication Regulations and (c) availability of transmission capacity in the intra-State network;

(ii) In case the seller is an intra-State entity and the point of injection is available, Standing Clearance from SLDC under whose jurisdiction the point of injection is located, confirming (a) existence of infrastructure necessary for time-block wise energy metering and accounting in accordance with the provisions of the Grid code/ CEA Metering Regulations, (b) appropriate communication system in accordance with the provisions of the Communication Regulations and (c) Availability of transmission capacity in the intra-State network;

(iii) Available Transfer Capability (ATC) on the InSTS;

(iv) Declarations as provided in Regulation 27.6, as applicable, have been furnished.

29 Grant of T-GNA

29.1 SLDC, shall convey the grant or otherwise of T-GNA to the Applicant as per timelines stipulated in Regulation 28 of these regulations. In the event of rejection of application for grant of T-GNA, SLDC, shall give reasons for such rejection to the Applicant in writing.

Provided that no consent from the concerned distribution licensee shall be necessary for grant of T-GNA.

29.2 In the event T-GNA as applied for, cannot be granted for full quantum and full period as sought in the application, in view of constraints in transmission system, the application shall be rejected:

Provided that in case the Applicant has given consent in its application that T-GNA for part quantum or part period or both may be granted to it, T-GNA for such part quantum and part period or both shall be granted as per available transmission capacity.

30 Standing Clearance for grant of T-GNA

30.1 The application for Standing Clearance from SLDC, for grant of T-GNA, shall be made online for a specified quantum and specified period.

30.2 Where the existence of necessary infrastructure and availability of surplus transmission capacity in the InSTS or distribution network have been established, the SLDC shall issue Standing Clearance within three (3) working day of receipt of such application:

Provided that when application for Standing Clearance has been made for the first time by an entity, the SLDC shall issue Standing Clearance to the Applicant, within seven (7) working days of receipt of the application.

30.3 In case SLDC refuses to issue Standing Clearance on the grounds of non-existence of necessary infrastructure or unavailability of surplus transmission capacity in intra-State transmission network, such refusal shall be communicated to the Applicant through SOAR within the period of three (3) working days or seven (7) working days, as the case may be, from the date of receipt of the application along with reasons for such refusal:

Provided that where SLDC has not communicated approval or refusal of application for Standing Clearance within the period of three working days or seven working days, as the case may be, the Standing Clearance shall be deemed to have been granted at the end of the next day after expiry of such period of three working days or seven working days, as the case may be, for a period for which such Standing Clearance was applied for or a period of 7 days, whichever is lower.

Provided further that no consent from concerned distribution licensee shall be necessary for availing standing clearance for grant of T-GNA.

30.4 SLDC may revise the quantum or period of the Standing Clearance issued in respect of any T-GNA grantee only in case of constraints in transmission system or in the interest of secure grid operation.

31 Revision of T-GNA

31.1 T-GNA granted under exigency application category or under advance application category for a period not exceeding one month cannot be revised.

Provided further that no revision in schedule under T-GNA shall be permitted upto eight (8) time-blocks.

31.2 T-GNA granted under advance application category for a period of more than one month may be reduced for the balance period with a prior notice of one (1) month by the T-GNA grantee:

Provided that applicable T-GNA charges for the quantum of T-GNA granted shall be payable for the notice period of one (1) month.

31.3 GNA Grantee should assess its requirement of GNA from time to time and apply for availing Additional GNA instead of resorting to avail T-GNA repeatedly:

Provided that in case of such repeated T-GNA transactions by GNA Grantee beyond initial [three] T-GNA transactions during financial year, the applicable transmission charges shall be increased by a multiplication factor of 1.25, 1.5 and 2.0 times respectively, for every 4^{th}, 5^{th} and 6^{th} T-GNA transaction beyond initial [three] T-GNA transactions during same financial year, beyond which the transmission charges for T-GNA shall be payable at two times of the approved transmission charges for T-GNA.

32 Information about applications under T-GNA

32.1 The information related to approvals or rejections of applications of T-GNA, revisions or curtailment of schedules, payment schedules and such other matters, shall be made available through SOAR to the respective market participants including providing alerts through email or SMS or such other electronic mode of communication.

Chapter 7

33 Allocation of Transmission Corridor under GNA and T-GNA Allocation of Transmission Corridor

33.1 GNA grantee shall be eligible to schedule power within the GNA granted to it under any contract subject to conditions specified in the State Grid Code:

Provided that in case of constraint in transmission system within the region, the available transmission corridor shall be allocated to the GNA grantees in proportion to their total GNA, and in case of constraint in the transmission system outside the state and the GNA grantee shall be eligible to schedule power under any contract within such allocated transmission corridor.

33.2 T-GNA grantee under Advance application category, within the T-GNA granted to it, shall be eligible to schedule power under any contract subject to the conditions specified in the State Grid Code:

Provided that in case the day ahead scheduling request of T-GNA grantees for full quantum of T-GNA cannot be accommodated due to non-availability of sufficient transmission corridor, scheduling shall be on pro rata basis for T-GNA grantees in proportion to their T-GNA.

33.3 Once the day ahead schedule is finalised for the GNA grantees, schedule for T-GNA grantees under Advance application category of T-GNA shall be finalised over the balance transmission corridor.

33.4 After finalisation of collective transactions under day ahead market, Exigency applications for grant of T-GNA received till 13:00 hrs of 'S-1' day or such time as specified in the State Grid Code, shall be allocated the transmission corridor.

33.5 After the allocation of transmission corridors under Regulations 33.1 to 33.3, the balance transmission corridor may be utilised by GNA grantee by way of revision of schedule, as stipulated in the State Grid Code, under any contract within its GNA or under exigency application category or real time market based on time stamp for such request.

Chapter 8

Commercial Matters

34 Scheduling and Metering

34.1 Scheduling and Metering arrangement shall be in the manner specified in State Grid Code.

Provided that, for Connectivity and GNA at distribution level below 1 MW, the feasibility of using Smart meters shall be explored by the Nodal Agency, subject to relevant metering standards of the Authority.

35 Curtailment

35.1 When for the reason of transmission constraints or in the interest of grid security, as per the provisions in the State Grid Code, it becomes inevitable to curtail power flow on a transmission corridor, the transactions already scheduled may be curtailed by the SLDC as per the following provisions:

(a) Transactions under T-GNA shall be curtailed first followed by transactions under GNA.

(b) Within transactions under T-GNA, bilateral transactions shall be curtailed first followed by collective transactions under day ahead market followed by collective transactions under real time market.

(c) Within bilateral transactions under T-GNA, curtailment shall be on pro rata basis based on T-GNA.

(d) Within transactions under GNA, curtailment shall be on pro rata basis based on GNA.

36 Payment of Charges

36.1 One-time GNA charges shall be payable by entities covered under Regulation 4.1 and clauses (i) and (ii) of Regulation 17.1 of these regulations in terms of these regulations.

Provided that one-time GNA charges shall not be payable for the capacity which has been declared commercial operation as on date of coming into effect of these Regulations.

36.2 The Intra-State Transmission charges, Wheeling Charge for Distribution Network and SLDC charges payable by the GNA grantees shall be as per the provisions of the [State Tariff/Multi-Year Tariff Regulations] or Tariff Orders as the case may be.

37 Imbalance Charges

37.1 **Scheduling of transactions**: Scheduling of transactions pursuant to grant of GNA shall be undertaken on a Day-Ahead basis in accordance with the Indian Electricity Grid Code in case of Inter-State transactions, and in accordance with the State Grid Code or State Deviation Settlement Mechanism Regulations or relevant Orders of the Commission in case of Intra-State transactions:

Provided that the provisions relating to energy balancing and settlement contained in the State Deviation Settlement Mechanism Regulations or any other such mechanism as may be stipulated by the Commission shall be applicable in the case of GNA Grantee, Generating Stations and Licensees who are participants of the State Pool.

37.2 **Settlement of Energy at drawal point in respect of GNA Consumer:** Deviations between the scheduled and the actual injection/drawal in respect of an GNA Grantee shall be treated in accordance with the methodology and charges specified in the Deviation Settlement Mechanism Regulations and other relevant Regulations of the State Commission.

38 Reactive Energy Charges

38.1 The methodology for calculations and payment of Reactive Energy Charges by an GNA Grantee, Generating Station or Licensee shall be in accordance with the provisions of the State Grid Code and the Regulations of the State Commission governing Multi-Year Tariff or the relevant orders of the State Commission.

39 Banking of Renewable Energy Generation

39.1 The surplus energy from a 'non-firm' Renewable Energy Generating Station after set off shall be banked with the Distribution Licensee subject to conditions stipulated under subsequent paragraphs.

(i) The banking provisions and charges shall be as per the Regulations or Orders issued by the State Commission.

(ii) Banking charges shall be adjusted in kind @ 8% of the energy banked or as specified by the State Commission.

(iii) The charges payable under these Regulations shall be billed, collected and disbursed in accordance with the procedure set out in the applicable State Regulations/Orders/Procedures.

40 Late Payment Surcharge

40.1 In case the payment of any bill for charges payable under these Regulations is delayed by an GNA Consumer, Generating Station or Licensee beyond the due date, and without prejudice to any other liability under the Act or other Regulations, it shall be liable to a late payment surcharge as specified in the Tariff Regulations of the State Commission.

41 Default in Payment

41.1 In the event of default in payment of any charge or sum of money payable under these Regulations, the STU or the Transmission Licensee or the Distribution Licensee, as the case may be, may discontinue GNA after giving the Consumer, Generating Station or Licensee, as the case may be, notice of fifteen days, without prejudice to its right to recover such charges in accordance with the provisions of the Act:

Provided that, in the event of default in payment of charges due to it, the SLDC may refuse to schedule power to the defaulting entity and direct the Distribution Licensee to disconnect such entity from the grid.

42 Payment Security Mechanism

42.1 The Applicant for GNA shall open an irrevocable revolving Letter of Credit in favour of the Nodal Agency to the extent of the estimated amount of various charges payable for a period of two months or as specified by the State Commission.

Chapter 9

Miscellaneous

43 Detailed Procedure

43.1 Nodal Agency, i.e., STU shall issue the 'Detailed Procedure for Connectivity and GNA' in line with these regulations, including the following formats after stakeholders' consultation within a period of 3 months of notification of these regulations and submit the same for information of the Commission:

(a) Affidavit by the applicant as referred to in Regulation 5.8;

(b) Application for Connectivity as referred to in Regulation 5.8;

(c) Application for utilization of Connectivity under Regulation 5.2;

(d) Approval for utilization of Connectivity under Regulation 5.2;

(e) Intimation for in-principle grant of Connectivity as referred to in Regulations 7.1 and 7.2;

(f) Intimation of details under clause (b) of Regulation 8.3

(g) Format for Conn-BG1,Conn-BG2 and Conn-BG3 under Regulation 8;

(h) Intimation for final grant of Connectivity under Regulation 9;

(i) Technical connection data under Regulation 10.1;

(j) Intimation of connection details under Regulation 10.2;

(k) Connectivity Agreement under Regulation 10.7;

(l) Status updation of scope of works under Regulation 11.1;

(m) Status updation of ATS and terminal bay(s) under regulation 11.2;

(n) Status of allocation of terminal bay(s) and other details under Regulation 11.5;

(o) Application for transfer of Connectivity under Regulation 15.3;

(p) Application for grant of GNA under Regulation 17.1 and 17.2;

(q) Grant of GNA under regulation 21;

(r) Application for use of GNA by other GNA grantee(s) under Regulation 22

(s) Relinquishment of Connectivity under Regulation 23;

(t) Relinquishment of GNA under Regulation 24;

(u) Bulk transmission power agreement and Wheeling & Banking agreement

Provided that the Nodal Agency shall submit the Detailed Procedure in respect of Regulations 4.3, 5, 6, 10.7, 15, 16.2, 18.1, 22, 23 and 24 of these regulations for approval of the Commission.

Provided that the Nodal Agency shall issue the revised detailed procedure in the light of these regulations and submit for the information of the Commission:

Provided also that the Commission may issue directions for modification of the revised detailed Procedure, wherever considered necessary:

Provided also that the Nodal Agency shall issue revised formats in the light of these regulations.

43.2 For T-GNA, SLDC shall issue the Detailed Procedure for T-GNA including the following formats after stakeholders' consultation within a period of 3 months of notification of these regulations and submit the same for information of the Commission:

a) Advance Application under Regulation 27.5

b) Exigency Application under Regulation 27.5;

c) Application by power exchange under Regulation 27.5;

d) Grant of T-GNA under Advance application category under Regulation 29;

e) Grant of T-GNA under Exigency application category under Regulation 29;

f) Grant of T-GNA under collective transactions under Regulation 29;

g) Standing clearance under Regulation 30;

Provided that SLDC shall submit the Detailed Procedure in respect of these regulations for approval of the Commission.

Provided that Nodal Agency shall issue revised formats and Detailed Procedure after stakeholders' consultation and submit the same for information of the Commission:

Provided further that the Commission may issue directions for modification of the revised detailed Procedure, wherever considered necessary.

Provided also that SLDC shall submit the Detailed Procedure in respect of Regulation 2.1(kk) and Regulation 5.6 of these regulations after stakeholders' consultation within 60 days of notification of these regulations for approval of the Commission.

44 Power to Relax

44.1 The Commission, for reasons to be recorded in writing, may relax any of the provisions of these regulations on its own motion or on an application made before it by an affected party to remove the hardship arising out of the operation of these regulations.

45 Disputes

45.1 Save as otherwise provided, any dispute under these Regulations shall be adjudicated upon by the Commission.

46 Power to Amend

46.1 The Commission may, at any time, vary, alter, modify or amend any provisions of these Regulations

47 Powers to remove Difficulties

47.1 If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of these Regulations, the Commission may, by general or special order, direct the STU, SLDC, Intra-State Licensees or GNA Grantee to take such action as may appear to the Commission to be necessary or expedient for the purpose of removing such difficulty.

48 Issue of Orders and Practice Directions

48.1 Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Commission may issue Orders and Practice Directions with regard to the implementation of these Regulations.

49 Repeal and Savings

49.1 Save as otherwise provided in these Regulations, the State Open Access Regulation, shall stand repealed, except the clauses related to open access related charges, scheduling, metering, billing, payment, disbursement etc mentioned in these Regulations, from the date of notification of these Regulations.

49.2 Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or purported to have been done under the repealed Regulations shall be deemed to have been done or purported to have been done under these Regulations.

49.3 Consumers, Generating Stations and Licensees availing Open Access to the Intra-State Transmission System in State on the date of coming into force of these Regulations under an existing Agreement or contract shall be entitled to continue to avail such access to the Transmission System on the same terms and conditions as stipulated under such existing Agreement or contract:

Provided that, the provisions of the Commission's Regulations governing Distribution Open Access relating to Banking of power, the definition of Billing Demand, and revision in Contract Demand shall also be applicable to existing State;

Provided further that a Consumer, Generating Station or Licensee who has applied for Open Access to the Intra-State Transmission System in State under the repealed Regulations and whose Application is under process on the date of coming into force of these Regulations, need not reapply, and such Applications will be processed under the provisions of these Regulations.

49.4 Nothing in these Regulations shall, expressly or impliedly, bar the Commission from dealing with any matter or exercising any power under the Act for which no Regulations have been framed.

50 Interpretation

50.1 The decision of the State Electricity Regulatory Commission regarding interpretation of these Regulations shall be final and binding

Date:

Place:

Secretary

[xxxxxx] State electricity Regulatory Commission]