भारत सरकार/Government of India
विद्युत मंत्रालय/Ministry of Power
उत्तर पूर्वी क्षेत्रीय विद्युत समिति/North Eastern Regional Power Committee
लपालांग शिलांग-793006/Lapalang, Shillong 793006

No: NERPC/SE(O)/OCC/2026/8482-8524 . Date: 17.03.2026

सेवा में / To,

संलग्न सूची के अनुसार / As per list enclosed.

विषय/Sub: 236वीं ऑपरेशन कोऑर्डिनेशन उप-समिति (ओसीसी) की बैठक का एजेंडा-तत्संबंधी।/ Agenda of 236th Operation Coordination Sub-Committee (OCC) Meeting - reg.

सर/मैडम,
Sir/Madam,

कृपया अपनी जानकारी और आवश्यक कार्रवाई के लिए 20 मार्च 2026 को रॉयल डी कासा रिज़ॉर्ट, काजीरंगा में आयोजित होने वाली 236वीं ओसीसी बैठक के एजेंडे के साथ यहां संलग्न देखें। कार्यसूची एनईआरपीसी की वेबसाइट www.nerpc.gov.in पर भी उपलब्ध है।

Please find enclosed herewith the agenda of the 236th OCC Meeting to be held at ROYALE de CASA RESORT, KAZIRANGA on 20th March 2026 for your kind information and necessary action. The agenda is also available on the website of NERPC: www.nerpc.gov.in.

भवदीय / Yours faithfully,

कंचन चौहान 17/03/2026

(कंचन चौहान / Kanchan Chauhan)
उप निदेशक/Deputy Director
परिचालन/ Operation

Encl: As above

अभिभाषकों की सूची /List of Addressees:

1. Managing Director, AEGCL, Bijuli Bhawan, Guwahati – 781 001
2. Managing Director, APGCL, Bijuli Bhawan, Guwahati – 781 001
3. Managing Director, APDCL, Bijuli Bhawan, Guwahati – 781 001
4. Managing Director, MSPCL, Electricity Complex, Keishampat, Imphal – 795 001
5. Managing Director, MSPDCL, Secure Office Bldg. Complex, South Block, Imphal – 795 001
6. Director (Transmission), MePTCL, Lumjingshai, Short Round Road, Shillong – 793 001
7. Director (Generation), MePGCL, Lumjingshai, Short Round Road, Shillong – 793 001
8. Director (Distribution), MePDCL, Lumjingshai, Short Round Road, Shillong – 793 001
9. Director (Tech.), TSECL, Banamalipur, Agartala -799 001.

10. Director (Generation), TPGCL, Banamalipur, Agartala -799 001.
11. GM (Transmission), TPTL, Bidyut Bhaban, Banamalipur, Agartala -799 001.
12. Chief Engineer (WE Zone), Department of Power, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar- 791111
13. Chief Engineer (TP&MZ), Department of Power, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar- 791111
14. Chief Engineer (Commercial) -cum- CEI, DoP, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar- 791111
15. Engineer-in-Chief, P&E Department, Govt. of Mizoram, Aizawl – 796 001
16. Engineer-in-Chief, Department of Power, Govt. of Nagaland, Kohima – 797 001
17. ED (O&M), NEEPCO Ltd., Brookland Compound, Lower New Colony, Shillong-793003
18. ED (O&M), NHPC, NHPC Office Complex, Sector-33, Faridabad, Haryana-121003
19. Group GM, NTPC, Bongaigoan Thermal Power Project, P.O. Salakati, Kokrajhar- 783369
20. Vice President (Plant), OTPC, Badarghat Complex, Agartala, Tripura – 799014
21. ED, PGCIL/NERTS, Dongtieh-Lower Nongrah, Lapalang, Shillong -793 006
22. AGM (BD), NVVN, Core 5, 3rd floor, Scope Complex, 7 Institutional Area, Lodhi Rd., N. Delhi-3
23. Vice President, PTCIL, 2nd Floor, NBCC Tower, 15, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi – 110066
24. Dy. COO, CTUIL, "Saudamini", 1st Floor, Plot No. 2, Sector-29, Gurugram, Haryana – 122001
25. Chief Engineer, GM Division, Central Electricity Authority, New Delhi – 110066
26. Chief Engineer, NPC Division, Central Electricity Authority, New Delhi – 110066
27. ED, NERLDC, Dongtieh, Lower Nongrah, Lapalang, Shillong -793 006
28. CGM, AEGCL, Bijuli Bhawan, Guwahati – 781001
29. CGM, APGCL, Bijuli Bhawan, Guwahati – 781001
30. CGM, DISCOM, Bijuli Bhawan, Guwahati – 781001
31. Head of SLDC, Dept. of Power, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar – 791111
32. CGM, (LDC), SLDC Complex, AEGCL, Kahilipara, Guwahati-781 019
33. Head of SLDC, MSPCL, Imphal – 795001
34. Head of SLDC, MePTCL, Lumjingshai, Short Round Road, Shillong – 793 001
35. Head of SLDC, P&E Deptt. Govt. of Mizoram, Aizawl – 796 001
36. Head of SLDC, Dept. of Power, Govt. of Nagaland, Dimapur – 797103
37. Head of SLDC, TSECL, Agartala – 799001
38. Chief Engineer (Elect), Loktak HEP, Vidyut Vihar, Kom Keirap, Manipur- 795124
39. DGM (O&M), OTPC, Badarghat Complex, Agartala, Tripura – 799014
40. Director, NETC, 2C, 3rdFloor, D21Corporate Park, DMRC Building Sector 21, Dwarka, Delhi-77
41. AGM Regulatory & Commercial, NER II TL, 10th Floor, Berger Tower, Noida sector 16B-201301
42. Project Head, NERPSIP/PGCIL, Pub Suraj Nagar, Nutun Bazar, Kahelipara, Guwahati- 781019
43. ED, Comprehensive Scheme (Ar. Pradesh), PGCIL, Tayeng Building, Nitivihar, Itanagar-791111

कंचन चौहान 17/03/2026

(कंचन चौहान / Kanchan Chauhan)
उप निदेशक/ Deputy Director
परिचालन/ Operation

AGENDA FOR

236th OCC MEETING

(Under the aegis of NBTL)

Time: 10:00 Hrs.

Date: 20th March, 2026 (Friday)

Venue: ROYALE de CASA RESORT, KAZIRANGA

Contents

NORTH EASTERN REGIONAL POWER COMMITTEE

AGENDA FOR 236th OCC MEETING TO BE HELD ON 20.03.2026 (TUESDAY) AT 10:00 HRS

1. PART-A: CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

1.1. Confirmation of Minutes of 235th Meeting of OCC Sub-Committee of NERPC

The minutes of 235th meeting of OCC Sub-committee held on 20.02.2026 at NERPC conference Hall, Shillong were circulated vide letter No. NERPC/SE (O)/OCC/2025/ 8388-8430 dated 9th March, 2026.

No comments were received from constituents

Sub-committee may confirm the minutes of 235th OCCM

2. PART-B: ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION

2.1. SoP/Guidelines for diversion of RPC approved Spare Transformers and Reactors to the constituents / state transmission utilities: NERPC (Ref. from 31st TCC & NERPC)

From time to time, Regional Power Committees (RPCs) have approved procurement of cold spare transformers and reactors based on regional requirements assessed as per recommendations of the Committee constituted by CERC. During deliberations in various RPC and sub-committee meetings, the need for a standardized and transparent mechanism for utilization/diversion of such RPC approved spares by constituent utilities / State Transmission Utilities (STUs) was emphasized.

Accordingly, SRPC and NRPC have separately examined the matter and finalized region specific Standard Operating Procedures (SoPs) / Guidelines for diversion of RPC approved spare transformers and reactors, which have now been referred to NPC for consideration with a view to ensuring uniformity at the pan-India level.

In Southern Region, PGCIL placed the requirement of cold spare transformers and reactors before the 50th TCC and 53rd SRPC Meetings (30.11.2024 and 29.11.2024). During discussions, PGCIL was requested to evolve a detailed modality for utilization of regional spares. In compliance, PGCIL submitted a draft SoP, which was deliberated in the 62nd Meeting of the Commercial Sub-Committee of SRPC (07.03.2025) and 224th OCC Meeting (11.03.2025). As per the decision of the 28th National Committee on Transmission (NCT), it was agreed that comprehensive proposals for all regions may be placed before NPC. Subsequently, PGCIL submitted a revised and finalized SoP (attached at **Annexure-2.1**), incorporating suggestions of Southern Region beneficiaries and SRPC Secretariat, which has been approved by PGCIL Corporate Office and forwarded for NPC approval.

In Northern Region, the issue of diversion of RPC approved spare transformers and reactors was deliberated in the 80th NRPC meeting held on 18.07.2025, wherein POWERGRID was asked to submit draft guidelines covering scope, cost implications, penalty provisions, responsibilities of borrowing utilities, timelines for return, and related aspects. The draft guidelines were examined in the 234th, 235th, and 236th OCC meetings of NRPC and 52nd Commercial Sub-Committee (CSC) meeting of NRPC. The finalized guidelines were approved in the 81st NRPC meeting held on 31.10.2025 for diverting RPC approved cold spares (transformers and reactors) to regional constituents and asked RPC secretariat to implement the same. NRPC Forum further recommended that the guidelines may be placed before NPC to ensure pan-India uniformity.

General Features of the SOP is as below:

i) The SOP lays down a structured framework for diversion of RPC-approved regional spare transformers and reactors maintained by POWERGRID to address emergency and contingency situations, while ensuring continued readiness of the ISTS.

ii) The SOP is applicable exclusively to regional spares approved by the concerned RPC and installed at ISTS substations. Diversion is permitted only to ISTS entities (POWERGRID/TSPs) and, in case of equipment failure, to STU substations.

iii) Diversion for new projects, capacity augmentation, or inter-regional transfer is explicitly prohibited, thereby preserving the strategic role of regional spares for grid security.

iv) All diversions are allowed strictly on a replenishment basis, with ownership of the equipment remaining with POWERGRID at all times.

v) The SOP clearly delineates roles and responsibilities of POWERGRID, borrowing TSPs/STUs, and the RPC Secretariat, ensuring transparency, accountability, and regulatory oversight.

vi) A defined diversion procedure is prescribed, including submission of a formal request with technical justification, evaluation by the RPC forum, and execution of a MoU within a stipulated timeframe following RPC approval.

vii) The SOP mandates joint inspection and testing of the equipment prior to diversion as well as upon return, to safeguard asset condition and operational reliability.

viii) Timelines and tenure of diversion are clearly specified, with diversion normally permitted up to 24 months, extendable only with explicit RPC approval. Provision is also made for early recall in the interest of grid security.

ix) Key milestones such as Zero Date (handover date) and Return Date (re-handover date) are clearly defined to enable effective monitoring and compliance.

x) Bank Guarantee equal to equipment cost, valid till 45 days after return.

xi) Delay beyond 24 months: 15% of YTC penalty (pro-rata) and continued default: BG encashment or regulatory action.

xii) POWERGRID maintains central register with all diversion details which Includes borrower data, equipment details, test results, and YTC adjustments. SOP reviewed periodically for operational or regulatory updates.

The same was discussed in 17th NPC meeting and followings were decided:

i. All RPCs to explore a suitable philosophy or mechanism for periodic rotation of spare transformers and reactors among the constituents / State Transmission Utilities (STUs) and also examine the inclusion of Private Transmission Service Providers in the scheme. All RPCs may also review the existing Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) prepared by SRPC and NRPC in their respective RPC forums.

ii. Consolidated suggestions received from RPCs may be deliberated in the Operation Sub-Group of NPC for finalization of a uniform SOP at the national level and may be adopted by RPCs and to be placed in the next NPC Meeting for information.

Subsequently, it was deliberated in 31st TCC and NERPC meeting. Also, the SOP was circulated to all constituents' utility for their comments and observations vide email dtd. 16.03.2026.

Members may deliberate.

2.2. Implementation of Travelling Wave Fault Locator (TWFL) on critical transmission lines in NER: NERPC (Ref. from 31st TCC & NERPC)

In the 80th NRPC meeting held on 18.07.2025, a proposal received from POWERGRID for Implementation of Travelling Wave Fault Locator (TWFL) in hilly terrains, Critical Renewable, & NCR transmission lines in Northern Region were discussed. After detail deliberation, NRPC forum decided to formulate a sub-group, comprising members from CEA, CTU, NRPC, NRLDC, PowerGrid, Indigrid, ATIL, Sterlite, Sekura, RVPNL, PTCUL, HPPTCL and JKPCTL with the following Terms of Reference (ToR):

a. Formulate criteria to identify critical transmission lines that warrant the installation of TWFL, based on operational importance and reliability considerations.

b. Evaluate the restoration benefits of TWFL specifically in terms of fault location and faster restoration by comparing scenarios with and

without TWFL, using data provided by POWERGRID for lines where TWFL is already implemented.

Accordingly, based on nominations received from concerned utilities, Subgroup was formed under Chairmanship of SE (O&P), NRPC. Sub-group held two meetings on 28.08.2025 and 17.10.2025 respectively. Further, a physical visit at POWERGRID Meerut S/s was conducted by a team comprising of members from CEA, NRLDC, CTU and NRPC Secretariat on 19.09.2025 to understand the functioning of the TWFL system and to evaluate the benefits of its installation on transmission lines.

After deliberation in the meetings, sub-group members agreed that;

a. Travelling Wave-Based Fault Locator (TWFL) has emerged as a highly advanced and precise fault location technology. This is useful for quickly identifying the fault location with accuracy (±500 m error), which directly contributes to reduced outage durations, improved system availability, and enhanced reliability of the transmission network.
b. TWFL implementation may be taken up in a phased manner. Following criteria may be used to identify critical transmission lines for installation of TWFL in the first phase:
    i) 220kV, 400kV and 765 kV lines having length more than 200 Km.
    ii) 220kV, 400kV and 765 kV lines used for evacuating nuclear and RE Power having length more than150 Km.
    iii) 220kV and above lines in hilly terrain.
    iv) Inter-regional 220kV and above lines having length more than 150 Km.
c. A policy may be formulated by CTU for implementation of TWFL in intra-state lines.

In 81st NRPC meeting held on 31.10.2025, CTU opined that policy for Implementation of Travelling Wave Fault Locator (TWFL) for ISTS and intra state lines may be formulated by CEA in consultation with CTU, Grid-India and all other NR stakeholders.

NRPC Forum was of view that the agenda maybe discussed at subcommittee meetings of RPC and the recommendations may be discussed at the NPC level for uniform policy decisions at the pan-India level.

The issue was discussed in 17th NPC meeting held on 27/02/2026 whgerin Chairperson, CEA/NPC suggested that such systems may be considered for installation in new transmission lines during the planning stage itself, particularly for long transmission corridors, so that fault location and restoration timelines can be improved.

Chairman, TCC, NERPC requested that while the present criteria primarily consider higher voltage transmission lines, deployment of such systems for lower voltage levels (e.g., 132 kV) in NER may also be considered, as it may be operationally beneficial in NER. The members agreed for the same.

Subsequently, the issue was also placed in 31st TCC/NERPC and the same was referred to sub-committee for further deliberation.

Members may deliberate.

2.3. Revise study for implementation of Tripura Islanding Scheme - NERPC (Ref. from 31st TCC & NERPC)

Tripura Islanding scheme is in the process of preparation & designing the architecture with joint study by NERPC, NERLDC in co-ordination with SLDC Tripura.

In connection with designing the scheme, require data like node-wise data/generation data (OFR/UFR time delay) etc. of state generator/ISGS have been submitted to NERLDC.

Tripura islanding scheme has been designed considering details study/analysis of peak load & off-peak load along with the status of availability of generation & communication network.

As per the meeting of NERPC held on 16th May 2025 for the finalization of the Islanding Scheme, current status of completion for the assigned tasks to ensure timely execution of the scheme are given here-under.

Sl.No.	Work Responsibility	Implementation Status
1	Verify numerical relays at 132 kV feeders and implementation of UFR setting at 48.2 Hz with TD 300 ms	All are in the process of Implementation
	i) 132kV PK Bari(TR) - Kamalpur at PK Bari(TR)	
	ii) 132kV PK Bari(TR) - Dharmanagar at PK Bari(TR)	
	iii) 132kV PK Bari(TR) - 132kV PK Bari(ISTS) at PK Bari(TR)	
	iv) 132kV PK Bari(TR) - 132kV Kailashohor at PK Bari(TR)	
	v) 132kV Agartala - Mohanpur at Agartala	
	vi) 132kV Budhjungnagar - Jirania at Budhjungnagar	
	vii) 66kV Agartala(79 Tilla) - Baramura at Agartala	
	viii) 66kV Udaipur – Jatanbari at Udaipur	
2	Provide updated 66 kV network diagram	Provided
3	Identify 2 UFRs (15 MW each) at	
	i) 132 kV Udaipur Substation – to trip (15 MW load which is to be identified) at 48.0 Hz with a time delay of 100 ms.	3 nos. 33 kV Feeders have been identified : i) Power House ii) Rani Killa
	ii)132 kV PK Bari Substation – to trip (15 MW load which is to be identified) at 47.8 Hz with a time delay of 100 ms.	3 nos. 33 kV Feeders have been identified : i) Pecharthal +Kumarghat ii) Kanchanpur Fatikroy + Rajkandi
4	Revise stg II OFR setting at Rokhia to 52 Hz with time delay 1.5 sec	To be implemented by TPGL
5	Disable old UFRs	
	i) 132kV AGTCCPP - Agartala I & II at Agartala	To be implemented by PGCIL

Meanwhile, NER Power System Improvement Project (NERPSIP) being

implemented by PGCIL in the State is currently on the verge of completion where a lot of new 132 kV elements have been included in the Tripura Power System comprising of 132 kV New sub-stations with associated lines as listed below :

i) 132 kV sub-stations at :

Gakulnagar, Manu, Mohonpur, Rabindranagar, Amarpur, Bagafa, Belonia, Satchand and Sabroom.

ii) 132 kV associated lines at:

1)	132 kV D/c Bagafa - Belonia Transmission line
2)	132 kV D/c Belonia - Sabroom Transmission Line
3)	132 kV S/c (on D/c tower) Bagafa - Satchand transmission line
4)	132 kV D/c Rabindranagar - Rokhia transmission line
5)	132 kV D/c Rabindranagar -Belonia transmission line
6)	132 kV D/c Udaipur - Bagafa transmission Line
7)	Lilo of 132 kV D/c Surjamaninagar - Rokhia transmission line at Gakulnagar
8)	132 kV D/c Kailashahar - Dharmanagar transmission line
9)	LILO of 132 kV S/c Agartala (79 tilla) - Dhalabil transmission line at mohonpur
10)	132 kV D/c Udaipur - Amarpur transmission line
11)	LILO of 132 kV s/c Ambassa - P. K. Bari transmission line at Manu

In view of the above, the proposal is submitted for consideration of the following by the Forum :

i) Further Load Flow Study of Tripura Power Network is hereby sought including all the new elements being implemented in the State under NERPSIP for analyzing load patterns for necessary identification before finalization of the Tripura Islanding scheme.

Forum may deliberate.

2.4. Up-gradation of 132 kV Single Main Bus System to 132 kV Double Main Bus system in EHV Sub-stations of TPTL: Tripura-NERPC (Ref. from 31st TCC & NERPC)

The following 132 kV Sub-stations of Tripura Power Transmission Ltd (TPTL) are presently having Single Main 132 kV Bus resulting in less reliability & flexibility issues during maintenance related activities.

Conversion of a 132 kV sub-station from a Single Main Bus scheme to a Double Main Bus scheme offers significant operational and reliability benefits, especially for growing systems like those in the North Eastern Region. The key advantages are as follows:

i) Improved Reliability of Power Supply: Fault on one bus does not interrupt complete substation supply, complete substation blackout can be avoided.

ii) Enhanced Operational Flexibility: Load transfer between Bus–I and Bus–II can be done during maintenance.

iii) Better Fault Isolation: Faults are confined to the affected bus section.

iv) Improved Load Management: Load can be distributed between two buses.

v) Increased System Security: Higher redundancy, suitable for important grid nodes, generation evacuation points, or interconnecting substations, enhances N-1 contingency compliance.

vi) Facilitates Future Expansion: Additional bays can be added more conveniently.

NERLDC & NERPC also stressed the need for double main bus system in various forums.

In view of the above TPTL has planned to implement conversion of the following EHV sub-stations from Single Main to Double Main 132 kV Bus System.

Sl. No.	132 kV Sub-station	Existing Bus System	Proposed Scope
1	79 Tilla Grid	Single Main 132 kV Bus System	Double Main 132 kV Bus (Hybrid AIS & GIS)
2	Bodhjungnagar	Single Main 132 kV Bus System	Double Main 132 kV Bus (Hybrid AIS & GIS)
3	Jirania	Single Main 132 kV Bus System	Double Main 132 kV Bus (Hybrid AIS & GIS)
4	Gamaitilla	Single Main 132 kV Bus System	Double Main 132 kV Bus (Hybrid AIS & GIS)
5	Dhalabil	Single Main 132 kV Bus System	Double Main 132 kV Bus (Hybrid AIS & GIS)
6	Kamalpur	Single Main 132 kV Bus System	Double Main 132 kV Bus AIS
7	Ambassa	Single Main 132 kV Bus System	Double Main 132 kV Bus (Hybrid AIS & GIS)
8	P.K.Bari	Single Main 132 kV Bus System	Double Main 132 kV Bus (Hybrid AIS & GIS)
9	Missiontilla	Single Main 132 kV Bus System	Double Main 132 kV Bus AIS
10	Gournagar	Single Main 132 kV Bus System	Double Main 132 kV Bus (Hybrid AIS & GIS)
11	Mohanpur	Single Main 132 kV Bus System	Double Main 132 kV Bus (Hybrid AIS & GIS)
12	Banduar	Single Main 132 kV	Double Main 132 kV Bus

Sl. No.	132 kV Sub-station	Existing Bus System	Proposed Scope
		Bus System	(Hybrid AIS & GIS)
13	Bagafa	Single Main 132 kV Bus System	Double Main 132 kV Bus (Hybrid AIS & GIS)
14	Rabindranagar	Single Main 132 kV Bus System	Double Main 132 kV Bus (Hybrid AIS & GIS)
15	Belonia	Single Main 132 kV Bus System	Double Main 132 kV Bus (Hybrid AIS & GIS)
16	Amarpur	Single Main 132 kV Bus System	Double Main 132 kV Bus AIS
17	Satchand	Single Main 132 kV Bus System	Double Main 132 kV Bus (Hybrid AIS & GIS)
18	Sabroom	Single Main 132 kV Bus System	Double Main 132 kV Bus (Hybrid AIS & GIS)
19	Gokulnagar	Single Main 132 kV Bus System	Double Main 132 kV Bus (Hybrid AIS & GIS)

TPTL proposes the afore-mentioned bus conversion component to be implemented for providing flexibility, maintenance efficiency and to achieve improved reliability in the Intra-State Power System.

Cost Estimate along-with Detail Project Report (DPR) of the proposal will be submitted for funding of the project through 100 % grant from PSDF.

Forum may deliberate.

2.5. Associated Transmission System of Pump Storage Plant at Longtarai, Dhalai District, Tripura.- NERPC (Ref. from 31st TCC & NERPC)

The power demand of Tripura is expected to rise as per 20th Electric Power Survey (EPS) which will exacerbate the State's dependency on power

imports. Tripura is deficit in fulfilment of its Renewable Purchase Obligations (RPO) and further needs to contract Solar, Hydro and Wind capacities to fulfill its Renewable Purchase Obligations and to meet the demand projections.

In line with the Government of India's (GoI's) ambitious target of installing 500 GW of renewable energy plants by the year 2030, Guidelines to promote development of Pump Storage Projects (PSPs) was published by the Ministry of Power, Government of India on 10th April 2023. As per the guidelines, the Government of India indicated States to the Hydro CPSEs/ BBMB/ DVC for development of Pumped Storage Projects. Accordingly, NHPC, SJVN, THDCIL, NEEPCO have taken up development of Pumped Storage Projects in the North Eastern Region of the country.

NHPC Limited has proposed to develop Pumped Storage Projects in the State of Tripura under Clause 3.1 of the guidelines issued by the Govt. of India.

Construction of Longtarai Pump Storage Plant in the Tripura State can hugely benefit the State to meet its Peaking Power demand at reasonably lower rates, by contracting for the pumping energy requirement from these regions, besides, infusing the various economic benefits associated in undertaking a Hydro Project.

The Longtarai Pump storage Plant (PSP) is an "Off-Stream Closed Loop PSP" proposed in Dhalai district of Tripura with an estimated generation capacity of 800 MW. The project is proposed to meet the power requirements during the peaking time and to maintain grid stability. The cost of the project is Rs. 4298.26 Crore including Financial charge and Interest during Construction (IDC) of Rs. 342.67 Crore.

The following are the benefits of the scheme:

i. Longtarai PSP has been designed to meet the peaking requirement daily in the northern region grid and the state of Tripura for a

duration of about six (6) hours.

ii. The energy output of the project with an installed capacity of 800 MW has been estimated as 1664.8 MU annually.

iii. The energy storage potential of Longtarai PSP is estimated as 800 MW (in terms of power storage) and 1664.80 GWhr (in terms of energy storage).

The proposed Longtarai Pumped Storage Plant is of the installed capacity of 800MW which consists of 4 units of 200 MW each. Considering the n-1 contingency criteria, it has been proposed by NHPC to evacuate the power through 2 nos. D/C 400 kV transmission line which would be connected to nearest grid. Power is envisaged to be evacuated to/drawn from the nearest 400 kV Surjamaninagar ISTS with voltage levels of 765/400 kV. Approximate distance of transmission line from lower reservoir to Surjamaninagar 400 kV ISTS shall be 80 kms.

However, the Surjamaninagar (TPTL) sub-station is functioning as the main power interface hub in the State of Tripura for intra-state, inter-state and cross border power flow. Up-gradation of Surjamaninagar 132 kV sub-station of TPTL to 400 kV has been in-principally approved by CEA, Ministry of Power, Govt. of India and Fund Tying Up of the Project is in process. On up-gradation Surjamaninagar (TPTL) 400 kV S/S will remain connected with Palatana GBPP at 400 kV level.

TPTL proposes that, to facilitate effective power evacuation of Tripura, the associated transmission system through the proposed 400 kV transmission line from the prestigious Longtarai Pumped Storage Plant should be routed through Surjamaninagar (TPTL) sub-station. In this arrangement, power from Longtarai Pumped Storage Plant can be evacuated both through Surjamaninagar (TPTL) sub-station and Surjamaninagar (ISTS) sub-station.

TPTL proposes the afore-mentioned scheme to be implemented for providing flexibility, maintenance efficiency and to achieve improved reliability in the

Intra-State Power System.

Forum may deliberate.

2.6. Advisory for Optimal Utilization of Generating Stations during Non-Solar Peak Hours of Summer 2026-NERPC

A meeting was taken by Secretary (Power) on 11.03.2026 to review the power supply position of the country in view of the anticipated high demand during April–June 2026. Based on the assessment of available generation resources and projected demand, challenges are expected in meeting the demand during non-solar (evening) peak hours.

In this regard, all Utilities were advised to undertake the following measures to ensure maximum availability of dispatchable generation:

1. Adherence to Approved Maintenance Schedules: Dispatchable generating resources (Thermal/Gas/Storage Hydro/PSP) shall ensure that the planned maintenance schedules approved by RPCs are strictly adhered to. Necessary advance arrangements for infrastructure, spares, and manpower should be made to complete maintenance within defined timelines, thereby maximizing capacity availability.
2. Preventive Maintenance and Reliability Measures: Utilities shall implement rigorous preventive maintenance protocols and proactive health monitoring of units to minimize the likelihood of forced and partial outages and to ensure reliable operation during peak demand periods.

In view of ensuring high availability of generating units and transmission lines during the anticipated high demand period, NERPC will be:

1. Monitoring the Evolving Demand–Supply Situation: Continuous review of demand and supply conditions in the region starting from 01.04.2026.
2. Reviewing the Planned Maintenance of Generation and Transmission Systems:

Monitoring of maintenance schedules of generating units and transmission lines to ensure maximum system availability.

3. Reviewing the Coal Stock Position: Periodic assessment of coal stock levels at thermal power stations to ensure adequacy as per prescribed stocking norms.

Constituents may note and ensure necessary compliance.

2.7. Maximizing Generation from Gas-Based Power Stations -NERLDC

In view of the ongoing conflict in the Middle East, which has disrupted the global supply of gas and may lead to a reduction in generation from gas-based power plants dependent on imported gas. In this regard the Government of India has issued Gazette Notification CG-DL-E-10032026-270784 dated 09 March 2026 listing the priority allocation of gas supply (attached in **Annexure-2.7.1**).

It is noted that, gas-based generating stations in the North Eastern Region (NER) largely operate on isolated gas resources within the region and may not be expected to be directly impacted. In this context, generation from NER gas-based stations may play a significant role in maintaining overall grid reliability.

A letter in this regard was issued on 10th March 2026 to the respective generating entities (**Annexure-2.7.2**). Accordingly, gas-based generators may take necessary actions to maximize generation from the existing units, expedite the revival of units presently under long outage, and coordinate with gas suppliers for enhancement of gas supply as well as revival of units currently under outage due to shortage of gas.

Further, the current status of partial outage and forced outage of gas-based generating units is also attached for reference and review. (Attached in **Annexure-2.7.3**)

Forum may deliberate.

2.8. Operational Planning and Resource Adequacy for April 2026- NERLDC

The Operational Planning and Resource Adequacy assessment for April 2026 is attached for review and comments.

- All utilities are requested to review the assessment and provide any necessary inputs or observations.
- Kindly share your feedback at the earliest to ensure comprehensive planning.

Respective constituents may comment.

2.9. Early commissioning of 2nd circuit of 220 kV Mariani (PG) - Mariani (AS) Line:- NERLDC

On 19th August 2025, the 220 kV Mariani (PG) – Mariani (AS) Transmission Line recorded a loading of 233 MW. The line continued to remain loaded above 200 MW throughout the peak demand period on 20th August 2025. Due to this persistent overloading, a hotspot developed at the 220 kV bay at Mariani (AS), ultimately necessitating emergency shutdown of the line on 19th, 20th, 21st and 22nd August 2025.

It was further observed that lower generation within Upper Assam, particularly from NTPS, LRPP and NRPP generating stations, contributed significantly to the excessive loading of the said transmission line.

The repeated emergency shutdown of the 220 kV Mariani (PG) – Mariani (AS) line has not only compromised the reliability of the Upper Assam system under N-1 contingency conditions, but has also resulted in increased loading of the 220 kV Balipara – Sonabil D/C line, thereby adversely affecting the reliability of power supply to the capital city of Assam.

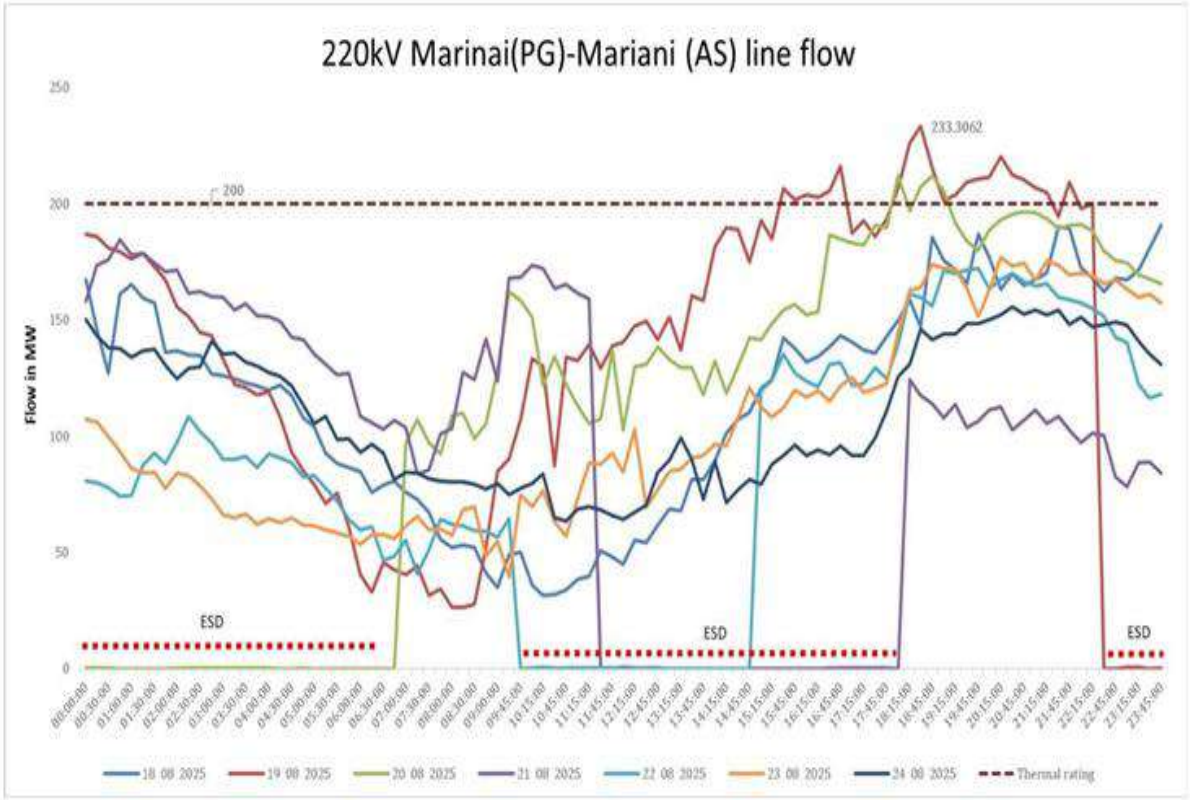


Fig: Power flow through 220 kV Mariani (PG) – Mariani (AS) line

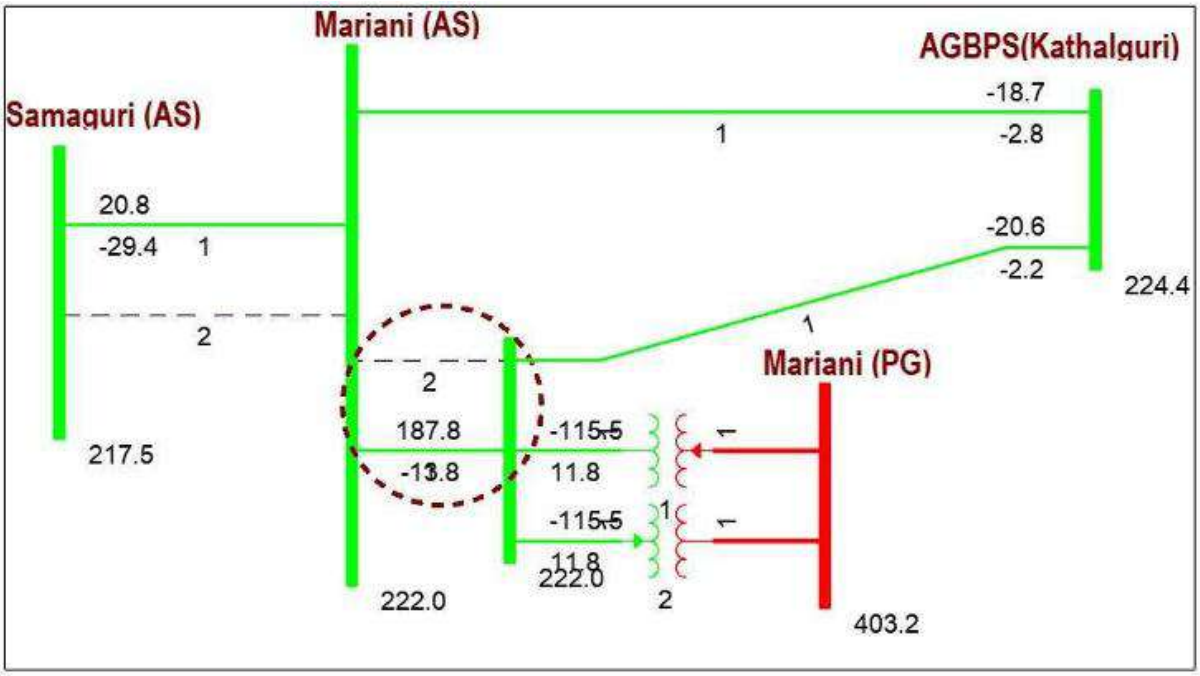


Fig: Connectivity of 400/220 kV Mariani (PG) with Upper Assam system

With the availability of the 400 kV Mariani (PG) system, additional power import into Upper Assam is expected during high demand scenarios or

periods of low generation within the Upper Assam system. Therefore, strengthening of the 220 kV Mariani corridor has become imperative to ensure reliable and secure power supply to the Assam power system.

In view of the above, and to maintain the security and reliability of the Assam system, the following measures were identified for urgent implementation:

Early commissioning of the second circuit of the 220 kV Mariani (PG) – Mariani (AS) Transmission Line by AEGCL.

Bay upgradation of the 220 kV Mariani (PG) – Mariani (AS) Transmission Line at Mariani (AS) by PGCIL.

The issue was raised during the 230th OCCM meeting held on 19.09.2025, wherein AEGCL informed that the survey has been completed and certain modifications are required in the LILO portion.

The matter was again discussed in the 30th RPC meeting held on 13th November 2025. During the meeting, the representative of AEGCL informed the forum that the survey for the second circuit of the 220 kV Mariani (PG) – Mariani (AS) line has been completed; however, the timeline for completion of the work was not provided.

In the same meeting, the representative of PGCIL apprised the forum that the bay upgradation work for the second circuit of the 220 kV Mariani (PG) – Mariani (AS) line is expected to be completed by the first week of December 2025.

In view of the above, AEGCL and PGCIL are requested to provide the current status of the work along with the expected date of completion. Considering the upcoming high demand season, the availability of the second circuit of the 220 kV Mariani (PG) – Mariani (AS) Transmission Line is extremely important for ensuring reliable power supply to the Assam power system.

AEGCL and PGCIL may update.

2.10. Network Strengthening Requirement for Enhancement of Tripura GNA -NERLDC

As per Agenda Item 2.19 of the 235th OCC meeting, SLDC Tripura requested augmentation of the GNA quantum for Tripura in view of cross-border power transfer requirements and the growing demand within the state. It has proposed that the GNA quantum be increased from 311 MW to approximately 360 MW with effect from 1st April 2026.

As per the present network configuration, the Available Transfer Capability (ATC) of the Tripura power system is limited to 314 MW. Therefore, while the existing GNA is 311 MW, the proposed enhancement to about 360 MW would exceed the current ATC limit. For increasing the GNA quantum, the ATC margin must be enhanced. Accordingly, network strengthening in Tripura is required prior to implementation of the proposed GNA increase.

In this regard, TPTL is requested to complete the approved projects at the earliest, as listed below:

Reconductoring of:

Sl. no.	Name of the elements	Present status
1	132 kV SM Nagar (ISTS) – SM Nagar T/L	FTC Application yet to be submitted in the portal.
2	132 kV SM Nagar (ISTS) – Budhjungnagar T/L	FTC Application applied on 06-11-2025. Relay settings approval from RPC and SIO clearance are yet to be submitted. Note: As informed by Tripura, the reconductoring work partially completed and currently the line is in charged condition. However, FTC approval to be

		obtained prior to the charging of line after completion of reconductoring works.
3	132 kV PK Bari (ISTS) – Manu T/L	FTC Application applied for 132kV PK Bari ISTS - Ambassa (LILO at Manu) on 21-11-2025. Connectivity Agreement, PTCC Clearance, Relay settings approval from RPC and Compliance with RLDC observations on the OTDR report are yet to be submitted.

Note: Further, the 132 kV PK Bari (ISTS) – Manu T/L has been under outage since 10:54 hours on 12.03.2026. Due to the outage of this line, the ATC of Tripura will be further reduced by 30 MW. During the outage of the 132 kV PK Bari (ISTS) – Manu T/L, high loading is expected on the 132 kV SM Nagar–SM Nagar, 132 kV SM Nagar (ISTS) – Budhjungnagar T/L, and 132 kV PK Bari–PK Bari lines during peak hours, which may adversely affect Tripura system reliability.

Commissioning of:

132 kV SM Nagar – Monarchak D/C line

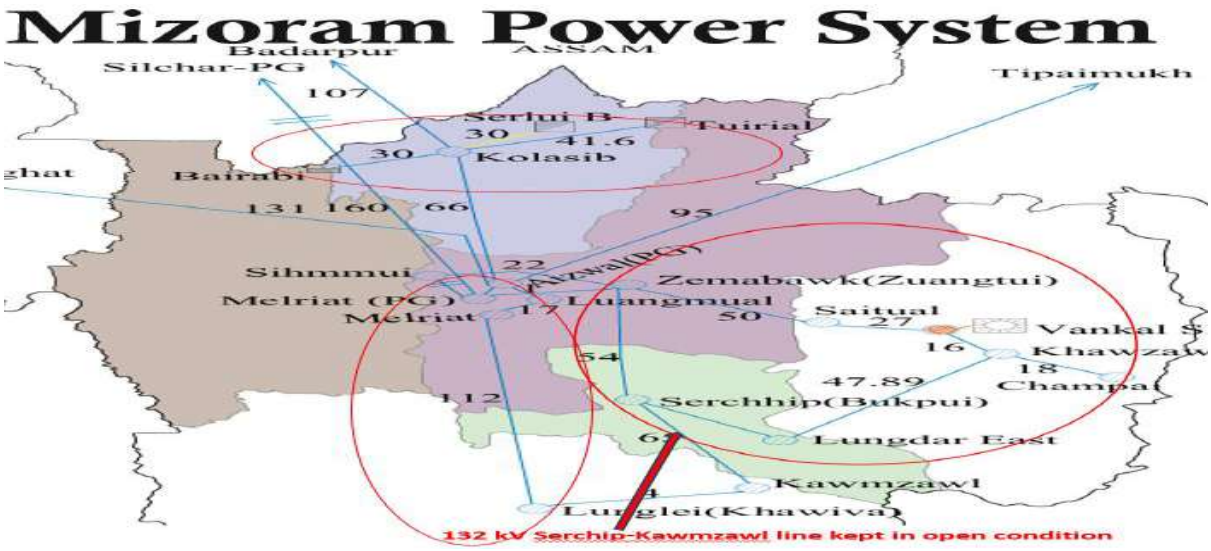
132 kV SM Nagar – Rokhia D/C line

The present status of the approved projects may be provided by SLDC Tripura. Early completion of the above works will help enhance the ATC margin and facilitate the proposed increase in GNA quantum.

SLDC, Tripura may update.

2.11. TTC/ATC limitation in Mizoram Power system-NERLDC

At present, most parts of the Mizoram power system are operating in radial mode, and a major portion of the state load is being fed from the Melriat (PG) and Aizawl (PG) sides. Although the Mizoram power system has a ring network, the ring is presently maintained in an open condition, with the 132 kV Serchip–Kawnpui line kept open.



As per the meeting held with SLDC, Mizoram on 30th August 2024, it was informed that they are planning to implement a LILO (Line-In-Line-Out) of the 132 kV Zuangtui–Sihhmui line at Luangmual Substation. After the commissioning of this LILO arrangement, the Total Transfer Capability (TTC) of the Mizoram power system is expected to increase to around 160 MW.

Further, upon the commissioning of the 132 kV Bairabi – Mamit – West Phaileng – Zuangtui transmission link, the TTC of the Mizoram power system is expected to increase to around 200 MW.

In this regard, SLDC Mizoram is requested to update the forum on the current status of the following ongoing transmission projects:

c. Commissioning of the 132 kV Bairabi – Mamit – West Phaileng – Zuangtui transmission link
d. LILO of the 132 kV Zuangtui–Sihhmui line at Luangmual Substation

SLDC, Mizoram may update.

2.12. Ensuring Compliance of Commitments Made in Undertakings for Charging/Energisation of Altered Transmission Elements to Avoid Recurrence of Such Situations in Future: NERLDC

NERLDC informed that on 29.08.2025, POWERGRID carried out the re-routing of the 132 kV Jiribam–Loktak transmission line through direct stringing between tower locations 81 to 83 and removal of tower location no. 82, which had become vulnerable due to landslide conditions.

For charging consent of the altered element, POWERGRID submitted altered element energisation document. As per Point-6 of stated document, it was indicated that out of 24 OPGW fibers, 10 fibers were healthy and the balance 14 fibers would be restored within two months (by 29.10.2025). Relevant document is attached as Annexure-5.

Based on the above undertaking, charging consent for the altered 132 kV Jiribam–Loktak transmission line was accorded.

However, the restoration of the remaining 14 OPGW fibers has not been completed even as on date. Further, it has been observed that the remaining 10 OPGW fibers, which were earlier healthy, have also gone out of service since 07.03.2026, resulting in complete outage of the communication link between Jiribam and Loktak.

The case highlights a situation where charging/energisation of an altered transmission element was permitted based on an undertaking for completion of pending works within a stipulated timeline, which has not been complied with.

The matter is placed before the NERPC-OCC forum for discussion so that suitable mechanisms may be evolved to ensure compliance of such commitments and avoid recurrence of similar situations in future.

Forum may deliberate.

2.13. Simultaneous Restoration of OPGW during Alteration of Transmission Lines-NERLDC

It has been observed that whenever any alteration of transmission line is carried out, such as stringing over ERS towers, re-routing of transmission lines for any reason, or restoration from ERS towers to permanent towers, the associated OPGW work is often not taken up simultaneously during the alteration activities.

With the commissioning of OPGW across the transmission network, OPGW has become an integral part of the communication network of the power system, facilitating critical services such as SCADA, protection signaling, PMU data transfer and voice communication. Any prolonged outage of OPGW adversely affects the communication infrastructure and system operations.

For instance, during the conductor stringing of the 132 kV Tezu–Namsai transmission line (PGCIL owned) over ERS towers in June 2025, the associated OPGW connectivity between Tezu and Namsai remained out of service from June 2025 to January 2026, until the restoration of the line over permanent towers. This resulted in a weakened communication link for Arunachal Pradesh during the period.

In view of the above, the matter is placed before the NERPC-OCC forum to advise the concerned utilities that whenever alteration works are carried out in transmission lines, the associated OPGW works should also be undertaken simultaneously, in line with the provisions defined in the Procedure for Energisation of Altered Elements, so as to ensure continuity and reliability of the communication network.

Forum may deliberate.

2.14. Reporting of generation data connected with Grid in Arunachal Pradesh-NERLDC

Arunachal Pradesh owns around 120 small, mini, and micro hydel plants of various capacities with a total installed capacity of about 70.115 MW. However, the reported figures vary across different reports.

Earlier, most of these small hydropower plants were operating in micro-grid systems. However, after the commissioning of 33 kV transmission lines from the 132/33 kV Tenga station, many of these plants have now been integrated with the main grid. The connectivity of Tawang district was completed last year (2025), and since then most of the hydro plants in the district have been connected to the grid.

As per the available information, the following small/mini/micro hydropower plants in Tawang district are currently in operation:

SL. No	Installed Capacity	Installed Capacity	in MW
1	Nurang Ph-I SHEP	(3 X 2 MW)	6
2	Nurang Ph-II MHS	(2 X 0.5 MW)	1
3	Shaikangchu SHEP	(3 X 2 MW)	6
4	Kitpi Ph-II SHEP	(2 X 1.5 MW)	3
5	Kitpi Ph-I SHEP	(2 X 0.75 MW)	1.5
6	Khangtheng SHEP	3x2.5 MW	7.5
		Total	25

Project (Tawang)under implementation are:

1	Taksang Chu SHP	Zemithang, Tawang	(2 x 1.7) MW
2	Taksang Gompha Nallah SHP	Zemithang, Tawang	(2 x 0.55) MW

The NERLDC team visited Nurang Phase-I (3 × 2 MW) and Nuranang Phase-II (2 × 0.5 MW) during February 2026. During the visit, it was observed that several of these hydro plants are operating continuously.

Since GRID-INDIA shares generation data on a daily and monthly basis with CEA and the Ministry of Power (MoP). Therefore, SLDC Arunachal Pradesh is requested to provide the generation data of Hydro Power Development Corporation of Arunachal Pradesh Limited to NERLDC so that it can be further shared with CEA and MoP.

In this regard, the Department of Power (DoP), Arunachal Pradesh is requested to update the forum on the current generation status of these hydel plants and the plans for incorporating real-time generation data reporting to SLDC Arunachal Pradesh and NERLDC.

DOP, AP may update.

2.15. Painting work to restrict the corrosion for the safety & enhancement of life of the towers in 400 kV D/c Silchar-Byrnihat-Azara line traversing through highly polluted area near Byrnihat - NETC

A portion of the 400 kV D/C Silchar-Byrnihat-Azara line is passing through a highly polluted area near Byrnihat. The increased pollution level in the Byrnihat area due to its industrialization is resulting in rusting of towers and damage to porcelain insulators.

Accordingly, as per approval of the 174th OCCM and 21st TCC & 21st NERPC Meeting, high tech painting (by using zinc rich anticorrosive galvanized paint along with the additional coating of rust converter and acid resistant) was done in the whole tower body of total 06 (six) no. towers viz. tower no. 548, 554, 580, 581, 582 & 583 which were rusted due to such pollution. This painting of rusted towers was done to restrict the corrosion for the safety & enhancement of life of the towers.

Further, the porcelain insulators installed in the towers of this area during the construction time also got damaged due to lightning flashover because of dust deposition on the insulators, which were later replaced with Polymer insulator.

Now, again due to this heavy pollution in the area, total 07 (seven) no. of towers viz. tower no. 571, 572, 573, 577, 584, 585 & 587 have got severely affected and suffered intensive corrosion. Photographs of these rusted towers enclosed herewith as **Annexure-2.15** for ready reference. If such corrosion continues, there is a chance that the entire towers may collapse in near future due to damage of the tower stub & members. Therefore, to avoid further corrosion, NETC has contemplated to take up high tech painting in the whole tower body of these towers by using zinc rich anticorrosive galvanized paint along with the additional coating of rust converter and acid resistant in line with the earlier executed painting work.

In this regard, it may be noted that as per the latest report (published on 9th January, 2026) of Centre for Research on Energy and Clean Air (CREA), Byrnihat is ranked as the top most polluted city in India. This report was also published in the leading newspapers of India.

By taking all safety precautions, the main tower body shall be painted without taking any shutdown, but for the cross-arm sections, the line shutdown is required and accordingly, shutdown plan for the 400 kV Silchar-Byrnihat line (Ckt-II) & 400 kV Silchar-Azara line (Ckt-I) shall be shared with this august forum for necessary approval.

It is to be mentioned here that the cost estimate for the subject painting work including supply & execution works comes to around Rs.170 lakhs. NETC being a very small Organization, it will be difficult on its part to bear such heavy expenditure. Therefore, it is requested that the forum may kindly consider and approve the proposed painting of towers. It is also requested that the forum may kindly consider and approve the expenditure on account of painting of towers under Additional Capitalization (ADD-CAP).

Forum may deliberate.

2.16. Outage planning-NERPC

Outage Planning of Generation/Transmission elements

As per the Outage planning procedure of NER the planned outages approved in the OCC forum has to be reconfirmed by the availing utilities on 10:00hrs. of D-4 to 12:00 hrs. of D-3) to NERLDC in order to either avail the approved shutdown or cancel it.

If an outage is to be availed on say 10th of the month, the shutdown availing agency would reconfirm to NERLDC between 10 hrs. of 6th of the month to 1200 hrs. of 7th of the month. This practice is necessary to ensure optimal capacity utilization and the time required for associated system study/coordination by/amongst RLDC/NLDC.

Utilities have submitted the shutdown proposals for the month of April 2026 for discussion in OCC shutdown discussion meeting. Forum may deliberate upon the shutdown proposals.

2.17. Operational Performance and Grid discipline during February 2026:- NERLDC

NERLDC may present the Operational Performance and Grid Discipline Report for the month of February 2026.

2.18. Frequency Response Obligation (FRO) of each control area under RLDC jurisdiction for FY 2026-27-NERLDC

NLDC, in consultation with RLDCs, has assessed Frequency Response Obligation (FRO) of each control area under RLDC jurisdiction for FY 2026-27 in compliance with Reg. 30 (10) (f) and as per Annexure-2 of the CERC (Indian Electricity Grid Code), Regulations 2023. The FRO has been assessed based on minimum All India target frequency response characteristics (FRC), giving due consideration to generation and load within each control area during CY 2025 and the details as given in Table 4 under Reg. 30 (10) (g) of CERC (IEGC), 2023.The FRO is attached in Annexure-4.

The assessed FRO values are attached in **Annexure-2.18**. These notified FRO was circulated to all concerned stakeholders on 16.03.2026.

This is for information to the forum.

2.19. Recent Grid disturbances in NER Grid-NERLDC

Sl. No.	Area / State	Date & Time	Event Description	Root Cause
1	Sanis & Wokha areas, Nagaland	13-03-2026, 15:45 Hrs	132 kV Chiephobozou–Wokha line was under outage since 13:26 Hrs of 30-09-2025 due to tower collapse near Longsa Village. Blackout occurred due to tripping of 132 kV Doyang–Sanis line. NERLDC issued closing code but breaker did not close at Sanis end.	Failure of DC supply at Sanis Substation.
2	Dharmanagar (Tripura) & Dullavchera (Assam)	16-03-2026, 00:52 Hrs	Blackout occurred due to tripping of 132 kV Dharmanagar–PK Bari line. 132 kV Dullavchera–Hailakandi line was already under outage since 20:51 Hrs of 15-03-2026.	Vegetation infringement.
3	Karong area, Manipur (Event-1)	15-03-2026, 20:52 Hrs	Blackout due to tripping of 132 kV Kohima–Karong and 132 kV Gamphajol–Karong lines.	Protection coordination issue and vegetation infringement.

4	Karong area, Manipur (Event-2)	16-03-2026, 01:01 Hrs	132 kV Gamphajol–Karong line remained under outage since previous event. Tripping of 132 kV Kohima–Karong line caused blackout of Karong S/S.	Vegetation infringement.
5	Tuirial area, Mizoram	16-03-2026, 01:33 Hrs	132 kV Tuirial–Kolasib line tripped resulting in blackout of Tuirial Generating Station.	Vegetation infringement.

Observations

During the recent inclement weather period from 12-03-2026 to 16-03-2026, several tripping incidents (as listed in **Annexure-2.19**) were observed across the NER Grid. Although the monsoon season has not yet commenced, multiple outages have already occurred during this period.

Preliminary analysis indicates that most outages were primarily caused by Vegetation infringement along transmission corridors and Protection coordination issues.

Recommendation

All NER constituents are requested to undertake immediate corrective and preventive measures to enhance the reliability of the protection system, including:

Regular patrolling of transmission lines for vegetation clearance

Verification and improvement of protection coordination settings

Detailed analysis of grid events to identify and eliminate root causes

Constituents may note and ensure necessary action.

PART-C: ITEMS FOR UPDATE/FOLLOW-UP

3.1 Mock Black Start of Units in compliance with IEGC -NERLDC

As per IEGC Clause 34 (3), The user shall carry out a mock trial run of the procedure for different sub-systems including black-start of generating units along with grid forming capability of inverter based generating station and VSC based HVDC black-start support at least once a year under intimation to the concerned SLDC and RLDC.

Accordingly, Mock Black Start of the following generating plants were conducted for the FY 2025-26:

Sl. No.	Name of Power station	Date of Mock exercise
1	Kopili Unit 1, 3 & 4	Completed (U I & III 09th March 25 & U II & IV 10th March 25)
2	Khandong Unit- 1 & 2	Unit-1-08-07-2025 Unit-2 -28-08-2025
3	LS HEP Unit 2, 3 and 1	19.12.2025, and 25.01.2026 03.03.2026
4	Panyor HEP Unit-3	11.03.2026

Mock Black Start of the following generating plant are pending:

Sl. No.	Name of Power station	Last date of Mock exercise	Expected date of Mock exercise (as per 233rd OCCM)
1	Doyang HEP	Unit II-04.04.2025	To be performed after commissioning of SCADA, tentatively in Feb'26
2	Khangdong Stg-2 HEP	-	Mar'26
3	Kameng HEP	-	No confirm date as coordination with the OEM underway regarding line charging capability of the machine
4	Loktak HEP	Unit I -15.05.2025	To be performed during lean hydro season, due in May'26
5	Pare HEP	Unit-II-17.05.2025	To be performed during lean hydro season

6	Turial HEP	Unit II- 22.07.2025 Unit I- 23.07.2025	To be performed in FY 2026- 27
7	AGBPS	GTG 4-14-05-2024	
8	AgGBPS	GTG 2-11-09-2024	Before Mar'26

Point for discussion:

All utilities are requested to submit the latest status of planning for mock black-start trials of all pending units and to complete the activities within FY 2025–26 to ensure compliance with IEGC requirements by March 2026.

Kameng HEP has not yet performed black-start of units due to technical issues since commissioning. NEEPCO is requested to provide the latest status and ensure that the black-start exercise is completed by March 2026.

As per 234th OCC meeting NEEPCO inform that In February 2026, they plan to conduct a mock black start for Doyang Unit #1 and Panyor HEP. In March 2026, they will carry out a mock black start for Kameng HEP.

Utilities may update.

3.2 Mock Testing of System Protection Scheme (SPS) in Assam system for FY 2025-26:-NERLDC

As per Clause 16.2 of IEGC 2023, RLDC/NLDC in consultation with the concerned RPC shall carry out mock testing of operational SPS at least once in a year to review the parameters and functionality of the scheme. The report of such testing, including shortcomings if any, is to be shared with the respective RPC.

The tentative timelines for mock testing as updated during the 88th PCCM dated 19th Feb'26 are indicated below:

Sl. No.	Name of SPS	Tentative timeline of Mock Testing
ISTS Scheme		
1	SPS/MS/001: SPS related to reliable power supply to Arunachal Pradesh & Assam through 132 kV Roing–Chapakhowa D/C line	AEGCL – First week of March 2026
Intra-State Schemes		
1	SPS/AS/001: Overloading of 220 kV BTPS–Salakati D/C line	AEGCL – 25th–27th Feb 2026
2	SPS/AS/004: Outage/tripping of 220 kV Azara–Sarusajai D/C line	AEGCL – 25th–27th Feb 2026
3	SPS/AS/005: SPS related to tripping of 220 kV Misa–Samaguri D/C line	AEGCL – 25th–27th Feb 2026

However, the above mentioned SPS schemes in Assam are yet to be tested.

Since IEGC 2023 mandates completion of mock testing of operational SPS at least once every year, the mock testing of the above schemes for FY 2025–26 needs to be completed by March 2026.

AEGCL may kindly expedite the mock testing of the above SPS schemes and submit the testing report to NERPC/NERLDC at the earliest, while giving priority to the ISTS scheme (SPS/MS/001), considering its importance in ensuring reliable power supply to Arunachal Pradesh and Assam, as already suggested by the NERPC forum during the 87th PCC Meeting.

AEGCL may update .

3.3 Status of Emergency Restoration System (ERS) for NER:- NERPC (Ref. from 31st TCC & NERPC)

Ministry of Power vide DO letter dated 05.12.2014 highlighted the necessity of deployment of adequate ERS infrastructure with the states and requested states to issue necessary directives to Transmission utilities/Transmission lines operating in states to procure appropriate number of ERS infrastructure and placed them at strategic location.

As per MoP Guidelines dated 05.12.2014, the ERS requirement is linked to the circuit kilometer (ckm) of transmission lines operated by a licensee:

a) <500 ckm: May enter into mutual agreement for ERS sharing.
b) 500–5000 ckm: Minimum 1 ERS set to be maintained.
c) >10,000 ckm: Minimum 3 ERS sets to be maintained and so on.

Note: In the MoP guidelines, the minimum no. of towers (tension & Suspension) to be considered while utilities are procuring the ERS set is not mentioned.

As per the deliberations held on 10.05.2025 under the chairmanship of Secretary (P) on the review of disaster preparedness on grid operations and transmission system restoration, it was decided that CEA would:

a) issue SOP for the restoration of transmission system, and
b) issue directions to the SERCs/SLDC/Utilities concerned to ensure that generating stations of islanding schemes are accorded most run status.

In response, PSE&TD Division, CEA vide letter dated 11.05.2025, has been issued SOP for the restoration of transmission system and NPC Division, CEA vide letter dated 11.05.2025 has been issued directions to the SERCs, SLDC, RPCs and Utilities concerned to ensure that generating stations of islanding schemes are accorded most run status.

Further, the details regarding the status of availability of ERS entity wise were sought by NPC Division, CEA from all RPCs and POWERGRID and

RPCs were also requested vide email dated 18.11.2025 to update the status of availability of the Emergency Restoration System (ERS) in their region in every OCC meeting, based on data up to the last day of the preceding month and also include the status of ERS in the Minutes of the OCC meeting.

Respective constituents may update.

3.7 Automatic Demand Management System (ADMS) Healthiness Status in NER Grid-NERLDC

Due to high RE Integration, variability in generation is being observed in the grid. In this context, low-frequency conditions are being experienced regularly.

In view of the above, all the NER constituents are requested to provide the healthiness status of the Automatic Demand Management System (ADMS) of your respective control areas.

Also, Utilities are requested to ensured that ADMS to be kept in service and in healthy conditions at all times.

In 234th OCC meeting.

Manipur and Nagaland apprised the forum that the ADMS is non-functional as the system is without AMC. Further they updated that the proposals have been put up to higher authorities.

MS, NERPC urged all states to ensure proper maintenance of the ADMS system and ensure its functionality, as managing demand and load is essential for maintaining grid security.

Utilities may update.

3.4 Update on Configuration of PGCIL stations for NERLDC Shillong and NERLDC Guwahati: -NERLDC

With help of PGCIL-NERTS and PGCIL-ULDC eleven (12) stations out of sixteen (16) stations are reporting parallelly to NERLDC Shillong and NERLDC Guwahati.

POWERGRID-NERTS was requested to extend further support to configure rest four (04) stations to enable them to report to NERLDC Shillong and NERLDC Guwahati. The status is tabulated below:

Sl. No.	Sub-station	Completion status	Status as per 32nd NETeST held on 28th August 2025
1	Misa	Pending	SIEMENS SAS upgrade/installation work is ongoing at Misa. Target: August 2026
2	Mokokchung	Pending	SAS upgradation LOA has been awarded. Target: October 2026
3	Roing	Pending	LoA has been placed for the SAS upgradation of the Roing. ULDC-POWERGRID requested forum to provide seven (07) – eight (08) months till the completion of SAS upgradation. Target: March 2026
4	Tezu	Pending	LoA has been placed for the SAS upgradation of the Roing. ULDC-POWERGRID requested forum to provide seven (07) – eight (08) months till the completion of SAS upgradation. Target: March 2026

POWERGRID is requested to provide an update on the current status of these actions specifically for Roing and Tezu.

PGCIL may update.

3.5 Submission of Healthiness Status of Under Frequency Relays (UFRs):

The North Eastern Region (NER) grid has three active Islanding scheme i.e. Itanagar, Aizawl and Upper Assam Islanding scheme and all state have active automatic under-frequency load shedding (AUFLS) scheme which are critical for maintaining grid stability during contingencies. These schemes are primarily based on the operation of Under Frequency Relays (UFRs).

For the successful operation of the islanding schemes and protection scheme, it is imperative that the designated UFRs are in a healthy condition and functioning correctly. In this regard, all utilities are kindly requested to submit the healthiness status of their respective UFRs, based on recent tests conducted to assess their performance. Please ensure the following while submitting report to NERPC and NERLDC:

Clearly indicate the location and identification of each UFR.

Mention the date and methodology of the last healthiness test.

Include test results and any corrective actions taken (if applicable)

As per deliberation of 227th OCC meeting, Forum has advised NERLDC to prepare a testing calendar for UFR testing, which may be jointly witnessed by NERPC and NERLDC. In this regard a Google sheet with link below has been shared with all constituents on 16th June 2025.

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1HeaQlbbFOaWsE0sElm_JKG2T5h4oIZwVlK67dICZmPc/edit?gid=1939252534#gid=1939252534

In 234th OCCM, MS NERPC exhorted all utilities to plan the UFR testing and update the sheet at the earliest.

All are requested to once again share the plan and update in the share google sheet.

Utilities may update.

3.6 Status Update and Revival Plan for Long-Outage NER Generators & Transmission Lines-NERLDC

The following NER generators & transmission lines have been under outage since long time. Considering the increasing demand trend and reliable power supply in the Region, respective utilities are requested to intimate the updated expected date of revival & take necessary action to restore the mentioned units & lines at earliest:

Generating Units:

As updated in 234th OCC meeting

S. No.	Element Name	Outage time	Reason	Expected date (as updated in 234th OCCM)
1	LTPS Unit 7 (20 MW)	17:08 hrs of 08-04-2024	High Vibration issue in Bearing Block-4 turbine bearing of gas turbine	Spares received. BHEL to visit shortly and work to be completed by Feb'26
2	Baramura Unit 4	23:20 Hrs of 05-06-2024	gear box issue, leakage in auxiliary of gear box, display of control unit is not working due to suspected card issue	Machine OK. Only Gas shortage issue

Transmission Lines:

As updated in 233rd OCC meeting

S. No	Element Name	Outage time	Reason	Expected date (as updated in 234th OCCM)
1	400 kV	18-	Tripped on DP,	Matter pending court

	Imphal - Thoubal I	10-2021	ROW issue.	due to RoW issue. Law and order situation is fragile.
2	132 kV Jiribam-Rengpang	17-11-2023	Tripped on Earth fault	Tower shifting required due to NHIDCL work. Resurvey done in 1st week of May'25. 16 towers affected. Revival will take significant time.
3	132kV Ningthoukhong-Churachandpurckt 1	04-08-2024	Z-1, 18.5 km, O/C	Multiple insulators punctured. Procurement of new insulators to be done, waiting for approval of higher authorities.
4	132kV Srikona – Panchgram	14-01-2019	-	New corridor, survey done, waiting for approval

Status update may be provided.

Utilities may update.

3.8 Performance of online network estimation tools at RLDC - NERLDC

IEGC mandates RLDCs and SLDCs to utilize the network estimation tool integrated in their EMS and SCADA systems for the real time operational planning study. Also, performance of the online estimator tools shall be reviewed in monthly operational meetings as per IEGC Regulation 33.2.

Quote:

"SLDCs, RLDCs and NLDC shall utilize network estimation tool integrated in their EMS and SCADA systems for the real time operational planning study. All users shall make available at all times real time error free operational data for the successful execution of network analysis using EMS/SCADA. Failure to make available such data shall be immediately reported to the concerned SLDC, the concerned RLDC and NLDC along with a firm timeline for restoration. The performance of online network estimation tools at SLDC and RLDC shall be reviewed in the monthly operational meeting of RPC. Any telemetry related issues impacting the online network estimation tool shall be monitored by RPC for their early resolution."

Unquote:

Performance Summary of the Online Estimation Tool at NERLDC for a sample dated 08.01.2026 is as shown below:

11-Feb-2026 17:04:26

Difference & % Error of RTCA and RTNET

Constituents	SCADA	RTCA		RTNET	
		Difference	Error %	Difference	Error %
NER Generation	2120	386	13.00	29	1.00
NER Load	2595	338	12.00	29	12.00
Tripura	184	85	35.00	85	35.00
Assam	1450	553	31.00	553	31.00
Meghalaya	309	29	12.00	29	12.00
Manipur	201	27	23.00	27	23.00
Arunachal	161	41	30.00	41	30.00
Nagaland	151	37	30.00	37	30.00
Mizoram	140	14	12.00	14	12.00

This comparison is shown so that SLDC work on improving telemetry of State so that EMS Tools like state estimator, real time contingency analysis should be work and as per IEGC SLDC should use the EMS tool in real time study.

In 234th OCC meeting.

NERLDC informed the forum that the percentage error is elevated due to the low availability of SCADA data received from all states. MS, NERPC urged all states to maintain their SCADA systems, communication channels, and associated equipment to ensure data availability to the SLDC and NERLDC

SLDCs may update

****

Annexure

Annexure 2.1

Final SoP/ Guidelines for diversion of RPC approved Spare Transformers and Reactors to the constituents / state transmission utilities

A. Background:

1. In line with the recommendations of committee formed under the direction of CERC in Petition No. 38/TT/2017, requirement of regional spare transformers and reactors is being assessed by POWERGRID and agreed in RPCs based on the population of existing transformers and reactors in POWERGRID substations.

2. POWERGRID procures & maintains the RPC approved spare transformers and reactors as Regional Spares to meet any contingency in its existing Substations to ensure the reliability of the grid and to minimise downtime.

3. These spares are approved primarily for use of POWERGRID in its ISTS Substations. However, in some of the cases, requests are being received by POWERGRID from constituents/ state utility to divert Regional spare transformer(s)/ reactor(s) on temporary basis for their use considering certain exigencies, to maintain continuity of power supply and also considering the grid stability & reliability. Further, in past, in few of the cases regional spare transformers/ reactors have been diverted to constituents/ state utilities after necessary approval of concerned RPC.

B. General Condition:

4. As Regional spares are approved primarily for use of POWERGRID in its ISTS Substations, its diversion to regional state transmission utility may be considered under exceptional circumstances considering the gravity of requirement to the constituent and its beneficiaries on expeditious replenishment basis. Further, Inter Regional diversion of equipment to the constituent shall not be considered.

C. Utilities eligible for diversion: Following utilities (hereinafter referred as Borrower) shall be eligible for diversion of Regional spares as per the conditions specified;

i) **State Transmission Utility**: Diversions can be considered in case of failure of existing equipment in use of respective RPC constituents and diversion required in the interest of Grid security and reliability. It is clarified that under normal circumstances, a regional spare shall not be diverted for commissioning of new assets.

ii) **Other Utilities**: For utilities other than State Transmission Utilities, under normal circumstances, such diversions are not envisaged. However, if agreed by RPC forum, such diversions may be allowed only under the exceptional circumstances.

D. Modalities for diversion of Regional spare transformer(s)/ reactor(s) to State Transmission Utility:

5. In case of requirement of Regional spare transformer/ reactor by the Borrower i.e. State Transmission Utility, the requirement shall be put up for consent of the respective RPC forum.

6. In this regard, the concerned Borrower shall submit the following to the RPC for consideration:

   i) Contingency situations describing the requirement of spare equipment from POWERGRID.
   ii) Action plan along with timeline for return/ replenishment of the spare equipment to POWERGRID.

7. Decision of diversion along with associated terms and conditions for diversion will be based on the agreement reached in RPC Forum after considering the merit of the request. It is clarified that regional spare transformer/ reactor can be diverted only in case of restoration of failed equipment and generally not for commissioning of new equipment.

8. Upon approval in the RPC, the Spare transformer/ reactor shall be diverted to the Borrower only on usage/replenishment basis and the same shall not be sold to the Borrower under any circumstances.

E. Signing of agreement:

Upon approval in the RPC Forum & before diversion of Regional spare transformer/ reactor, an agreement shall be signed between POWERGRID and the Borrower. The agreement shall cover the terms and conditions for the diversion of equipment in line with this SOP and as discussed below broadly.

a) Time period:

The Borrower shall return the Spare transformer/ reactor within the timeframe agreed by the RPC which in all cases shall not exceed a maximum of 24 months from the date of diversion. The spare transformer/ reactor is to be lifted within 3 months of signing of agreement. Failing which the consent for diversion as agreed in the RPC shall be deemed to be withdrawn.

POWERGRID shall monitor the list of such diverted equipment and coordinate to ensure that the replenishment by the borrower is done as per agreed timeframe and keep the RPC forum informed.

b) Cost Implications:

The equipment shall be diverted on zero cost basis/ cost neutral basis to POWERGRID. On account of the diversion, POWERGRID shall remain revenue

neutral i.e. there shall be no change in CERC approved tariff or its sharing due to diversion of the concerned regional spare transformer/ reactor. The sharing of cost of the asset shall be as per Sharing Regulations. Tariff of the asset shall be borne by the requestor for the period of usage and charges of the asset shall be recovered bilaterally and adjusted back to pool." Tariff of the asset would be put up to borrower and RPC by POWERGRID in advance.

c) <u>Responsibility of Borrower:</u>

i) The Borrower shall be responsible for dismantling, to & fro transportation, transit insurance, statutory expenses, erection, testing & commissioning charges (including at POWERGRID station after return) etc., any other incidental expenditure associated with the diversion of equipment or any loss to POWERGRID on account of diversion and all such charges shall be borne by the Borrower.

ii) Borrower shall verify the condition of equipment at POWERGRID substation before taking the equipment on loan basis. After verification, the equipment shall be handed over to the Borrower.

iii) The Borrower shall be responsible for transportation/ erection/ commissioning/ operation & maintenance.

iv) The Borrower shall be responsible to maintain the equipment in healthy condition as per the standard maintenance practices.

v) The Borrower shall be responsible to ensure that the equipment is returned to POWERGRID in healthy condition as per the commitment/ action plan agreed prior to diversion.

vi) Any damage/failure of the equipment shall be the responsibility of the Borrower till the equipment is taken over by POWERGRID in healthy condition.

vii) In case of failure/ breakdown of equipment during transportation/ erection/ commissioning/ operation & maintenance or during any other activity, the Borrower shall return the equipment after repair/ refurbishment of the same rating as per the POWERGRID specification. Alternatively, new equipment matching with the POWERGRID specifications and from POWERGRID approved vendors shall be replenished. All cost for repair/ refurbishment/ replacement as applicable shall be borne by the Borrower.

viii) After returning of equipment, all pre-commissioning tests shall be jointly performed at POWERGRID station to ascertain healthiness. In case of any deviation, POWERGRID shall take up the repair of equipment and cost of the repair shall be borne by the Borrower.

d) <u>Return of equipment:</u>

In case of any exigency or if required in the interest of the Grid, POWERGRID reserves the right to demand the diverted Spare from the Borrower prior to the time period as agreed in the RPC after intimation to RPC. Once consented in RPC Forum, Borrower shall return the diverted spare to POWERGRID on immediate basis.

e) <u>Penalty clause:</u>

In the event of a delay in the return or replenishment of spare equipment beyond the agreed timeframe (which is a maximum of 24 months from the date of diversion), a penalty of 15% of the approved tariff for the diverted equipment will be imposed on the Borrower for the duration of the deployment. However, this penalty will not be applied if an extended return or replenishment period is approved by the Regional Power Committee (RPC), subject to maximum extension period of 12 months.

Annexure 2.7.1

रजिस्ट्री सं. डी.एल.- 33004/99 REGD. No. D. L.-33004/99

भारत का राजपत्र
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असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

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पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 9 मार्च, 2026

का.आ. 1232(अ).— केंद्रीय सरकार ने निर्धारित किया है कि मध्य पूर्व में जारी संघर्ष के परिणामस्वरूप होरमुज जलडमरूमध्य के माध्यम से द्रवीकृत प्राकृतिक गैस शिपमेंट में व्यवधान हुआ है और आपूर्तिकर्ताओं ने अपरिहार्य घटना खण्ड लागू किया है, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप प्राकृतिक गैस को प्राथमिकता वाले क्षेत्रों में भेज दिया जाएगा ;

और, माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय ने एसोसिएशन ऑफ नेचुरल गैस एवं अन्य बनाम भारत संघ (2001 का विशेष संदर्भ संख्या 1) के सामान्य निर्णय में अभिनिर्धारित किया है कि प्राकृतिक गैस और द्रवीकृत प्राकृतिक गैस, पेट्रोलियम और पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के कार्यक्षेत्र के अंतर्गत आती है ;

और, पेट्रोलियम और पेट्रोलियम उत्पाद, आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की अनुसूची की प्रविष्टि 5 के अंतर्गत आते हैं ;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार को आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 की धारा 3 के अधीन, अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ, पेट्रोलियम और पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों की आपूर्ति और वितरण तथा उससे संबंधित व्यापार और वाणिज्य को विनियमित करने की शक्ति प्रदान की गई है, यदि उसकी राय में पेट्रोलियम और पेट्रोलियम उत्पाद की आपूर्ति बनाए रखने या बढ़ाने के लिए अथवा उनका न्यायसंगत वितरण सुनिश्चित करने के लिए ऐसा करना आवश्यक या समीचीन है ;

और, प्राकृतिक गैस, जिसके अंतर्गत पुन: गैसीफाइड द्रवीकृत प्राकृतिक गैस भी है, घरेलू पीएनजी आपूर्ति, परिवहन के लिए सीएनजी, उर्वरक उत्पादन, एलपीजी उत्पादन और अन्य औद्योगिक गतिविधियों जैसे क्षेत्रों के लिए एक महत्वपूर्ण इनपुट है ;

और, केंद्रीय सरकार, प्राथमिकता वाले क्षेत्रों के लिए प्राकृतिक गैस का समान वितरण और निरंतर उपलब्धता सुनिश्चित करने के लिए, प्राकृतिक गैस, जिसके अंतर्गत द्रवीकृत प्राकृतिक गैस और पुन: गैसीफाइड द्रवीकृत प्राकृतिक गैस भी है, की प्राकृतिक गैस आपूर्ति के उत्पादन, क्षेत्रवार आवंटन और उपयोजन, के वितरण, निपटान, अधिग्रहण, उपयोग या उपभोग को विनियमित करना आवश्यक समझती है ।

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 की उपधारा (2) के खंड (घ) और (च) के साथ पठित धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निम्नलिखित आदेश करती है, अर्थात् :--

1. **संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारंभ--**(1) इस आदेश का संक्षिप्त नाम प्राकृतिक गैस (आपूर्ति विनियमन) आदेश, 2026 है ।

(2) यह राजपत्र में उसके प्रकाशन की तारीख से प्रवृत्त होगा ।

2. **उत्पादन, आपूर्ति और वितरण का विनियमन--**केंद्रीय सरकार, प्राथमिकता क्षेत्र के लिए प्राकृतिक गैस की आपूर्ति और समान वितरण तथा उपलब्धता सुनिश्चित करने की दृष्टि से निम्नलिखित निर्देश दे सकेगी :--

(1) प्राथमिकता क्षेत्र 1

निम्न क्षेत्रों को प्राकृतिक गैस की आपूर्ति को प्राथमिकता आबंटन समझा जाएगा और इसे, परिचालन उपलब्धता के अधीन रहते हुए, उनके पिछले छह मास के औसत गैस उपभोग के सौ प्रतिशत तक बनाए रखा जाएगा :

(क) घरेलू पाइप प्राकृतिक गैस आपूर्ति ;

(ख) परिवहन के लिए संपीड़ित प्राकृतिक गैस ;

(ग) एलपीजी उत्पादन, जिसके अंतर्गत एलपीजी संकोचन अपेक्षाएं भी हैं ;

(घ) पाइपलाइन संपीडित ईंधन और अन्य आवश्यक पाइपलाइन परिचालन अपेक्षाएं ।

(2) प्राथमिकता क्षेत्र 2

उर्वरक प्लांट को प्राकृतिक गैस की आपूर्ति, परिचालन उपलब्धता के अधीन रहते हुए, उनके पिछले छह मास के औसत गैस उपभोग के सत्तर प्रतिशत तक सुनिश्चित की जाएगी :

परंतु इकाइयाँ उर्वरकों के उत्पादन के अतिरिक्त किसी अन्य उद्देश्य के लिए गैस आपूर्ति का उपयोग नहीं करेंगी और इस आशय का प्रमाणपत्र उर्वरक मंत्रालय के माध्यम से पेट्रोलियम योजना और विश्लेषण प्रकोष्ठ (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् "पीपीएसी" कहा गया है) को प्रस्तुत किया जाएगा :

परंतु यह और कि किसी विशिष्ट इकाई को दिया गया आबंटन किसी अन्य इकाई को नहीं किया जा सकेगा ।

(3) प्राथमिकता क्षेत्र 3

गैस विपणन अस्तित्व यह सुनिश्चित करेंगे कि राष्ट्रीय गैस ग्रिड के माध्यम से चाय उद्योग, उत्पादन और अन्य औद्योगिक उपभोक्ताओं को गैस आपूर्ति, परिचालन उपलब्धता के अधीन रहते हुए, उनके पिछले छह मास के औसत गैस उपभोग के अस्सी प्रतिशत पर बनाए रखी जाती है :

स्पष्टीकरण--इस क्षेत्र को गैस आबंटन के प्रयोजन के लिए, सिद्धांत पीपीएसी द्वारा, उद्योग समिति के समन्वय से, तैयार किए जाएंगे ।

(4) प्राथमिकता क्षेत्र-4

सभी शहरी गैस वितरण (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् "सीएचडी" कहा गया है) अस्तित्व यह सुनिश्चित करेंगे कि औद्योगिक और वाणिज्यिक उपभोक्ता, जिन्हें उनके नेटवर्क के माध्यम से आपूर्ति की जाती है, परिचालन उपलब्धता के अधीन रहते हुए, उनके पिछले छह मास के औसत गैस उपभोग के अस्सी प्रतिशत तक प्राप्त करें ।

स्पष्टीकरण--इस क्षेत्र को गैस आबंटन के प्रयोजन के लिए, सिद्धांत पीपीएसी द्वारा, उद्योग समिति के समन्वय से, तैयार किए जाएंगे ।

3. गैस पुन:वितरण--(1) पैरा 2 में उल्लिखित प्राथमिकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए अपेक्षित गैस, निम्न प्राथमिकता क्रम में आपूर्ति गैस में पूर्णत: या भागत: कटौती करके, दी जाएगी :

(क) पेट्रोरसायन सुविधाएं, जो निम्न तक सीमित नहीं हैं :

(i) ओएनजीसी पेट्रोल एडिशंस लिमिटेड ;

(ii) गेल पाटा पेट्रोकेमिकल कॉम्प्लेक्स ;

(iii) रिलायंस ओ2सी और अन्य उच्च दबाव उच्च तापमान (एचपीएचटी) गैस उपभोक्ता ;

(ख) यथा अपेक्षित विद्युत संयंत्र ।

(2) तेल परिशोधन कंपनियां, एलएनजी आपूर्ति व्यवधान के प्रभाव को, परिचालन उपलब्धता के अधीन रहते हुए, रिफाइनरियों के गैस आबंटन को यथा संभव, उनके पिछले छह मास के गैस उपभोग के पैसठ प्रतिशत तक, कम करके आत्मसात करेगी ।

4. गैस पूलिंग का क्रियान्वयन तंत्र--(1) गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ़ इंडिया लिमिटेड (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् गैल कहा गया है), पीपीएसी के साथ समन्वय से, ऊपर दिए गए निर्देशों को क्रियान्वित करने के लिए प्राकृतिक गैस की आपूर्ति का प्रबंध करेगी, जिसके लिए वह प्राकृतिक गैस की प्रत्येक स्थानांतरित मात्रा के बीजक मूल्य को पीपीएसी को प्रस्तुत करेगी ।

(2) पीपीएसी द्वारा गैर प्राथमिकता वाले क्षेत्रों से यहां यथा विनिर्दिष्ट प्राथमिकता वाले क्षेत्रों में स्थानांतरित प्राकृतिक गैस के लिए एक संयुक्त मूल्य अधिसूचित किया जाएगा ।

(3) प्राथमिकता क्षेत्र के अस्तित्व, जिन्हें संयुक्त गैस की आपूर्ति की जाती है, यह वचन देंगे कि संयुक्त मूल्य उन्हें स्वीकार्य है और वे अपरिहार्य घटना में आपूर्ति को किसी मुकदमे के अधीन नहीं करेंगे, क्योंकि यह उनके विद्यमान संविदा से भिन्न हो सकेगा ।

(4) अस्तित्व, स्थानांतरित प्राकृतिक गैस को पुनः विक्रय नहीं करने का वचन देंगे ।

5. गैस उत्पादकों, विपणकों और पाइपलाइन प्रचालकों के लिए निर्देश--प्राकृतिक गैस के उत्पादन, आयात, विपणन, परिवहन या आपूर्ति में लगे सभी अस्तित्व, जिनमें निम्नलिखित सम्मिलित हैं :

(क) ओएनजीसी, आरआईएल, ओआईएल, वेदांता और अन्य घरेलू प्राकृतिक गैस उत्पादक

(ख) गेल और अन्य गैस विपणन संस्थाएं,

(ग) एलएनजी टर्मिनल प्रचालक,

(घ) प्राकृतिक गैस पाइपलाइन प्रचालक, और

(ङ) शहरी गैस वितरण अस्तित्व,

इस आदेश में अंतर्विष्ट निर्देशों का, गेल के समन्वय से, तत्काल अनुपालन करेंगे, जिसमें आपूर्ति कार्यक्रम में संशोधन, आपूर्ति का परिवर्तन और प्राकृतिक गैस का क्षेत्रवार ऐसा आबंटन सम्मिलित है, जैसा केंद्रीय सरकार द्वारा निदेश दिया जाए ।

6. विद्यमान संविदा संबंधी व्यवस्थाओं पर अध्यारोही प्रभाव—इस आदेश के उपबंधों का, गैस विक्रय करारों (जीएसए) और अन्य वाणिज्यिक व्यवस्थाओं में अंतर्विष्ट किसी असंगत बात के होते हुए भी, प्रभाव होगा ।

7. सूचना प्रस्तुत करना-- प्राकृतिक गैस, जिसके अंतर्गत द्रवीकृत प्राकृतिक गैस और पुन: गैसीफाइड द्रवीकृत प्राकृतिक गैस भी है, का प्रत्येक उत्पादक, आयातक, परिवहनकर्ता, विपणक या वितरक, उत्पादक, आयात, स्टॉक, आबंटन, आपूर्ति और उपभोग से संबंधित सूचना, केंद्रीय सरकार को या उसके द्वारा प्राधिकृत किसी अधिकारी को देगा ।

स्पष्टीकरण--*सूचना* देने के प्रयोजन के लिए, केंद्रीय सरकार, पीपीएसी को नोडल अभिकर्ता के रूप में प्राधिकृत अधिकृत करती है ।

[फा. सं. 16016/6/2026-जीपी1 (ई:55648)]
रघुराम कृष्णा, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

ORDER

New Delhi, the 9th March, 2026

S.O. 1232(E).— Whereas, the Central Government has assessed that the ongoing conflict in the Middle East has resulted in the disruption of liquefied natural gas shipments through the Strait of Hormuz and suppliers have invoked force majeure clause which would entail diversion of natural gas to the priority sectors;

And Whereas, the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the common judgement of Association of Natural Gas and others v. Union of India (In re Special Reference No. 1 of 2001) has held that natural gas and liquified natural gas come within the purview of petroleum and petroleum products;

And Whereas, the petroleum and petroleum products are covered under entry 5 of the Schedule of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955);

And Whereas, the Central Government is conferred with the power under section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, to regulate, *inter alia*, the supply and distribution of petroleum and petroleum products, as well as trade and commerce relating to the same, if it is of the opinion that it is necessary or expedient to do so for maintaining or increasing supplies of petroleum and petroleum product or for securing their equitable distribution;

And Whereas, natural gas, including re-gasified LNG are a critical input for sectors such as domestic PNG supply, CNG for transport, fertilizer production, LPG production and other industrial activities;

And Whereas, the Central Government, in order to ensure equitable distribution and continued availability of natural gas for priority sectors, considers it necessary to regulate production, sector-wise allocation and diversion of natural gas supplies, distribution, disposal, acquisition, use or consumption of natural gas, including LNG and re-gassified-LNG.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 read with clauses (d) and (f) of sub-section (2) of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, the Central Government hereby makes the following order, namely: —

1. **Short title and commencement.-** (1) This order may be called the Natural Gas (Supply Regulation) Order, 2026.

(2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. **Regulation of production, supply and distribution. –** The Central Government may, with a view to maintain supplies and securing equitable distribution and availability of natural gas for priority sector, hereby directs as under: -

(1) Priority Sector I

The supply of natural gas to the following sectors shall be treated as priority allocation and shall be maintained subject to operational availability to hundred per cent. of their average past six month average gas consumption:

(a) Domestic Piped Natural Gas supply;

(b) Compressed Natural Gas for transport;

(c) LPG production including LPG shrinkage requirements;

(d) Pipeline compressor fuel and other essential pipeline operational requirements.

(2) Priority Sector II

The supply of natural gas to the fertilizer plants shall ensure seventy per cent. of their past six month average gas consumption, subject to operational availability:

Provided that the units shall not use the gas supply for any other purpose except in the production of fertilizers and a certificate to this effect shall be furnished to the Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell (hereinafter referred to as the "PPAC") through the Ministry of Fertilizer:

Provided further that allocation to a particular unit may not be diverted to any other unit.

(3) Priority Sector III

The gas marketing entities shall ensure that gas supply to tea industries, manufacturing and other industrial consumers supplied through the national gas grid is maintained at eighty per cent. of their past six month average gas consumption subject to operational availability.

Explanation.- For the purpose of gas allocation to this sector, the principles shall be evolved by the PPAC in coordination with the Industry Committee.

(4) Priority Sector IV

All City Gas Distribution (hereinafter referred to the "CGD") entities shall ensure that industrial and commercial consumers supplied through their networks receive eighty per cent. of their past six month average gas consumption subject to operational availability.

Explanation : For the purpose of gas allocation to this sector, the principles shall be evolved by the PPAC in coordination with the Industry Committee.

3. Gas redistribution. - (1) The gas required to meet the priorities mentioned in paragraph 2 shall be through full or partial curtailment of gas supplied in the following order of priority:

(a) petrochemical facilities not limited to:

(i) ONGC Petrol additions Limited;

(ii) GAIL Pata Petrochemical Complex;

(iii) Reliance O2C and other High-Pressure High Temperature (HPHT) gas consumers;

(b) power plants as required.

(2) The oil refining companies shall absorb the impact of LNG supply disruption to the extent feasible by reducing gas allocation to refineries to approximately sixty-five per cent. of the past six month gas consumption, subject to operational feasibility.

4. Implementation mechanism of pooling of gas. - (1) The Gas Authority of India Limited (hereinafter referred to as the GAIL), in coordination with the PPAC shall manage the supplies of natural gas to implement the above directions for which it shall submit the invoice price of every diverted volume of natural gas to the PPAC.

(2) A pooled price shall be notified by the PPAC for the natural gas diverted from non-priority sectors to priority sectors as specified herein.

(3) The entities from priority sector to whom the pooled gas is supplied shall give an undertaking that the pooled price is acceptable to them and they shall not make the force majeure mitigation supply subject to any litigation as this may be at variance with their existing contracts.

(4) The entities shall undertake not-to resale the diverted natural gas.

5. Directions to gas producers, marketers and pipeline operators. -All entities involved in production, import, marketing, transportation or supply of natural gas including:

(a) ONGC, RIL, OIL, Vedanta and other domestic natural gas producers

(b) GAIL and other gas marketing entities,

(c) LNG terminal operators,

(d) Natural gas pipeline operators, and

(e) City Gas Distribution entities,

shall forthwith comply with the directions contained in this order, including revision of supply schedules, diversion of supplies and sector-wise allocation of natural gas as directed by the Central Government in coordination with the GAIL.

6. Overriding effect on existing contractual arrangements. – The provisions of this order shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent contained in the Gas Sale Agreements (GSAs) and other commercial arrangements.

7. Furnishing of information. - Every producer, importer, transporter, marketer or distributor of natural gas including LNG and regasified LNG shall furnish information relating to production, imports, stocks, allocation, supply and consumption to the Central Government or to any officer authorised by it.

Explanation. - For the purposes of furnishing information, the Central Government authorises the PPAC as the nodal agency.

[F. No. L-16016/6/2026-GP-I (E:55648)]

REGHURAM KRISHNA, Under Secy.

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ग्रिड कंट्रोलर ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड
(भारत सरकार का उद्यम)
GRID CONTROLLER OF INDIA LIMITED
(A Government of India Enterprise)
[Formerly Power System Operation Corporation Limited (POSOCO)]
उत्तर पूर्वी क्षेत्रीय भार प्रेषण केंद्र/ North Eastern Regional Load Despatch Centre
कार्यालय: पावर हाउस, काहिलिपारा, गुवाहाटी- 781019(असम)
Office: Power House, Kahilipara, Guwahati- 781019 (Assam)
CIN:U40105DL2009GOI188682, Website: www.nerldc.in, E-mail: nerldc@grid-india.in, Mob : 6901274070

संदर्भ: उपूक्षेभाप्रेके/एस.ओ-1 / परिचालन योजना /8970 *दिनांक/Date*: 10/03/2026
Ref: NERLDC/SO-1/Operational Planning/8970

सेवा में/To:

1) Head of SLDC, SLDC Complex, AEGCL, Kahilipara, Guwahati -781019
2) Chief General Manager (Generation), Assam Power Generation Corporation Ltd. ,3rd Floor, Bijulee Bhawan, Guwahati-1

प्रतिलिपि / Copy to:

1. सदस्य सचिव, एनईआरपीसी, शिलांग- 793006 / Member Secretary, NERPC, Shillong- 793006
2. मुख्य महाप्रबंधक (प्रभारी) उ.पू.क्षे.भा.प्रे.कें CGM (In-charge), NERLDC

विषय/Sub: पूर्वोत्तर क्षेत्र में गैस आधारित जनरेटरों से उत्पादन में वृद्धि / Enhancement of Generation from Gas-Based Generators in the North Eastern Region

महोदय/महोदया,

जैसा कि आपको ज्ञात है, मध्य पूर्व में भू-राजनीतिक स्थिति के कारण बिजली संयंत्रों को गैस की आपूर्ति प्रभावित हो सकती है। इस संबंध में, सरकारी राजपत्र अधिसूचना सी.जी.-डी.एल.-अ-10032026-270784 दिनांक 09 मार्च 2026 आपके संदर्भ और अवलोकन के लिए संलग्न है।

यह समझा जाता है कि पूर्वोत्तर क्षेत्र में गैस आधारित उत्पादन स्टेशन काफी हद तक अलग-थलग गैस संसाधनों पर काम करते हैं और वर्तमान भू-राजनीतिक स्थिति के कारण गैस की आपूर्ति से सीधे प्रभावित होने की उम्मीद नहीं है। इसलिए, एनईआर गैस आधारित स्टेशनों से उत्पादन समग्र ग्रिड विश्वसनीयता बनाए रखने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभा सकता है।

इस संबंध में, कृपया निम्नलिखित जानकारी / कार्रवाई प्रस्तुत / की जाए:

1. मौजूदा इकाइयों से अधिकतम उत्पादन।

2. वर्तमान में लंबे समय से बंद इकाइयों की स्थिति और उनके शीघ्र पुनरुद्धार के लिए अपेक्षित समयरेखा।

3. गैस की कमी के कारण वर्तमान में बंद पड़ी इकाइयों को पुनर्जीवित करने और गैस आपूर्ति बढ़ाने के लिए गैस आपूर्तिकर्ताओं के साथ समन्वय करें

सुरक्षित और सुचारू ग्रिड संचालन के लिए इस संबंध में आपके सहयोग का अनुरोध किया जाता है।

धन्यवाद।

As you are aware, because of geopolitical situation in the Middle East gas supply to the power plants may get impacted. In this regard, government gazette notification CG-DL-E-10032026-270784 dated 09th March 2026 is attached for your reference and perusal.

It is understood that gas-based generating stations in the North Eastern Region largely operate on isolated gas resources and are not expected to be directly impacted by the supply of gas due to current geo political situation. Therefore, generation from NER gas-based stations may play an important role in maintaining overall grid reliability.

In this regard, the following information/actions may please be furnished/undertaken:

1. Maximizing generation from the existing units.
2. Status of units presently under long outage and the expected timeline for their early revival.
3. Coordinate with gas suppliers for enhancement of gas supply and revival of units presently under outage due to shortage of gas

Yours cooperation in this regard is requested for safe and secure grid operation.

Thanking you.

सादर/ With Regards,

भवदीय /Yours faithfully

BISWAJIT SAHU

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(विश्वजीत साहू/ Biswajit Sahu)
मुख्य महाप्रबंधक (एस.ओ)/C.G.M. (S.O.)
उ.पू.क्षे.भा.प्रे.कें., गुवाहाटी/ NERLDC, Guwahati

ग्रिड-इंडिया
GRID-INDIA

ग्रिड कंट्रोलर ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड
(भारत सरकार का उद्यम)
GRID CONTROLLER OF INDIA LIMITED
(A Government of India Enterprise)
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उत्तर पूर्वी क्षेत्रीय भार प्रेषण केंद्र/ North Eastern Regional Load Despatch Centre

कार्यालय: पावर हाउस, काहिलिपारा, गुवाहाटी- 781019(असम)
Office: Power House, Kahilipara, Guwahati- 781019 (Assam)
CIN:U40105DL2009GOI188682, Website: www.nerldc.in, E-mail: nerldc@grid-india.in, Mob : 6901274070

संदर्भ: उपूक्षेभाप्रेके/एस.ओ-1 / परिचालन योजना /8971 *दिनांक/Date*: 10/03/2026
Ref: NERLDC/SO-1/Operational Planning/8971

सेवा में/To:

Head of the Plant, OTPC, Palatana, Kakraban, Gomati District, Tripura – 799116

प्रतिलिपि / Copy to:

1. सदस्य सचिव, एनईआरपीसी, शिलांग- 793006 / Member Secretary, NERPC, Shillong- 793006
2. मुख्य महाप्रबंधक (प्रभारी) उ.पू.क्षे.भा.प्रे.कें CGM (In-charge), NERLDC

विषय/Sub: पूर्वोत्तर क्षेत्र में गैस आधारित जनरेटरों से उत्पादन में वृद्धि / Enhancement of Generation from Gas-Based Generators in the North Eastern Region

महोदय/महोदया,

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इस संबंध में, कृपया निम्नलिखित जानकारी / कार्रवाई प्रस्तुत / की जाए:

1. मौजूदा इकाइयों से अधिकतम उत्पादन।

2. संयंत्र को पूरी क्षमता से चलाने के लिए गैस आपूर्ति बढ़ाने हेतु गैस आपूर्तिकर्ताओं के साथ समन्वय करें

सुरक्षित और सुचारू ग्रिड संचालन के लिए इस संबंध में आपके सहयोग का अनुरोध किया जाता है।

धन्यवाद।

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It is understood that gas-based generating stations in the North Eastern Region largely operate on isolated gas resources and are not expected to be directly impacted by the supply of gas due to current geo political situation. Therefore, generation from NER gas-based stations may play an important role in maintaining overall grid reliability.

In this regard, the following information/actions may please be furnished/undertaken:

1. Maximizing generation from the existing units.
2. Coordinate with gas suppliers for enhancement of gas supply so as to run the plant in full capacity.

Yours cooperation in this regard is requested for safe and secure grid operation.

Thanking you.

सादर/ With Regards,

भवदीय /Yours faithfully

BISWAJIT SAHU

Digitally signed by BISWAJIT SAHU
Date: 2026.03.10 17:08:29 +05'30'

(विश्वजीत साहू/ Biswajit Sahu)
मुख्य महाप्रबंधक (एस.ओ)/C.G.M. (S.O.)
उ.पू.क्षे.भा.प्रे.कें., गुवाहाटी/ NERLDC, Guwahati

ग्रिड-इंडिया
GRID-INDIA

ग्रिड कंट्रोलर ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड
(भारत सरकार का उद्यम)
GRID CONTROLLER OF INDIA LIMITED
(A Government of India Enterprise)
[Formerly Power System Operation Corporation Limited (POSOCO)]
उत्तर पूर्वी क्षेत्रीय भार प्रेषण केंद्र/ North Eastern Regional Load Despatch Centre

कार्यालय: पावर हाउस, काहिलिपारा, गुवाहाटी- 781019(असम)
Office: Power House, Kahilipara, Guwahati- 781019 (Assam)
CIN:U40105DL2009GOI188682, Website: www.nerldc.in, E-mail: nerldc@grid-india.in, Mob : 6901274070

संदर्भ: उपूक्षेभाप्रेके/एस.ओ-1 / परिचालन योजना /8972 *दिनांक/Date*: 10/03/2026
Ref: NERLDC/SO-1/Operational Planning/8972

सेवा में/To:

1. 1) Executive Director (O&M), NEEPCO, Lower New Colony, Shillong -793003
   2) Plant In-charge, AGBPS /AgGBPS / Monarchak

प्रतिलिपि / Copy to:

1. सदस्य सचिव, एनईआरपीसी, शिलांग- 793006 / Member Secretary, NERPC, Shillong- 793006
2. मुख्य महाप्रबंधक (प्रभारी) उ.पू.क्षे.भा.प्रे.कें CGM (In-charge), NERLDC

विषय/Sub: पूर्वोत्तर क्षेत्र में गैस आधारित जनरेटरों से उत्पादन में वृद्धि / Enhancement of Generation from Gas-Based Generators in the North Eastern Region

महोदय/महोदया,

जैसा कि आपको ज्ञात है, मध्य पूर्व में भू-राजनीतिक स्थिति के कारण बिजली संयंत्रों को गैस की आपूर्ति प्रभावित हो सकती है। इस संबंध में, सरकारी राजपत्र अधिसूचना सी.जी.-डी.एल.-अ-10032026-270784 दिनांक 09 मार्च 2026 आपके संदर्भ और अवलोकन के लिए संलग्न है।

यह समझा जाता है कि पूर्वोत्तर क्षेत्र में गैस आधारित उत्पादन स्टेशन काफी हद तक अलग-थलग गैस संसाधनों पर काम करते हैं और वर्तमान भू-राजनीतिक स्थिति के कारण गैस की आपूर्ति से सीधे प्रभावित होने की उम्मीद नहीं है। इसलिए, एनईआर गैस आधारित स्टेशनों से उत्पादन समग्र ग्रिड विश्वसनीयता बनाए रखने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभा सकता है।

इस संबंध में, कृपया निम्नलिखित जानकारी / कार्रवाई प्रस्तुत / की जाए:

1. मौजूदा इकाइयों से अधिकतम उत्पादन।

2. वर्तमान में लंबे समय से बंद इकाइयों की स्थिति और उनके शीघ्र पुनरुद्धार के लिए अपेक्षित समयरेखा।

3. गैस की कमी के कारण वर्तमान में बंद पड़ी इकाइयों को पुनर्जीवित करने और गैस आपूर्ति बढ़ाने के लिए गैस आपूर्तिकर्ताओं के साथ समन्वय करें

सुरक्षित और सुचारू ग्रिड संचालन के लिए इस संबंध में आपके सहयोग का अनुरोध किया जाता है।

धन्यवाद।

As you are aware, because of geopolitical situation in the Middle East gas supply to the power plants may get impacted. In this regard, government gazette notification CG-DL-E-10032026-270784 dated 09th March 2026 is attached for your reference and perusal.

It is understood that gas-based generating stations in the North Eastern Region largely operate on isolated gas resources and are not expected to be directly impacted by the supply of gas due to current geo political situation. Therefore, generation from NER gas-based stations may play an important role in maintaining overall grid reliability.

In this regard, the following information/actions may please be furnished/undertaken:

1. Maximizing generation from the existing units.
2. Status of units presently under long outage and the expected timeline for their early revival.
3. Coordinate with gas suppliers for enhancement of gas supply and revival of units presently under outage due to shortage of gas

Yours cooperation in this regard is requested for safe and secure grid operation.

Thanking you.

सादर/ With Regards,

भवदीय /Yours faithfully

BISWAJIT SAHU

Digitally signed by BISWAJIT SAHU
Date: 2026.03.10 17:02:01 +05'30'

(विश्वजीत साहू/ Biswajit Sahu)
मुख्य महाप्रबंधक (एस.ओ)/C.G.M. (S.O.)
उ.पू.क्षे.भा.प्रे.कें., गुवाहाटी/ NERLDC, Guwahati

ग्रिड-इंडिया
GRID-INDIA

ग्रिड कंट्रोलर ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड
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उत्तर पूर्वी क्षेत्रीय भार प्रेषण केंद्र/ North Eastern Regional Load Despatch Centre

कार्यालय: पावर हाउस, काहिलिपारा, गुवाहाटी- 781019(असम)
Office: Power House, Kahilipara, Guwahati- 781019 (Assam)
CIN:U40105DL2009GOI188682, Website: www.nerldc.in, E-mail: nerldc@grid-india.in, Mob : 6901274070

संदर्भ: उपूक्षेभाप्रेके/एस.ओ-1 / परिचालन योजना /8973 *दिनांक/Date*: 10/03/2026
Ref: NERLDC/SO-1/Operational Planning/8973

सेवा में/To:

1. Head of SLDC, TSECL, Tripura, Agartala- 799 001
2. AGM (Generation), TPGCL, Bidyut Bhaban, Banamalipur, Agartala, Tripura-799001

प्रतिलिपि / Copy to:

1. सदस्य सचिव, एनईआरपीसी, शिलांग- 793006 / Member Secretary, NERPC, Shillong- 793006
2. मुख्य महाप्रबंधक (प्रभारी) उ.पू.क्षे.भा.प्रे.कें CGM (In-charge), NERLDC

विषय/Sub: पूर्वोत्तर क्षेत्र में गैस आधारित जनरेटरों से उत्पादन में वृद्धि / Enhancement of Generation from Gas-Based Generators in the North Eastern Region

महोदय/महोदया,

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यह समझा जाता है कि पूर्वोत्तर क्षेत्र में गैस आधारित उत्पादन स्टेशन काफी हद तक अलग-थलग गैस संसाधनों पर काम करते हैं और वर्तमान भू-राजनीतिक स्थिति के कारण गैस की आपूर्ति से सीधे प्रभावित होने की उम्मीद नहीं है। इसलिए, एनईआर गैस आधारित स्टेशनों से उत्पादन समग्र ग्रिड विश्वसनीयता बनाए रखने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभा सकता है।

इस संबंध में, कृपया निम्नलिखित जानकारी / कार्रवाई प्रस्तुत / की जाए:

1. मौजूदा इकाइयों से अधिकतम उत्पादन।

2. वर्तमान में लंबे समय से बंद इकाइयों की स्थिति और उनके शीघ्र पुनरुद्धार के लिए अपेक्षित समयरेखा।

3. गैस की कमी के कारण वर्तमान में बंद पड़ी इकाइयों को पुनर्जीवित करने और गैस आपूर्ति बढ़ाने के लिए गैस आपूर्तिकर्ताओं के साथ समन्वय करें

सुरक्षित और सुचारू ग्रिड संचालन के लिए इस संबंध में आपके सहयोग का अनुरोध किया जाता है।धन्यवाद।

As you are aware, because of geopolitical situation in the Middle East gas supply to the power plants may get impacted. In this regard, government gazette notification CG-DL-E-10032026-270784 dated 09th March 2026 is attached for your reference and perusal.

It is understood that gas-based generating stations in the North Eastern Region largely operate on isolated gas resources and are not expected to be directly impacted by the supply of gas due to current geo political situation. Therefore, generation from NER gas-based stations may play an important role in maintaining overall grid reliability.

In this regard, the following information/actions may please be furnished/undertaken:

1. Maximizing generation from the existing units.
2. Status of units presently under long outage and the expected timeline for their early revival.
3. Coordinate with gas suppliers for enhancement of gas supply and revival of units presently under outage due to shortage of gas

Yours cooperation in this regard is requested for safe and secure grid operation.

Thanking you.

सादर/ With Regards,

भवदीय /Yours faithfully

BISWAJIT SAHU

Digitally signed by BISWAJIT SAHU
Date: 2026.03.10 17:11:42 +05'30'

(विश्वजीत साहू/ Biswajit Sahu)
मुख्य महाप्रबंधक (एस.ओ)/C.G.M. (S.O.)
उ.पू.क्षे.भा.प्रे.कें., गुवाहाटी/ NERLDC, Guwahati

Annexure 2.7.3

ISGS Gas Generating Stations						
SL NO.	GENERATING STATION	INSTALLED CAPACITY (MW)	Status (IN/OUT)	DC on 10-03-2026	DC on 11-03-2026	Reason of Outage
OTPCL						
1	PALATANA GTG-1	232.2	IN	517.75	498	Partial Outage due to low gas supply
2	PALATANA STG-1	131.1	IN			
3	PALATANA GTG-2	232.2	IN			
4	PALATANA STG-2	131.1	IN			
TOTAL Palatana		726.6				
NEEPCO						
1	AGBPS (Kathalguri) GTG 1	33.5	OUT			Low Gas Supply
2	AGBPS (Kathalguri) GTG 2	33.5	IN	213.85	205	
3	AGBPS (Kathalguri) GTG 3	33.5	IN			
4	AGBPS (Kathalguri) GTG 4	33.5	IN			
5	AGBPS (Kathalguri) GTG 5	33.5	IN			
6	AGBPS (Kathalguri) GTG 6	33.5	IN			
7	AGBPS (Kathalguri) STG 1	30	IN			
8	AGBPS (Kathalguri) STG 2	30	IN			
9	AGBPS (Kathalguri) STG 3	30	IN			
TOTAL AGBPS (Kathalguri)		291				
1	AGTCCPP GTG-1	21	OUT	27.75	26.5	Low Gas Supply
2	AGTCCPP GTG-2	21	OUT			Planned S/D
3	AGTCCPP GTG-3	21	OUT			Low Gas Supply
4	AGTCCPP GTG-4	21	IN			
5	AGTCCPP STG-1	25.5	OUT			Planned S/D
6	AGTCCPP STG-2	25.5	IN			Partial Outage due to outage of Unit 3
TOTAL AGTCCPP (RC NAGAR)		135				
State Gas Generating Stations						
Tripura						
1	MONARCHAK GTG-1	65.42	IN	49.7 (Average Generation)	47	Partial Outage due to low Gas supply
2	MONARCHAK STG-1	35.58	IN			
TOTAL MONARCHAK		101				
1	Baramura - UNIT 4	21	OUT	0	0	Out due to Gas Shortage
2	Baramura - UNIT 5	21	OUT			
TOTAL BARAMURA		42				
1	Rokhia - UNIT 7	21	OUT	0	0	Under prolonged Forced Outage
2	Rokhia - UNIT 8	21	OUT			Low gas supply
3	Rokhia - UNIT 9	21	IN	17	17	
TOTAL ROKHIA		63				
Assam						
1	NTPS Unit 2	17	OUT	0	0	NTPS units are very old and already completed its useful life. Due to aegeing of machines and transformers the machines shall not be revived and in the verge of decommissioning.
2	NTPS Unit 3	15	OUT			
3	NTPS Unit 6	9	OUT			
TOTAL NTPS		41				
1	LTPS GTG 5	20	IN	59	59	
2	LTPS GTG 6	20	IN			
4	LTPS STG	37.2	IN			

3	LTPS GTG 7	20	OUT	0	0	Under prolonged Forced Outage
TOTAL LTPS		97.2				

1	LRPP Unit 1	9.965	IN	67.2	68.2	
2	LRPP Unit 2	9.965	IN			
3	LRPP Unit 3	9.965	IN			
4	LRPP Unit 4	9.965	IN			
5	LRPP Unit 5	9.965	IN			
6	LRPP Unit 6	9.965	IN			
7	LRPP Unit 7	9.965	IN			
TOTAL LRPP		69.755				

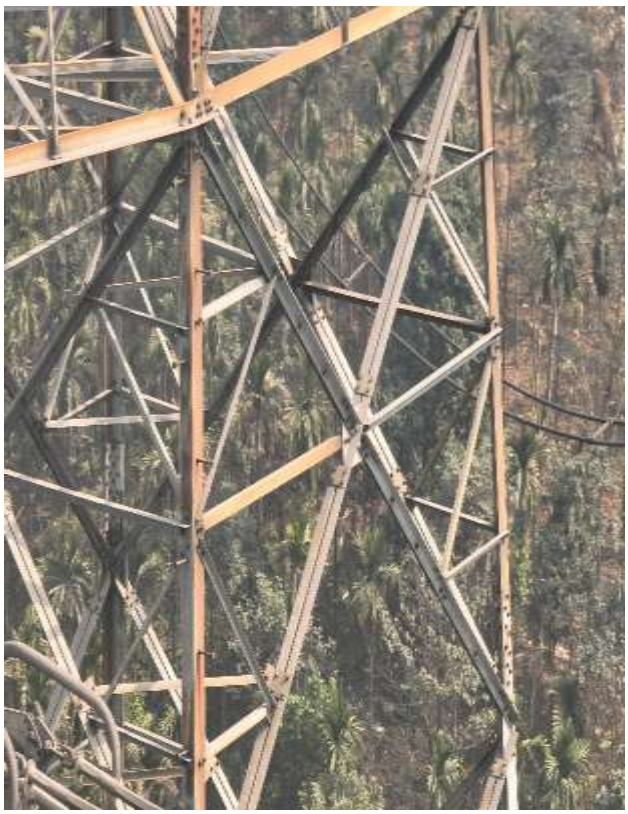
1	NRPP GTG	62.25	IN	78.85	79.85	Partial Outage due to mechanical issue of turbine
2	NRPP STG	36.15	IN			
TOTAL NRPP		98.4				

Annexure 2.15

Annexure-I

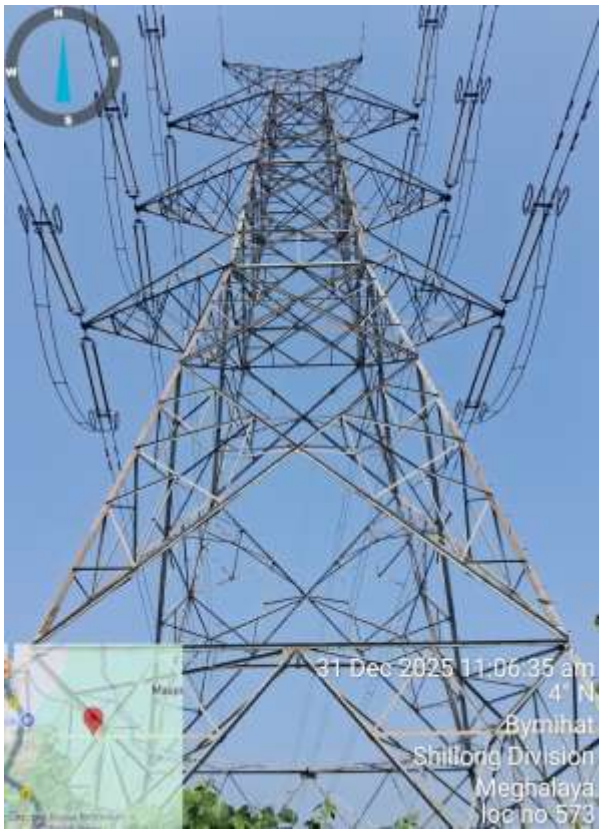
Photographs of the rusted towers

1. **Tower Loc. no. 571:**



2. **Tower Loc. no. 572**:

3. **Tower Loc. no. 573:**



4. **Tower Loc. no. 584:**

5. **Tower Loc. no. 585:**

6. **Tower Loc. no. 587:**

7. **Tower Loc. no. 577:**

Annexure 2.18

ग्रिड-इंडिया
GRID-INDIA

ग्रिड कंट्रोलर ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड
(भारत सरकार का उद्यम)
GRID CONTROLLER OF INDIA LIMITED
(A Government of India Enterprise)
[formerly Power System Operation Corporation Limited (POSOCO)]
राष्ट्रीय भार प्रेषण केन्द्र / National Load Despatch Centre

आज़ादी का अमृत महोत्सव

कार्यालय : बी-9, प्रथम एवं द्वितीय तल, कुतुब इंस्टीट्यूशनल एरिया, कटवारिया सराय, नई दिल्ली - 110016
Office : 1st and 2nd Floor, B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi -110016
CIN : U40105DL2009GOI188682, Website : www.grid-india.in, E-mail : gridindiacc@grid-india.in, Tel.: 011- 42785855

संदर्भ: NLDC/SO/FRO/2026-27/ **दिनांक: 13th March 2026**

सेवा में/ To,

All the Stakeholders

विषय/Subject: Assessment of Frequency Response Obligation (FRO) of each control area under RLDC jurisdiction for FY 2026-27 – Reg.

महोदय/महोदया,

NLDC, in consultation with RLDCs, has assessed Frequency Response Obligation (FRO) of each control area under RLDC jurisdiction for FY 2026-27 in compliance with Reg. 30 (10) (f) and as per Annexure-2 of the CERC (Indian Electricity Grid Code), Regulations 2023. The FRO has been assessed based on minimum All India target frequency response characteristics (FRC), giving due consideration to generation and load within each control area during CY 2025 and the details as given in Table 4 under Reg. 30 (10) (g) of CERC (IEGC), 2023.

The FRO of each control area under RLDC jurisdiction for FY 2026-27 is enclosed herewith. It may also be downloaded from this link: https://grid-india.in/en/reports/primary-response/fro

सधन्यवाद,

भवदीय,

13/03/2026

(मनोज कुमार अग्रवाल/Manoj Kumar Agrawal)
कार्यपालक निदेशक, रा.भा.प्रे.कें./Executive Director, NLDC

Copy for kind information:

1. Chairman and Managing Director, GRID-INDIA
2. Director (Market Operation), GRID-INDIA
3. Director (System Operation), GRID-INDIA
4. Secretary, Central Electricity Regulatory Commission
5. Member Secretary, NPC/NRPC/WRPC/SRPC/ERPC/NERPC, CEA
6. Executive Director, NRLDC/WRLDC/SRLDC/ERLDC/NERLDC, GRID-INDIA

Grid Controller of India Limited
National Load Despatch Centre

Frequency Response Obligation (FRO) of each control area under RLDC jurisdiction for FY 2026-27

Revision No. 0 **Issue Date: 13th March, 2026**

I. Calculation of Frequency Response Obligation (FRO) of each control area:

As per Annexure-2 of IEGC, 2023, the minimum Frequency Response Obligation (FRO) of each control area in MW/Hz has been calculated as:

FRO = (Control Area average Demand + Control Area average Generation) * minimum all India Target Frequency Response Characteristic/ (Sum of average demand of all control areas + Sum of average generation of all control areas)

The relevant terms and their definitions, used in the assessment of FRO are available at **Section-IV**

1. Identification of Control Areas {in accordance with IEGC Reg.3 (Definitions) and IEGC Reg.43 (Control area jurisdiction of Load Despatch Centre}:

Total Control Areas considered for FRO assessment	Control Areas for whom FRO shall be nil i.e. FRO=0	Control Areas for whom FRO has been assessed
173	7	166

a) All Indian states (28 Nos.)
b) Union Territories viz. Delhi, Chandigarh, J&K and Ladakh, DD & DNH and Puducherry (05 Nos.)
c) Control Areas viz. Balco (Bulk Consumer), AMNSIL, RIL Jamnagar and DVC (04 Nos.)
d) Regional Thermal (Coal/Lignite) Generating Entity of 200 MW and above (86 Nos.)
e) Regional Hydro Generating Entity of 25 MW and above (37 Nos.)
f) Regional Gas based Generating Entity of Gas Turbine above 50 MW (09 Nos.)
g) Regional Pumped storage plants (PSP) of 25 MW and above (02 Nos.)
h) Transnational Control Areas viz. Nepal and Bhutan (02 Nos.)
Note: Bangladesh and Myanmar are exempted and not been considered for FRO assessment due to asynchronous connection with India

FRO shall be nil in case of a control area not having any generation resources viz. Chandigarh, Goa, DD & DNH, Puducherry, Sikkim, Manipur and BALCO (Bulk Consumer).

As per Reg. 30(10) (h) of CERC (IEGC), 2023 quoted below, the WS sellers, nuclear generating stations and hydro generating stations (with pondage up to 3 hours or Run of the river projects) have been excluded from assessment of FRO and have the option to provide primary response.

1. *"WS Sellers commissioned after the date as specified in CEA Technical Standards for Connectivity shall have the option to provide primary response individually through ESS or through a common ESS installed at its pooling station.*
2. *Nuclear generating stations and hydro generating stations (with pondage up to 3 hours or Run of the river projects) shall be exempt from mandatory primary response. They may*

provide the primary response to the extent possible, considering the safety and security of machines and humans."

2. **Data Source used for averaging over Calendar Year 2025:**

Particulars	Data Source
Average Generation of Generating Stations	Interface Energy Meter
Average Generation of State/UT Control Areas	Daily Power Supply Position data, as reported to RLDCs
Average Demand of State/UT/Bulk Consumer Control Areas	
Average Demand and Generation of Transnational Control Areas	Interface Energy Meter

3. **Reference Contingency** (Link for Reference Contingency 2026-27) **and Minimum All India Target Frequency Response Characteristic (as per Annex-2 of IEGC, 2023) for Generation/Load loss in Indian Power System for FY 2026-27**:

FY 2026-27	Solar Hours	Non-Solar Hours
Reference Contingency (MW)	7000	4500
Minimum All India Target FRC (MW/Hz)	23,333	15,000

Minimum All India Target Frequency Response Characteristic = Quantum of load or generation loss in reference contingency divided by frequency deviation value of 0.3 Hz

II. Assessment of Frequency Response Obligation (FRO) of control areas for FY 2026-27:

FRO has been assessed for **166 control areas** for solar as well as non-solar hours. The table is enclosed as **Annexure-I**

III. Calculation of Frequency Response Performance (FRP) of each control area:

The performance of each control area in providing frequency response characteristic shall be calculated for each reportable event. Each control area shall separately assess their frequency response characteristic and share with RLDC along with high resolution data of at least one (1) second for regional entity generating stations and ten (10) second for state control area. The concerned generating station and state control area shall furnish the requisite data to the LDCs within two days of notification of reportable event by the NLDC.

Frequency Response Performance (FRP) = Actual Frequency Response Characteristic (AFRC)/ Frequency Response Obligation (FRO)

FRC Calculation shall be done in accordance with Methodology for Computation of Primary Frequency Response Obligation and Performance, available as Annexure-V of NLDC Operating Procedure.

Timeline for FRC and FRP computation during events

Particulars	Stipulated Timeline*
Submission of high resolution data by regional entity generating stations and state control area to RLDCs[#]	2 working days after the event
FRC and FRP computation by NLDC	3 working days after the event
FRC and FRP computation by RLDC, SLDC and Generating Units	6 working days after the event

**Timeline for data submission and FRC computation are excluding the day of event*

[#] In case of delay in data submission by regional entity generating stations and state control area to RLDCs, SCADA data available at RLDCs shall be used for FRC and FRP calculations.

IV. Definitions as per CERC (IEGC) Regulations, 2023

S.No.	Particulars	Definitions
1	**'Control Area'**	means an electrical system bounded by interconnections (tie lines), metering and telemetry which controls its generation and/or load to maintain its interchange schedule with other control areas and contributes to regulation of frequency as specified in these regulations;
2	**'Event'**	means an unscheduled or unplanned occurrence in the grid including faults, incidents and breakdowns;
3	**Free Governor Mode of Operation**	Means the mode of operation of governor where machines are loaded or unloaded directly in response to grid frequency i.e. machine unloads when grid frequency is more than 50 Hz and loads when grid frequency is less than 50 Hz. The amount of loading or unloading is proportional to the governor droop.
4	**'Frequency Response Characteristics' or 'FRC'**	Means automatic, sustained change in the power consumption by load or output of the generators that occurs immediately after a change in the load-generation balance of a control area and which is in a direction to oppose any change in frequency. Mathematically it is equivalent to FRC = Change in Power (ΔP) / Change in Frequency (Δf);
5	**'Frequency Response Obligation' or 'FRO'**	means the minimum frequency response a control area has to provide in the event of any frequency deviation;
6	**'Frequency Response Performance' or 'FRP'**	means the ratio of actual frequency response with frequency response obligation;
7	**'Governor Droop'**	in relation to the operation of the governor of a generating unit means the percentage drop in system frequency which would cause the generating unit under governor action to change its output from no load to full load;
8	**'Load'**	means the active, reactive or apparent power consumed by a utility/installation of consumer;
9	**'Maximum Continuous Rating' or 'MCR'**	means the maximum continuous output in MW at the generator terminals guaranteed by the manufacturer at rated parameters;
10	**'Nadir Frequency'**	means minimum frequency after a contingency in case of generation loss and maximum frequency after a contingency in case of load loss;
11	**'Primary Reserve'**	means the maximum quantum of power which will immediately come into service through governor action of the generator or frequency controller or through any other resource in the event of sudden change in frequency as specified in clause (10) of Regulation 30 of CERC (IEGC), 2023;
12	**'Reference contingency'**	means the maximum positive power deviation occurring instantaneously between generation and demand and considered for estimation of reserves;
13	**Reportable Event**	Means any load or generation loss incident involving net change of more than 1000 MW of load or generation or a frequency change involving 0.1 Hz or more. The event shall be notified by the NLDC.

Frequency Response Obligation of Control Areas in Northern Region for FY 2026-27

Northern Region					
Sl. No.	States	Avg. Generation (MW)	Avg. Demand (MW)	FRO (MW/Hz)	
				Solar Hours	Non-Solar Hours
1	Chandigarh*	0	213	0	0
2	Delhi	301	4319	297	191
3	Haryana	1987	7940	637	410
4	Himachal Pradesh	915	1488	154	99
5	J&K(UT) and Ladakh(UT)	574	2341	187	120
6	Punjab	3927	8646	807	519
7	Rajasthan	6248	12760	1220	785
8	Uttar Pradesh	10898	18405	1882	1210
9	Uttarakhand	656	1892	164	105

Sl. No.	Entity Name (Registered User in NRLDC)	Capacity considered for FRO (MW)	Avg. Generation (MW)	FRO (MW/Hz)	
				Solar Hours	Non-Solar Hours
1	ADHPL	192	95	6	4
2	Anta GPP	419	146	9	6
3	Auraiya GPP	663	143	9	6
4	Bairasiul HPS	180	106	7	4
5	Bhakra Complex	1415	743	48	31
6	Budhil HPS	70	52	3	2
7	Chamera-I HPS	540	293	19	12
8	Chamera-II HPS	300	218	14	9
9	Chamera-III HPS	231	156	10	6
10	Dadri GPP	830	219	14	9
11	Dadri NCTPS	840	433	28	18
12	Dadri Stage-II NCTPS	980	555	36	23
13	Dehar HEP	990	329	21	14
14	Dhauliganga HPS	280	178	11	7
15	Dulhasti HPS	390	249	16	10
16	IGSTPS	1500	798	51	33
17	Kishanganga HEP	330	256	16	11
18	Koldam HEP	800	674	43	28
19	Koteshwer HPS	400	161	10	7
20	KWHPS	1045	605	39	25
21	Nathpa-Jhakri HPS	1500	994	64	41
22	Parbati-II HEP	800	291	19	12
23	Parbati-III HEP	520	191	12	8
24	Pong HEP	396	218	14	9
25	Rampur HEP	412	265	17	11

*FRO shall be nil in case of a control area not having any generation resources

Sl. No.	Entity Name (Registered User in NRLDC)	Capacity considered for FRO (MW)	Avg. Generation (MW)	FRO (MW/Hz)	
				Solar Hours	Non-Solar Hours
26	Rihand-I STPS	1000	733	47	30
27	Rihand-II STPS	1000	786	50	32
28	Rihand-III STPS	1000	805	52	33
29	Sainj HEP	100	40	3	2
30	Salal HPS	690	384	25	16
31	SEWA-II	120	94	6	4
32	Singoli-Bhatwari HEP	99	68	4	3
33	Singrauli STPS	2000	1499	96	62
34	SORANG HEP	100	46	3	2
35	Tanakpur HPS	94	56	4	2
36	Tanda Stage II	1320	906	58	37
37	Tehri HPS	1000	624	40	26
38	Tehri PSP	1000	349	22	14
39	Unchahar-I TPS	420	232	15	10
40	Unchahar-II TPS	420	263	17	11
41	Unchahar-III TPS	210	139	9	6
42	Unchahar-IV TPS	500	350	22	14
43	Uri HPS	480	263	17	11
44	URI 2 HEP	240	158	10	7

*FRO shall be nil in case of a control area not having any generation resources

Frequency Response Obligation of Control Areas in Western Region for FY 2026-27

Western Region					
Sl. No.	States	Avg. Generation (MW)	Avg. Demand (MW)	FRO (MW/Hz)	
				Solar Hours	Non-Solar Hours
1	Arcelor Mittal Nippon Steel India Limited	345	761	71	46
2	Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd (Bulk Consumer)*	0	535	0	0
3	Chhattisgarh	2168	4914	455	292
4	DNHDD*	0	1257	0	0
5	Goa*	0	618	0	0
6	Gujarat	6840	18169	1606	1032
7	Madhya Pradesh	4230	11865	1033	664
8	Maharashtra	13812	23800	2415	1553
9	RIL Jamnagar	1168	214	89	57

Sl. No.	Entity Name (Registered User in WRLDC)	Capacity considered for FRO (MW)	Avg. Generation (MW)	FRO (MW/Hz)	
				Solar Hours	Non-Solar Hours
1	ACB (India) Limited (MCCPL)	300	251	16	10
2	Adani Power Limited - Mundra TPP	4620	874	56	36
3	Adani Power Limited - Raigarh TPP	600	523	34	22
4	BALCO	1200	843	54	35
5	DB Power Limited	1200	973	62	40
6	DGEN CCPP	1200	576	37	24
7	Dhariwal Infrastructure Limited	600	472	30	19
8	Gadarwara	1600	1013	65	42
9	Gandhar	657	164	11	7
10	GMR Warora Energy Limited	600	471	30	19
11	Jaypee Nigrie STPP	1320	1114	72	46
12	Jhabua Power Limited	600	433	28	18
13	Jindal Stage-1	1000	621	40	26
14	Jindal Stage-2	2400	1976	127	82
15	KAWAS	868	137	9	6
16	Khargone	1320	757	49	31
17	KSK Mahanadi Power Company Ltd.	1800	1240	80	51
18	KSTPS 1 & 2	2100	1705	110	70
19	KSTPS 3	500	450	29	19
20	LANCO	600	465	30	19
21	Lara	1600	1333	86	55
22	Mahan Energen Limited	1200	896	58	37
23	Mauda Stage-1	1000	689	44	28
24	Mauda Stage-2	1320	936	60	39

*FRO shall be nil in case of a control area not having any generation resources

Sl. No.	Entity Name (Registered User in WRLDC)	Capacity considered for FRO (MW)	Avg. Generation (MW)	FRO (MW/Hz)	
				Solar Hours	Non-Solar Hours
25	MB Power (MP) Limited	1200	940	60	39
26	NSPCL	500	387	25	16
27	RGPPL	1968	540	35	22
28	RKM Powergen Private Limited	1440	824	53	34
29	SASAN	3960	3200	205	132
30	Sipat Stage-1	1920	1577	101	65
31	Sipat Stage-2	1000	738	47	30
32	SKS Power Generation(C.G) Limited	600	449	29	19
33	Solapur	1320	723	46	30
34	SSP	1450	602	39	25
35	The Tata Power Company Limited	4000	2704	174	112
36	TRN Energy Private Limited	600	406	26	17
37	Vedanta Limited	600	443	28	18
38	VSTPS Stage-1	1260	884	57	36
39	VSTPS Stage-2	1000	758	49	31
40	VSTPS Stage-3	1000	758	49	31
41	VSTPS Stage-4	1000	769	49	32
42	VSTPS Stage-5	500	405	26	17

*FRO shall be nil in case of a control area not having any generation resources

Frequency Response Obligation of Control Areas in Southern Region for FY 2026-27

Southern Region					
Sl. No.	States	Avg. Generation (MW)	Avg. Demand (MW)	FRO (MW/Hz)	
				Solar Hours	Non-Solar Hours
1	Andhra Pradesh (AP)	5396	9107	931	599
2	Karnataka (KAR)	5243	10992	1042	670
3	Kerala (KER)	1132	3554	301	193
4	Puducherry*	0	402	0	0
5	Tamil Nadu (TN)	3921	15003	1215	781
6	Telangana (TG)	4599	10117	945	607

Sl. No.	Entity Name (Registered User in SRLDC)	Capacity considered for FRO (MW)	Avg. Generation (MW)	FRO (MW/Hz)	
				Solar Hours	Non-Solar Hours
1	Coastal Energen Pvt. Ltd	1200	700	45	29
2	Greenko AP01 IREP Pvt Limited	1200	846	54	35
3	IL & FS Tamil Nadu Power Company Limited	1200	687	44	28
4	LANCO Kondappalli Power Pvt. Ltd Stage II.	366	183	12	8
5	Meenakshi Energy Limited	700	220	14	9
6	NEW NEYVELI THERMAL POWER PLANT	1000	596	38	25
7	NLC Tamil Nadu Power Limited	1000	557	36	23
8	NLC TPS I Expansion	420	249	16	10
9	NLC TPS II Expansion	500	185	12	8
10	NLC TPS II Stage I	630	208	13	9
11	NLC TPS II Stage II	840	300	19	12
12	NTPC Kudgi Super Thermal Power Plant	2400	1175	75	48
13	NTPC Simhadri Stage I	1000	609	39	25
14	NTPC Simhadri Stage II	1000	631	41	26
15	NTPC Talcher Stage II	2000	1464	94	60
16	NTPC Tamil Nadu Energy Company Ltd, Chennai	1500	874	56	36
17	NTPC Telangana	1600	1023	66	42
18	Ramagundam Stage I & II	2100	1134	73	47
19	Ramagundam Stage III	500	344	22	14
20	SEIL Energy India Limited	1320	874	56	36
21	SEIL Energy India Limited Project -2	660	524	34	22

*FRO shall be nil in case of a control area not having any generation resources

Frequency Response Obligation of Control Areas in Eastern Region for FY 2026-27

Eastern Region					
Sl. No.	States	Avg. Generation (MW)	Avg. Demand (MW)	FRO (MW/Hz)	
				Solar Hours	Non-Solar Hours
1	Bihar	464	5277	369	237
2	DVC	4331	2831	460	296
3	Jharkhand	435	1732	139	89
4	Odisha	3332	4890	528	339
5	Sikkim*	0	60	0	0
6	West Bengal	5530	8208	882	567

Sl. No.	Entity Name (Registered User in ERLDC)	Capacity considered for FRO (MW)	Avg. Generation (MW)	FRO (MW/Hz)	
				Solar Hours	Non-Solar Hours
1	APNRL	540	393	25	16
2	BARH-STG-1	1980	943	61	39
3	BARH-STG-2	1320	915	59	38
4	BRBCL	1000	689	44	28
5	DARLIPALLI	1600	1279	82	53
6	DIKCHU	96	83	5	3
7	FARKKA-I & II	1600	998	64	41
8	FKSTPP-III	500	369	24	15
9	GMR	700	577	37	24
10	JIPL	1200	984	63	41
11	JSW Utkal Energy	700	402	26	17
12	KAHALGAON-stg 1	840	564	36	23
13	KAHALGAON-stg 2	1500	1133	73	47
14	MPL	1050	750	48	31
15	NKSTPP	1980	1203	77	50
16	NPGC	1980	1399	90	58
17	PUVNL	800	600	39	25
18	TALCHER stg-1	1000	757	49	31

*FRO shall be nil in case of a control area not having any generation resources

Frequency Response Obligation of Control Areas in North Eastern Region for FY 2026-27

North Eastern Region					
Sl. No.	States	Avg. Generation (MW)	Avg. Demand (MW)	FRO (MW/Hz)	
				Solar Hours	Non-Solar Hours
1	Arunachal Pradesh	10	136	9	6
2	Assam	236	1539	114	73
3	Manipur*	0	132	0	0
4	Meghalaya	118	238	23	15
5	Mizoram	34	86	8	5
6	Nagaland	9	113	8	5
7	Tripura (including Bangladesh's radial load)	77	273	22	14

Sl. No.	Entity Name (Registered User in NERLDC)	Capacity considered for FRO (MW)	Avg. Generation (MW)	FRO (MW/Hz)	
				Solar Hours	Non-Solar Hours
1	BONGAIGAON TPP (NTPC)	750	458	29	19
2	DOYANG, NEEPCO	75	50	3	2
3	KAMENG, NEEPCO	600	349	22	14
4	KOPILI, NEEPCO	200	162	10	7
5	LOKTAK, NHPC	105	88	6	4
6	PALATANA, OTPC	727	424	27	17
7	PARE, NEEPCO	110	59	4	2
8	PANYOR, NEEPCO	405	237	15	10
9	Subansiri Lower H.E. Project	500	386	25	16

*FRO shall be nil in case of a control area not having any generation resources

Frequency Response Obligation of Nepal & Bhutan for FY 2026-27

Transnational					
Sl. No.	States	Avg. Generation (MW)	Avg. Demand (MW)	FRO (MW/Hz)	
				Solar Hours	Non-Solar Hours
1	Nepal	391	176	36	23
2	Bhutan	1000	219	78	50

*FRO shall be nil in case of a control area not having any generation resources

Annexure 2.19

	Element Name	Owner Name	Tripping Date and Time
1	220 kV NRPP - Tinsukia Line	AEGCL	12-03-2026 01:34
2	132 kV Chapakhowa - Rupai Line	AEGCL	12-03-2026 04:45
3	220 kV Mawngap - New Shillong 1 Line	MePTCL	12-03-2026 11:13
4	220 kV Mawngap - New Shillong 2 Line	MePTCL	12-03-2026 11:13
5	132 kV Gelyphu (Bhutan) - Salakati Line	POWERGRID	13-03-2026 03:56
6	132 kV Motonga (Bhutan) - Rangia Line	POWERGRID	13-03-2026 04:09
7	132 kV Agia - Nangalbibra Line	MePTCL	13-03-2026 07:43
8	132 kV Mendipathar - Nangalbibra Line	MePTCL	13-03-2026 07:43
9	132 kV Nangalbibra - Rongkhon Line	MePTCL	13-03-2026 07:43
10	132 kV Nangalbibra - Nongstoin Line	MePTCL	13-03-2026 07:53
11	132 kV Dharmanagar - P K Bari Line	TSECL	13-03-2026 12:16
12	132 kV Doyang-Sanis Line	DoP, Nagaland	13-03-2026 12:53
13	132 kV Kolasib - Turial Line	P&ED, Mizoram	13-03-2026 13:07
14	132 kV Loktak - Rengpang Line	MSPCL	13-03-2026 14:14
15	132 kV Melriat(PG) - Zuangtui Line	POWERGRID	13-03-2026 15:03
16	132 kV Doyang-Sanis Line	DoP, Nagaland	13-03-2026 15:45
17	220 kV Sarusajai- Sonapur Line	AEGCL	13-03-2026 19:08
18	220 kV Karbi Langpi - Sarusajai 2 Line	AEGCL	13-03-2026 19:10
19	132 kV Kolasib - Turial Line	P&ED, Mizoram	13-03-2026 21:12
20	220 kV Sarusajai- Sonapur Line	AEGCL	14-03-2026 09:19
21	132 kV Doyang - Mokokchung (DoP, Nagaland) Line	DoP, Nagaland	14-03-2026 09:20
22	220 kV Agia - Azara Line	AEGCL	14-03-2026 11:28
23	132 kV Kolasib - Turial Line	P&ED, Mizoram	14-03-2026 18:17
24	132 kV Panchgram - Lumshnong Line	AEGCL & MePTCL	14-03-2026 19:01
25	132 kV Dharmanagar - P K Bari Line	TSECL	15-03-2026 00:00
26	132 kV Kolasib - Turial Line	P&ED, Mizoram	15-03-2026 00:30
27	132 kV Aizawl - Tipaimukh Line	POWERGRID & MSPCL	15-03-2026 00:45
28	132 kV Jiribam - Tipaimukh Line	POWERGRID & MSPCL	15-03-2026 00:45
29	132 kV Imphal(PG)-Ningthoukhong 2 Line	MSPCL	15-03-2026 00:58
30	132 kV Loktak - Rengpang Line	MSPCL	15-03-2026 01:18
31	132 kV Dimapur (PG) - Kohima Line	POWERGRID & DoP, Nagaland	15-03-2026 02:23
32	132 kV Khandong - Khliehriat 2 Line	POWERGRID	15-03-2026 05:03
33	132 kV Dimapur (PG) - Kohima Line	POWERGRID & DoP, Nagaland	15-03-2026 06:43
34	132 kV Loktak - Ningthoukhong Line	MSPCL	15-03-2026 08:46
35	132 kV Imphal (PG) - Ningthoukong Line	MSPCL	15-03-2026 08:47
36	132 kV Imphal(PG)-Ningthoukhong 3 Line	MSPCL	15-03-2026 08:47
37	132 kV Pailapool - Srikona Line	AEGCL	15-03-2026 11:57

38	800 kV Agra - Biswanath Chariali Pole 1 Line	POWERGRID	15-03-2026 12:01
39	800 kV Agra - Biswanath Chariali Pole 2 Line	POWERGRID	15-03-2026 12:01
40	400 kV Azara - Silchar Line	NETC & AEGCL	15-03-2026 12:34
41	132 kV Panchgram - Lumshnong Line	AEGCL & MePTCL	15-03-2026 13:01
42	132 kV Aizawl - Tipaimukh Line	POWERGRID & MSPCL	15-03-2026 13:54
43	132 kV Jiribam - Tipaimukh Line	POWERGRID & MSPCL	15-03-2026 13:54
44	132 kV Dharmanagar - P K Bari Line	TSECL	15-03-2026 14:16
45	132 kV Badarpur - Kolasib Line	POWERGRID	15-03-2026 14:31
46	132 kV Imphal(PG)-Ningthoukhong 3 Line	MSPCL	15-03-2026 14:51
47	132 kV Dullavcherra - Hailakandi Line	AEGCL	15-03-2026 20:51
48	132 kV Karong - Kohima Line	MSPCL & DoP, Nagaland	15-03-2026 20:52
49	132 kV Gamphajol-Karong Line	MSPCL	15-03-2026 20:52
50	220 kV Agia - Boko Line	AEGCL	15-03-2026 23:50
51	220 kV Agia - Azara Line	AEGCL	16-03-2026 00:23
52	132 kV Dharmanagar - P K Bari Line	TSECL	16-03-2026 00:52
53	132 kV Karong - Kohima Line	MSPCL & DoP, Nagaland	16-03-2026 01:01