सत्यमेव जयते

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/ 304 - 346 . **Date**: 30-04-2026

सेवा में / To,
संलग्न सूची के अनुसार / As per list enclosed.

विषय/Sub: 237 वीं ऑपरेशन समन्वय उप-समिति (ओसीसी) की बैठक का कार्यवृत्त -तत्संबंधी।/ Minutes of 237th Operation Coordination Sub-Committee (OCC) Meeting - reg.

सर/मैडम,
Sir/Madam,

कृपया अपनी जानकारी और आवश्यक कार्रवाई के लिए 22 अप्रैल 2026 को एनईआरपीसी कॉन्फ्रेंस हॉल, शिलांग में आयोजित 237वीं ओसीसी बैठक के कार्यवृत्त के साथ यहां संलग्न देखें। कार्यवृत्त एनईआरपीसी की वेबसाइट www.nerpc.gov.in पर भी उपलब्ध है।

किसी भी टिप्पणी/टिप्पणियों के बारे में कृपया एनईआरपीसी सचिवालय को जल्द से जल्द सूचित किया जा सकता है।

Please find enclosed herewith the minutes of the 237th OCC Meeting held at NERPC Conference Hall, Shillong on 22nd April 2026 for your kind information and necessary action. The minutes is also available on the website of NERPC: www.nerpc.gov.in.

Any comments/observations may kindly be communicated to NERPC Secretariat at the earliest.

भवदीय / Yours faithfully,

कंचन चौहान 30/04/2026

(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 30/04/2020

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

MINUTES OF

237th OCC MEETING

Time: 10:30 Hrs.

Date: 22nd April, 2026 (Wednesday)

Venue: NERPC Conference Hall, Shillong

Contents

NORTH EASTERN REGIONAL POWER COMMITTEE

MINUTES OF 237th OCC MEETING HELD ON 22.04.2026 (WEDNESDAY) AT 10:00 HRS

Member Secretary, NERPC, extended a warm welcome to all the officers and representatives from NER states, CEA, RPSO and utilities and expressed appreciation for their continued cooperation and commitment towards ensuring secure and reliable grid operation.

He expressed with disappointment on persistent over draw by few States viz. Assam & Tripura during low-frequency. He cautioned that such practices are detrimental to grid stability and security, and reiterated that all states must adhere strictly to their scheduled drawals. He emphasized that maintaining grid discipline is a shared responsibility and essential for the secure and efficient operation of the regional grid. Further, he appreciated the committee members constituted by NERPC who have visited the 400kV Palatana – S.M. Nagar ERS vulnerable site in Tripura and submitted the report in short duration for making decision easy by the forum. He expressed confidence that the deliberations in the meeting would lead to constructive outcomes and reaffirmed NERPC's commitment to facilitating coordinated efforts among all stakeholders.

Thereafter he requested Director (Operations) to take up the agenda items for deliberation.

1. PART-A: CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

1.1. Confirmation of Minutes of 236th Meeting of OCC Sub-Committee of NERPC

The minutes of 236th meeting of OCC Sub-committee held on 20.03.2026 at Kaziranga, Assam under the aegis of NBTL were circulated vide letter No. NERPC/SE (O)/OCC/2026/8718-8760 dated 30th March 2026.

As no comments were received from the constituents, the sub-committee confirmed the minutes of 236th OCCM as circulated.

2. PART-B: ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION

2.1. Demonstration of MCR of the commissioned units of 8 × 250 MW Subansiri Lower HEP - NERLDC

The Trial Operation Certificates for the following units of Subansiri Lower HEP (8 × 250 MW) have been issued as detailed below:

Unit no	Trial Operation Certificate issued date	Average Generation in MW	COD Declared
250 MW Unit-2	20-12-2025	194.76	23-12-2025
250 MW Unit-3	30-01-2026	199.83	01-02-2026
250 MW Unit-1	09-03-2026	203.41	20-03-2026

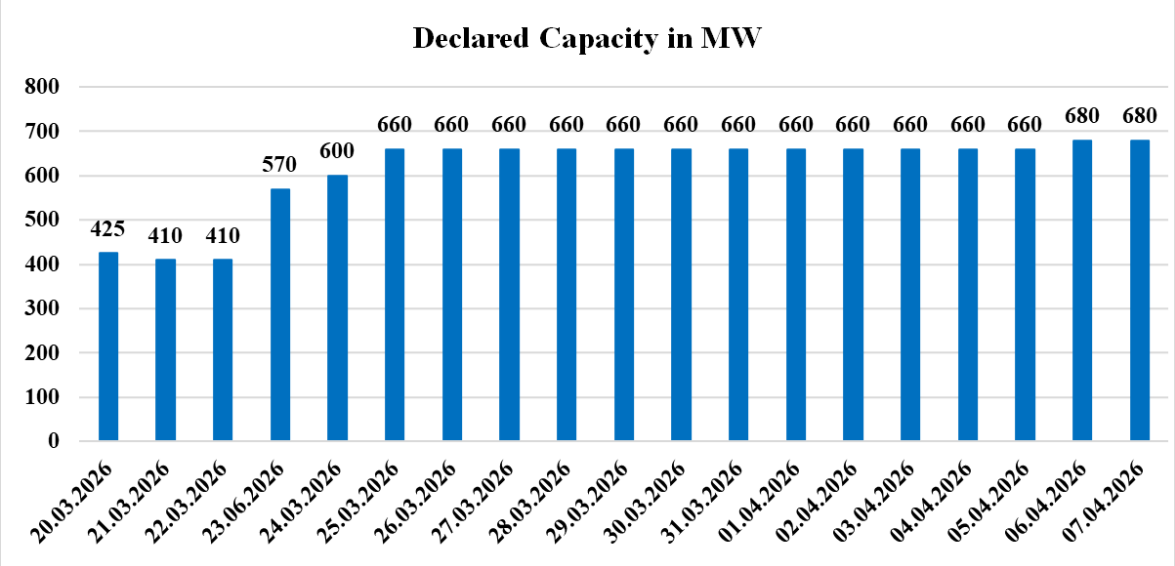
At the time of trial operation, demonstration of MCR could not be carried out due to insufficient reservoir level / inflow conditions.

Accordingly, the Trial Run Operation Certificates were issued in line with Clause 22(2)(a)(iv) of IEGC 2023, which provides that:

if it is not possible to demonstrate the MCR due to insufficient reservoir or pond level or insufficient inflow, COD may be declared, subject to the condition that the same shall be demonstrated immediately when sufficient water is available after COD:

Provided that if such a generating station is not able to demonstrate the MCR when sufficient water is available, the generating company shall de-rate the capacity in terms of sub-clause (b) of this clause, and such de-rating shall be effective from COD.

In this regard, it was observed that Subansiri Lower HEP is presently sustaining generation in the range of 660–680 MW, indicating improved water availability conditions.



In view of the above, NHPC Subansiri Lower Hydroelectric Project was requested to submit a detailed plan for demonstrating the Maximum Continuous Rating (MCR) of the commissioned units, in accordance with Regulation 22(2)(a)(iv) of the Indian Electricity Grid Code (IEGC), 2023.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

NHPC apprised the forum that the commissioned units of the Lower Subansiri HEP are presently operating in the range of 220–225 MW, with the reservoir level at around 183 m. Further, on query, NHPC informed that the Minimum Drawdown Level (MDL) is 181 m and Full Reservoir Level (FRL) is 205 m.

It was further informed that the National Dam Safety Authority (NDSA) has permitted reservoir impoundment up to 188 m at this stage, which is expected to be achieved by the month of May, and at that level, the corresponding generation is likely to be in the range of 235–240 MW. NHPC also apprised that Maximum Continuous Rating (MCR) testing of the units can be undertaken only beyond a reservoir level of 200 m. On query about NDSA approval for 205 m FRL level, NHPC stated that NDSA clears reservoir impoundment approval in phase wise manner and currently allows an incremental increase of up to 3 m in reservoir level during each stage of inspection.

NERLDC informed the forum that during the period from 25th March to 12th April,2026 the units of Lower Subansiri HEP had achieved generation levels

of up to 234 MW. In response, NHPC clarified that such generation levels were attained only for a limited number of time blocks and not on a sustained basis.

NERPC further apprised that in the 234th OCC meeting, the forum agreed to define the high inflow season for Lower Subansiri HEP as the period from 15th June to 15th October for FY 2026–27.

In view of the above, the forum directed NHPC to demonstrate the MCR testing for full capacity for the above 3 units within the period of declared high inflow season. It was also decided that in case NHPC is unable to demonstrate the MCR of the units during this period, the capacity of the Lower Subansiri generating units shall be de-rated in accordance with the provisions of the IEGC.

The sub-committee noted as above.

Action: NHPC shall demonstrate MCR testing for full capacity of the commissioned units during the declared high inflow season.

2.2. Frequent tripping of Unit 1 & 2 of Lower Subansiri HEP in March'2026 - NERLDC

It has been observed that multiple tripping has occurred in Lower Subansiri HEP units in short duration resulting in frequent outages of Lower Subansiri HEP units which is adversely impacting grid reliability.

Unit-1 tripped **14 times from 20th March to 29th March'2026**, while **Unit-2** tripped **7 times in the month of March'2026**.

The details of tripping are tabulated below:

Trippings of Unit 1

S.No	Element Name	Tripping Date and Time	RESTORATION Date and Time	OUTAGE DURATION	Reason
1	Lower Subansiri Unit 1	20-03-2026 01:19	20-03-2026 05:14	03:55:00	Unit 1 tripped on reverse power protection. Post-trip inspection revealed that one coil of the solenoid valve in the governing system had failed.
2	Lower Subansiri Unit 1	20-03-2026 05:18	20-03-2026 05:59	00:41:00	Mechanical Trip, Governor oil level too high 2nd stage
3	Lower Subansiri Unit 1	20-03-2026 06:04	20-03-2026 06:45	00:41:00	Mechanical Trip, Shaft seal pressure too low
4	Lower Subansiri Unit 1	21-03-2026 17:21	21-03-2026 17:46	00:25:00	Governor OPU oil level high
5	Lower Subansiri Unit 1	21-03-2026 20:04	22-03-2026 02:29	06:25:00	Tripping details not furnished
6	Lower Subansiri Unit 1	22-03-2026 06:21	22-03-2026 07:40	01:19:00	Due to cooling water pressure too low
7	Lower Subansiri Unit 1	22-03-2026 08:26	22-03-2026 09:42	01:16:00	Generator cold air temperature high
8	Lower Subansiri Unit 1	23-03-2026 17:03	23-03-2026 17:40	00:37:00	Not Furnished
9	Lower Subansiri Unit 1	24-03-2026 15:16	24-03-2026 17:28	02:12:00	Oil Missed Extraction form failure
10	Lower Subansiri Unit 1	24-03-2026 19:11	25-03-2026 12:17	17:06:00	Rotor Field Earth Fault
11	Lower Subansiri Unit 1	25-03-2026 12:29	25-03-2026 13:51	01:22:00	Not Furnished
12	Lower Subansiri Unit 1	25-03-2026 21:49	25-03-2026 22:37	00:48:00	Low shaft seal flow
13	Lower Subansiri Unit 1	26-03-2026 09:34	26-03-2026 10:00	00:26:00	Due to low cooling water flow
14	Lower Subansiri Unit 1	29-03-2026 17:04	29-03-2026 17:31	00:27:00	Governor oil tank level high

Trippings of Unit 2

S.No	Element Name	Tripping Date and Time	RESTORATION Date and Time	OUTAGE DURATION	Reason
1	Lower Subansiri Unit 2	05-03-2026 20:02	05-03-2026 20:43	00:41:00	Malfunctioning of Temperature sensor of stator core
2	Lower Subansiri Unit 2	07-03-2026 11:53	07-03-2026 14:12	02:19:00	Due to Under voltage
3	Lower Subansiri Unit 2	12-03-2026 04:18	12-03-2026 06:05	01:47:00	Tripping details not furnished
4	Lower Subansiri Unit 2	19-03-2026 05:01	19-03-2026 06:49	01:48:00	Under voltage and over current
5	Lower Subansiri Unit 2	22-03-2026 01:31	22-03-2026 04:25	02:54:00	Shaft Seal pressure too low
6	Lower Subansiri Unit 2	22-03-2026 06:18	22-03-2026 06:50	00:32:00	Shaft seal pressure low
7	Lower Subansiri Unit 2	28-03-2026 14:24	28-03-2026 16:40	02:16:00	malfunctioning of Governor Deluge valve

Further, the repeated tripping of Lower Subansiri Unit-2 during December 2025 and January 2026 was also deliberated in the 87th PCC meeting held on 19th January 2026.

Additionally, NERLDC had raised concerns regarding the frequent tripping of Unit-I and Unit-II, which were communicated to NHPC vide letter No. NERLDC/SO/2025-26/14/9034 dated 31st March 2026.

Hence, NHPC was requested to take all necessary measure so as to arrest repeated tripping of Lower Subansiri Units and share FIR/DR/EL reports for all tripping events in Tripping Monitoring Portal for detailed analysis.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

NHPC apprised the forum that Unit-1 of the Lower Subansiri HEP has been declared CoD w.e.f. 20th March 2026 and trippings observed post-commissioning were primarily due to mechanical issues. However, no tripping has been recorded since 1st April 2026, indicating improved operational stability of Unit-1. NHPC also informed that Unit-2 has been operating stably after March 2026.

Director, NERPC advised NHPC to ensure timely submission of the respective First information Report (FIR), Disturbance Recorder (DR), and Event Logs (EL) in the tripping monitoring portal to facilitate detailed analysis and enable effective monitoring of system performance.

The sub-committee noted as above.

Action: NHPC

2.3. Correction of CVT Voltage Discrepancy at Panyor (Ranganadi) substation - NERLDC

It has been observed that discrepancies are being encountered in the phase voltage measurements reported at NERLDC for Panyor (Ranganadi). A variation of approximately 6–7 kV between phases has been observed in the following elements:

- 400 kV Panyor (Ranganadi) – BNC Line-1
- 400 kV Panyor (Ranganadi) – BNC Line-2
- 400 kV Bus-2

Further, with the assistance of Panyor (Ranganadi), the secondary voltages of CVTs for each element were measured and are tabulated below:

Element Name	**R-Phase Voltage**	**Y-Phase Voltage**	**B-Phase Voltage**
400 kV Bus-1	63.1 V	63.5 V	63.2 V
400 kV Bus-2	63.7 V	63.5 V	62.7 V
400 kV Panyor(Ranganadi) – BNC line 1	63.7 V	62.5 V	63.1 V
400 kV Panyor(Ranganadi) – BNC line 2	63.5 V	64.3 V	63.6 V

Observations:

- The Y-phase voltage of 400 kV Panyor (Ranganadi) – BNC Line-1 and Line-2 shows significant deviation compared to R and B phases.
- The B-phase voltage of 400 kV Bus-2 also shows noticeable deviation when compared with R and Y phases.
- A consistent voltage difference leading to confusion in real-time operational decision-making, particularly during reactor switching.

In view of the above, Panyor (Ranganadi) was requested to carry out necessary testing and calibration of CVTs to ensure the accuracy and reliability of SCADA and PMU measurements, and to eliminate phase-wise discrepancies in voltage reporting.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

NEEPCO apprised the forum that for operational purposes, bus voltage data is being utilized for metering, while feeder voltage data is being used for protection schemes. It was further informed that a total of 12 CVTs are

installed in the switchyard, which have been in service for more than 20 years. In view of their prolonged service life, comprehensive testing of all CVTs is needed and replacement if any units found to be exhibiting discrepancies. NEEPCO also indicated that undertaking such activity would require a complete shutdown of the switchyard for a minimum duration of 3 days, as partial shutdown may lead to voltage induction issues and compromise safety.

It was also informed that 3 CVTs are presently available as spares.

NERLDC apprised the forum that discrepancies in CVT voltages was observed in the previous month, with errors of up to 5%, necessitating detailed examination. In this regard, ED, NERLDC advised NEEPCO to plan for a complete shutdown of the switchyard during a lean period so that the impact on generation is minimized.

Director, NERPC advised NEEPCO to first carry out detailed testing to ascertain the number of malfunctioning CVTs and assess the adequacy of available spares. Further, He advised to initiate procurement of additional CVTs, if required, so that all necessary arrangements are in place prior to taking the shutdown.

MS, NERPC further emphasized that advance planning is essential and advised NEEPCO to identify, procure, and keep all required materials ready, enabling the shutdown to be scheduled during or after Oct'26, corresponding to the lean period, with minimal operational impact.

The sub-committee noted as above.

Action: NEEPCO to carry out detailed testing of CVTs, examine available spares, procure additional CVTs as required, and plan a complete switchyard shutdown for maintenance and replacement.

2.4. Renovation & Modernization for Life Extension of Loktak Power Station - NHPC

As per agenda no. 2.22 of the Minutes of the 236th OCCM, it was decided that Renovation & Modernization for Life Extension of Loktak Power Station will commence from November 2026.

During the period of complete shutdown of power station, i.e from Nov'26 to Apr'27, 132 kV Loktak Switchyard shall also be under renovation works due to which power transfer through switchyard shall not be possible. Hence, alternate arrangement of power transfer from the four 132 kV transmission lines emanating from Loktak Switchyard should be ensured by respective agencies.

As Rengpang area of Manipur is presently radially fed from Loktak, Manipur was directed in the 31st TCC & NERPC meeting to expedite the route diversion feasibility study for the 132kV Jiribam-Rengpang line. Manipur was advised to resolve the RoW bottlenecks at the earliest and complete the restoration work before shutdown of Loktak HEP.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

Manipur apprised the forum that, as on date, there is no progress of restoration work of the 132 kV Jiribam–Rengpang transmission line. However, a request for SASCI funding has already been placed with the higher authorities for consideration. Manipur further informed that approximately 5 km stretch of the line falls under the jurisdiction of NHIDCL, and the Right of Way (RoW) issues pertaining to this portion have already been escalated to the DC of the concerned district for resolution.

Director, NERPC observed that the decision to revive the said transmission line rests with the Manipur and emphasized that its restoration would be crucial in ensuring reliable power supply to Rengpang area, particularly during the shutdown of Loktak HEP for Renovation and Modernization (R&M) activities.

NERLDC requested NHPC to share the tentative schedule of work (day-wise timelines) for the proposed shutdown of Switchyard for R & M of Loktak HEP, so that necessary operational planning and contingency arrangements can be undertaken in advance.

MS, NERPC directed that a meeting may be convened with all concerned stakeholders to deliberate and finalize alternative arrangements for connectivity or bypassing of lines associated with Loktak HEP, with a view to

minimizing the impact of potential power shortages in the Manipur area during the shutdown period.

The sub-committee noted as above.

Action:

Manipur to expedite restoration of 132kV Jiribam–Rengpang line; NHPC to share shutdown timelines of Loktak HEP & Switchyard;

NERPC to convene a stakeholder meeting for alternative arrangements.

2.5. Bay Upgradation at Loktak HEP by PGCIL - NHPC

The bay upgradation works of 132 kV Loktak–Jiribam (PG) line and 132 kV Loktak–Imphal (PG) at Loktak end by PGCIL needs to be completed before the monsoon so that frequent backing down of generation at Loktak due to bay/line constraints is avoided during the monsoon.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

Representative from PGCIL apprised the forum that the Letter of Award (LoA) for the replacement of terminal equipments is expected to be issued by May 2026. He further informed that the bay upgradation work is likely to be completed by November 2026.

Director, NERPC advised PGCIL to plan and align the shutdown required for carrying out the said works with the shutdown schedule of Loktak HEP for its Renovation and Modernization (R&M) activities, to optimize outage duration and minimize the impact on system operation.

The sub-committee noted as above.

Action: PGCIL.

2.6. Operational Planning and Resource Adequacy for May 2026 - NERLDC

The Operational Planning and Resource Adequacy assessment for May 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.

As intimated OTPC vide the letter dated 08.04.2026(copy attached), OTPC module-2 which is already under forced outage is expected to be restored by July 2026. Accordingly, all constituents are requested to take note of the same and plan their resources accordingly.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

NERLDC presented the Resource Adequacy (RA) study for the month of May 2026 and apprised the forum of the anticipated demand–supply scenarios across the Northeastern Region based on the available generation resources and contractual arrangements.

For **Arunachal Pradesh**, it was observed that due to non-availability of hydro generation during the period from 08:00 Hrs to 17:00 Hrs, a shortage scenario is likely to prevail, with the expected peak demand reaching up to 170 MW and an anticipated deficit of around 48 MW during solar hours. In response, Arunachal Pradesh apprised that banking arrangements have been made with Punjab for 30 MW on RTC basis.

In respect of **Assam**, NERLDC informed that the study has considered ISGS stations and firm contracts, and a shortage is anticipated during non-solar hours, particularly between 22:00 Hrs to 24:00 Hrs, with a projected deficit of around 227 MW. However, the representative from APDCL apprised the forum that as per their internal assessment, the state is likely to be in a surplus position during May, as they are presently selling 100 MW on RTC basis. NERLDC requested APDCL to share detailed data pertaining to their power procurement and sale arrangements to enable more accurate assessment in future RA studies.

For **Manipur**, NERLDC highlighted that a shortage scenario is expected during the period from 05:00 Hrs to 17:00 Hrs. In the case of **Meghalaya** and **Mizoram**, a surplus position is anticipated during the month of May.

Regarding **Nagaland**, a deficit is likely to be experienced between 14:00 Hrs to 17:00 Hrs. Mizoram further apprised that it has entered into bilateral agreements for the period from March 2026 to May 2026 and is also managing its requirement through procurement from the Real-Time Market during solar hours.

For **Tripura**, NERLDC highlighted that a persistent shortage scenario is expected throughout the day. It was also noted that the proposed procurement of 100 MW from NTPC has not yet been finalized, and instances of overdrawal from the grid have been observed. Tripura apprised the forum that it is currently procuring power through various arrangements, including 27 MW from Arunachal Pradesh, 30 MW under an RTC agreement with NVVN, and 40 MW from Kameng up to 22:00 Hrs. Further Tripura informed that contract renewal with Bangladesh is underway and contract price is yet to be finalised. Once the contract price is finalized, further power procurement will be done.

MS, NERPC, while taking note of the overdrawal scenarios by Tripura, informed that power supply to Bangladesh is under the purview of the Government of India, however, he emphasized that, in order to reduce stress on the grid during low frequency conditions, Tripura must plan purchase of adequate power to meet the shortages highlighted during RA study to avoid overdrawal and requested them to adhere strictly as per grid discipline requirements.

He further directed that the RA study of all states should be shared well in advance of OCC meetings and that prior deliberations may be undertaken in a separate meeting for better preparedness. He also advised that DISCOM representatives from all states should invariably participate in such discussions to facilitate more comprehensive and realistic planning.

The RA study is attached as ***Annexure2.6****.*

The sub-committee noted as above.

Action: All States to review RA projections, share detailed procurement data, and undertake advance deliberations, while Tripura to ensure grid discipline and avoid overdrawal.

2.7. Regarding non-submission of Demand forecast and Resource Adequacy (RA) data as per IEGC 2023 – NERLDC

IEGC 2023 mandated that each SLDC and such other entities (like bulk consumers) which are directly connected to ISTS will carry out the demand estimation for both active and reactive power (as per clause 31.2(a), 31.2(b), 31.2(f)) along with the generation capacity availability (as per clause 31.4(b)) for meeting the projected demand and submit the same to respective RLDC for regional level forecast by method of aggregation, each RLDC would further furnish the regional level as well as state level forecast data to NLDC for computation for all India level demand and generation estimation (as per clause 31.2(g)).

The timeline for submitting these data to RLDC/NLDC would be as given in Table-I (as per IEGC clause 31.2(h)).

Table-I: Timeline for Demand Estimation

Daily demand estimation	**10:00 hours of previous day**
Weekly demand estimation (Monday to Sunday)	First working day of previous week
Monthly demand estimation	Fifth day of previous month
Yearly demand estimation	30th September of the previous year

The status of submission of Demand estimation and RA data for the month of March 2026 is shown in the table below:

	Day-Ahead Demand Forecast	Week Ahead Demand Forecast (March 2026)					Month Ahead Demand Forecast		Year Ahead Demand Forecast for 2026-27
		Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Mar-26	Apr-26	
Arunachal Pradesh									
Assam									
Manipur									
Meghalaya									
Mizoram									
Nagaland									
Tripura									

Not in prescribed format	Data not submitted	Data Submitted	Irregular

To facilitate effective operational planning, forecast and Resource adequacy data is essential. Hence, all SLDCs are requested to submit the required forecast data as per formats mentioned in NER operating Procedure 2025 and IEGC timeline mentioned above regularly.

Further as per the Report of honourable Member (Technical), CERC in order on Suo-motu petition No. 09/SM/2024, the issues of non-submission of resource adequacy data including demand estimation and generation data by the states to be deliberated.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, and Tripura apprised the forum that they would ensure submission of weekly Resource Adequacy (RA) and demand estimation data within the stipulated timelines. The states reaffirmed their

commitment to adhere to the prescribed reporting schedule to facilitate accurate assessment and effective operational planning.

The sub-committee noted as above.

Action: Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, and Tripura to ensure timely submission of weekly RA and demand estimation data as per stipulated timelines.

2.8. 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 May 2026 for discussion in OCC shutdown discussion meeting.

The SD Meeting for deliberating the Shutdowns proposals is scheduled on **17.04.2026 through** online mode.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

The forum noted and approved the shutdowns discussed during the online meeting held on 17.04.2026 and undertook detailed deliberation on those shutdown proposals which required further examination and clarity.

In respect of the proposed shutdown of the 132 kV Imphal–Loktak–I transmission line, the forum opined that a separate meeting shall be convened prior to availing the shutdown to review and validate the logic of the Special Protection Scheme (SPS), so as to ensure system security and reliability during the outage period.

The list of approved shutdowns is attached as ***Annexure2.8***.

The sub-committee noted as above.

Action: NERPC to convene a meeting to review and validate SPS logic prior to availing shutdown of 132 kV Imphal–Loktak–I line.

2.9. Significant Increase in Post-OCC Category (PNOCC) / D-3 Shutdowns - NERLDC

As per the approved outage procedure for Post OCC Category (PNOCC), it is clearly mentioned that under exceptional cases such as construction activities or urgent nature of works, outage shall be proposed by the indenting agency through outage portal on D-3 basis (by 1200 hrs) and NERLDC shall take decision appropriately in consultation/under intimation to NERPC/SLDCs

However, it has been observed that the number of D-3 shutdowns under PNOCC category has increased significantly during the last two months. During March 2026, total 76 nos. D-3 shutdowns were taken, and during April 2026 (till date), already 40 nos. D-3 shutdowns have been availed.

Such frequent D-3 shutdowns are creating difficulties in effective outage planning and smooth coordination of OCC-approved shutdowns, besides raising concerns related to grid safety, security, and reliability.

It was requested to ensure that PNOCC/D-3 shutdowns are proposed only under genuine exceptional conditions with proper planning, thereby maintaining grid safety, security, and reliable system operation.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

NERPC apprised that as per outage procedure only under exceptional cases for urgent nature of works, outage shall be proposed by indenting agency to

NERPC secretariat on D-3 basis, however, there is significant increase in the number of D-3 shutdowns under PNOCC category.

AEGCL informed that due to Assam elections, a number of planned shutdowns were rescheduled, which consequently led to an increase in D-3 category outages. The forum noted the same, and NERPC advised all utilities to strictly adhere to the prescribed outage procedures of NERPC to minimize occurrences of such deviations.

It was further informed that any transmission element approved in OCC may be allowed to be rescheduled by NERLDC in the same month for which it was approved considering the real time grid conditions.

NERLDC stated that in outage procedure it is mentioned that re-schedulement from the OCC approved shutdown would require punch in PNOCC category.

NERPC stated that same would be analysed and reviewed, if required.

MS, NERPC further informed that the possibility of implementing an outage management software for NERPC may be explored, with a view to improving coordination, enhancing transparency, and ensuring better compliance with the approved outage procedures.

The sub-committee noted as above and Utilities were requested to strictly adhere to NERPC outage procedures, while NERPC to review procedures and explore implementation of outage management software.

Action: All utilities and NERPC

2.10. Submission of DPR for "Implementation and Installation of XDR solution for Endpoint, Server, and Firewall Integration and Microsoft Active Directory Service" of APGCL for funding from PSDF - APGCL

APGCL has submitted the DPR for implementation and installation of XDR solution for Endpoint, server, and firewall integration and Microsoft Active Directory Service in Assam Power Generation Corporation Ltd.

The objective of the project shall enhance cybersecurity posture of APGCL and fulfill requisite compliance as per CEA (cybersecurity in power sector) guidelines, 2021.

Total estimated cost of the project is 2.34 Cr.

APGCL has submitted the DPR for evaluation and has requested sanction of grant under PSDF.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

MS, NERPC informed that the project proposal pertaining to "Implementation and Installation of XDR, etc." from PSDF would be difficult as only specified projects are being considered by MoP for funding.

APGCL stated that the proposed project forms part of the Security Operation Center (SOC) and Network Operation Center (NOC) framework, aimed at strengthening cyber security and enhancing operational resilience.

MS, NERPC stated that PSDF funding is considered for SOC & NOC for SLDC of NER states with 90:10 funding and Assam has already submitted the DPR. At present NERPC is preparing the DPR for SOC & NOC of NER states except Assam.

The sub-committee noted as above.

2.11. Proposal for enhancement in GNA quantum of Tripura – Tripura

The present value of GNA in the State of Tripura is 311 MW, which has been in force since the implementation of GNA.

Over the years, self-generation within Tripura has reduced significantly, necessitating import of power from Grid to facilitate growing demand meet the eventuality as well as cross border power transfer to Bangladesh. The existing Bangladesh Cross border power transfer Agreement is scheduled to expire on

16th March, 2026, and the process for its extension is presently under consideration with MoP and CEA.

In the event of extension of the Agreement, the existing GNA of 311MW is likely to become inadequate to meet the enhanced operational requirements.

Accordingly, it is proposed that the GNA quantum may be increased from 311MW to about 360 MW. Necessary action shall be carried out in due course of time by TSECL.

During 235th OCCM, NERPC advised Tripura to apply to CTU for additional GNA in line the CERC GNA regulations and amendments.

NERLDC informed that 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.

2The Forum advised Tripura to expedite the ongoing transmission strengthening works to facilitate enhancement of ATC and the proposed increase in GNA

Deliberation of the sub-committee

NERPC apprised that this issue was already deliberated in detail in 236th OCCM and Tripura was advised to expedite the ongoing transmission strengthening works to facilitate enhancement of ATC which is required prior to implementation of the proposed GNA increase.

The sub-committee noted as above

Action: Tripura

2.12. Automatic Demand Management System (ADMS) Healthiness Status in NER Grid-NERPC

The healthiness of the ADMS was discussed in the 234th OCCM, wherein the states of Manipur and Nagaland apprised the forum that the ADMS was non-functional due to the absence of an AMC. Subsequently, in the 236th OCCM, it was decided to take up the matter with M/s Orbit, the system implementer for all NER states.

M/s Orbit, vide email dated 06.04.2026, informed that the ADMS across all seven NER states remained 100% operational and fully functional during the entire warranty and mandatory three-year contractual support period. However, post completion of this support period, AMC has not yet been operationalized in Tripura, Manipur, and Nagaland.

As a result, presently there is no visibility on the system health and operational status in these states, which may pose risks to grid discipline, system reliability, and optimal utilization of PSDF-funded infrastructure.

Orbit Techsol, being the original system implementer, has expressed its readiness to undertake AMC for Tripura, Manipur, and Nagaland to restore and ensure optimal system performance.

In view of the above, the States of Tripura, Manipur, and Nagaland are advised to initiate the ADMS AMC at the earliest under the agreed NERPC framework

Deliberation of the sub-committee

Manipur apprised the forum that the ADMS is presently not under operation, as the Annual Maintenance Contract (AMC) for the system expired in November 2023.

Nagaland also informed that its ADMS is currently non-functional and approval for renewal of the AMC still awaited.

Tripura apprised that the ADMS has been installed in 3 substations; however, due to the shifting of 2 substations, ADMS is not operational for those locations.

NERPC raised concerns that ADMS, wherever installed, is not consistently operational at all times. It was further observed that in Assam, ADMS is suspected to not be functioning continuously.

In response, Assam clarified that, at times, communication at substations is configured in local mode by the DISCOM instead of remote mode, which effectively renders the ADMS non-functional during such periods.

ED, NERLDC advised that an undertaking may be obtained from all the states to ensure continuous operationality of ADMS systems.

MS, NERPC informed the forum that a separate meeting will be convened with Manipur, Nagaland, Tripura, and M/s Orbit to deliberate upon and resolve issues related to AMC of ADMS. Also, he stated that other States also may be called during the special meeting to assess the operational status of ADMS. He further emphasized that periodic monitoring of ADMS operationality shall also be undertaken to ensure sustained functionality and reliability of the system across the region.

The sub-committee noted as above

Action: NER States, NERLDC and NERPC

2.13. Review of LGBR for the period of April'26-June'26

The LGBR for FY 2026–27 has been finalized, taking into account the outages proposed for the upcoming financial year, in consultation with CEA. The LGBR for the period April 2026 to June 2026 is enclosed at **Annexure 2.13** for review.

Utilities and States were requested to review the LGBR and furnish their comments with respect to the following:

1. Any changes in the scheduled outages of generating units.

2. Updates, if any, in the forecasted demand (in terms of MU and Peak MW) for the period.
3. In case any deficit is anticipated during the period, details of bilateral arrangements, if any, may be provided.
4. Action plan to mitigate any anticipated shortages during the period, if any.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

NERPC presented the Load Generation Balance Report (LGBR) for the period from April to June, 2026 outlining the anticipated demand–supply position in the region. The forum took note of the presentation, and all utilities and states were requested to examine the report and furnish their comments, if any, through email for further consideration.

The sub-committee noted as above.

Action: Utilities/states to examine LGBR (Apr–Jun) and furnish comments to NERPC via email.

2.14. Review of Grid Discipline and RTM Market Participation during Low Frequency Conditions (March–April 2026)-NERLDC

During the month of March 2026 and early April 2026, several instances of low system frequency (below 49.6 Hz) were observed in the grid, with frequency dipping to as low as 49.420 Hz, indicating an alarming and stressed system condition. Such low frequency conditions reflect a significant demand-supply imbalance and pose serious risks to grid stability and security. Despite these stressed conditions, instances of continued overdrawal by states and inadequate real-time corrective measures have been observed, which further aggravate the situation and may lead to grid disturbances if not addressed urgently. The event wise deviation (as per SCADA telemetry) and RTM market participation data is shown in the table below:

Event	Date & Time	Frequency	State	Deviation (+ve OD/-ve UD) in MW	RTM participation (+ve Buy/-veSale) in MW	Remarks
1	03-03-2026 at 18:52 hrs	49.420	Arunachal Pradesh	-4	-77	NA
			Assam	180	-514	Deviation persisted
			Manipur	-6	-11	NA
			Meghalaya	-16	-1	NA
			Mizoram	-8	0	NA
			Nagaland	5	3	Deviation persisted
			Tripura	28	37	Deviation persisted
2	12-03-2026 at 06:24 hrs	49.562	Arunachal Pradesh	22	3	Deviation persisted
			Assam	-150	-230	NA
			Manipur	32	5	Deviation persisted
			Meghalaya	22	4	Drawal reduced
			Mizoram	19	0	Drawal reduced
			Nagaland	1	4	NA
			Tripura	48	12	Deviation persisted
3	12-03-2026 at 18:49 hrs	49.501	Arunachal Pradesh	-8	-47	NA
			Assam	35	-480	Deviation persisted

Event	Date & Time	Frequency	State	Deviation (+ve OD/-ve UD) in MW	RTM participation (+ve Buy/-veSale) in MW	Remarks
			Manipur	-22	-22	NA
			Meghalaya	-9	-6	NA
			Mizoram	-3	0	NA
			Nagaland	-2	1	NA
			Tripura	39	20	Deviation persisted
4	21-03-2026 at 15:10 hrs	49.523	Arunachal Pradesh	1	-22	NA
			Assam	-53	-101	NA
			Manipur	-13	-5	NA
			Meghalaya	2	77	NA
			Mizoram	-16	0	NA
			Nagaland	-3	29	NA
			Tripura	0	0	NA
5	30-03-2026 at 08:37 hrs	49.533	Arunachal Pradesh	-11	-10	NA
			Assam	72	-312	Deviation persisted
			Manipur	10	67	Deviation persisted
			Meghalaya	-9	1	NA
			Mizoram	-4	0	NA
			Nagaland	-8	3	NA
			Tripura	29	0	Deviation persisted

Event	Date & Time	Frequency	State	Deviation (+ve OD/-ve UD) in MW	RTM participation (+ve Buy/-veSale) in MW	Remarks
			Arunachal Pradesh	-1	-17	NA
6	01-04-2026 at 15:26 hrs	49.556	Assam	21	-251	Deviation persisted
			Manipur	5	10	Deviation persisted
			Meghalaya	-6	40	NA
			Mizoram	-22	0	NA
			Nagaland	-7	0	NA
			Tripura	22	76	Deviation persisted
			Arunachal Pradesh	-10	9	NA
7	03-04-2026 at 10:19 hrs	49.454	Assam	-52	18	NA
			Manipur	0	55	NA
			Meghalaya	1	26	NA
			Mizoram	-25	0	NA
			Nagaland	0	4	NA
			Tripura	11	43	Deviation persisted

The deviation of states vs frequency and its market participation during the low frequency periods of the above critical days is attached in **Annexure-2.14.**

The above table and plots in Annexure-1 indicate that there were persistent overdrawal during the low frequency periods which is a matter of concern. It has also been observed that in most cases, no immediate corrective action was taken by the states, except limited instances of drawl reduction.

In view of the above, all States are advised to ensure strict compliance with grid discipline, especially during low frequency conditions, and avoid overdrawal under any circumstances. States shall undertake proactive planning of market participation, to minimize imbalances and avoid adverse grid impact.

Further, instance of sustained high frequency is being observed particularly during solar hours. A few instances of high frequency are tabulated below:

	Date & Time	**Maximum Frequency (Hz)**
1	20-03-2026 at 13:19 hrs	50.37
2	21-03-2026 at 13:01 hrs	50.50
3	27-03-2026 at 13:00 hrs	50.45

Accordingly, all constituents are requested to strictly adhere to their respective schedule and not to under-draw from the grid. Also, generators are requested not to over-injected during the high frequency.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

NERLDC apprised that certain instances had been observed wherein Assam and Tripura were overdrawing from the grid during periods of low frequency.

Assam, while responding to the overdrawal on 03.03.2026, submitted that the demand had increased suddenly and unexpectedly, and the drawal schedule could not be revised in time, as revisions are permitted only with a lead time of six-time blocks. Assam further stated that it remains sensitive to grid integrity and, in most instances, undertakes necessary measures to support grid conditions.

ED, NERLDC sensitized the states on the need to reduce over drawal from the grid during low frequency conditions, emphasizing that adherence to grid discipline is essential for maintaining system security and stability.

MS, NERPC further advised all states and utilities to strictly adhere to their scheduled drawal and injection, so as to minimize deviations and effectively mitigate concerns arising during low frequency periods.

The sub-committee noted as above.

Action: Assam and Tripura

2.15. Grading of median Frequency Response Performance (FRP) of each control area of NER for FY 2025-26 - NERLDC

IEGC Reg. 30(10) (q) mandates that "*NLDC, RLDCs and SLDCs shall grade the median Frequency Response Performance annually, considering at least 10 reportable events. In case the median Frequency Response Performance is less than 0.75 as calculated as per Annexure-2, NLDC, RLDCs, SLDCs, as the case may be, after analyzing the FRP shall direct the concerned entities to take corrective action. All such cases shall be reported to the concerned RPC for its review.*"

Annexure-2 of IEGC 2023 provides that "Each control area shall be graded based on median Frequency Response Performance annually (at least 10 events) as per following criteria:

TABLE C: FREQUENCY RESPONSE CRITERIA

Performance	**Grading**
FRP≥ 1	Excellent
0.85 ≤ FRP < 1	Good
0.75 ≤ FRP	Average
0.5≤ FRP < 0.75	Below Average
FRP	Poor

*Provided that for wind/solar generating stations and state control areas with internal generation less than 100 MW or annual peak demand less than 1000 MW, the FRP grading shall be indicative only.

NERLDC has graded the median FRP of each Regional control areas for the 18 reportable events notified by NLDC in FY 2025-26.

	BGTPP	**Palatana**	**Doyang**	**Kameng**	**Kopili**	**Loktak**	**Panyor**	**Pare**	**Subansiri Lower**
Median FRP	3.13	0.83	0.11	13.58	3.65	0	0.93	0.31	0 #
Grading	Excellent	Average	Poor	Excellent	Excellent	Poor	Good	Poor	Poor#

Table 1: Median FRP of Generator Control Area

	Arunachal Pradesh	**Assam**	**Manipur**	**Meghalaya**	**Mizoram**	**Nagaland**	**Tripura**	**NER**
Median FRP	0.99 (Indicative only)	0.89	NA	1.63 (indicative only)	-0.35 (indicative only)	0.03 (indicative only)	0.55 (indicative only)	0.82
Grading	Good	Good	NA	Excellent	Poor	Poor	Below Average	Average

Table 2: Median FRP of State Control Area

Letters dated 10th April 2026 have been issued to the concerned entities, advising them to take appropriate corrective actions.

The detailed grading of median FRP for all the control areas is attached as **Annexure-2.15**. Generators and States are requested to take corrective actions to improve the FRP.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

NERLDC informed that the median Frequency Response Performance (FRP) for Doyang, Loktak, and Pare stations is less than 0.5, thereby falling under

the “Poor” category. Accordingly, communication has been issued to the concerned entities advising them to undertake appropriate corrective actions.

NERLDC further informed that as per the approved Methodology for computation of Average Monthly Frequency Response Performance, Beta ‘β’, generators have to submit high resolution data (1 second or better resolution) for computation of Monthly Frequency Response Performance (FRP - Beta) and Frequency Response Characteristic (FRC). However, frequency data at a 10-second resolution is currently being received from Doyang (despite upgradation of the DCS system) and Loktak.

NEEPCO informed the forum that BHEL has been approached for tuning of the governor system so as to enable sharing of frequency data at 1-second resolution.

NHPC informed that 1-second data would be available after completion of R&M work of Loktak HEP.

NEEPCO and NHPC expedite governor tuning at Doyang and Loktak respectively to enable sharing of frequency data at 1-second resolution.

Action: NEEPCO and NHPC

2.16. Periodic Testing of Power System Elements and Submission of Simulation Model Data - NERLDC

As per IEGC 2023 As per IEGC 2023 Clause 40 (1), periodic testing of all the power system elements shall be carried out by the equipment owners for ascertaining the correctness of mathematical models used for simulation studies as well as ensuring desired performance during an event in the system.

These tests must be conducted once every five (5) years or after major retrofits by the equipment owners. The owners shall also submit a testing plan for the next year to the concerned RPC by 31st October to ensure proper coordination during testing. This matter also stands discussed in various earlies OCC meetings. In this context, all utilities are hereby requested to update and

submit their periodic testing plans at the earliest via the link provided below and through email to both NERPC and NERLDC.

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/14BlwKwh6mSM7BifMU8uuIAxHRDj1TT348KyTB3pVTx4/edit?pli=1&gid=0#gid=0

It is noted that Pare HEP has conducted all the recommended tests in the month of February 2026; however, the report and model data are still pending from their end. In this regard, all utilities are requested to update the forum regarding their testing plans.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

NEEPCO apprised the forum that the Primary Frequency Response (PFR) test for Pare HEP has been successfully completed and the corresponding report has already been submitted. NEEPCO further informed that tuning of the governor system has also been carried out to ensure improved response and compliance with grid requirements.

The sub-committee noted as above.

Action: all utilities are requested to update the forum regarding their testing plans.

2.17. Collection of Captive Power Plant (CPP) Generation data of NER-CEA

The present electricity generation figures reflect only the power generated by utilities and do not capture the gross electricity generation from Captive Power Plants (CPPs). Accounting for generation from these sources is essential to arrive at a comprehensive assessment of total electricity generation and actual power consumption beyond utility-based generation.

At present, the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) collects details of Captive Power Plants having an installed capacity of 0.5 MW and above from the respective State DISCOMs. Based on these details, CEA obtains annual generation data from CPPs in accordance with Format-21 prescribed under the Central Electricity Authority (Furnishing of Statistics, Returns and

Information) Regulations, 2007. The data so collected is compiled at the All-India level and published annually as part of the General Review Report of CEA.

An online portal for data collection is under development, which may be suitably modified to facilitate monthly submission of CPP generation data.

In continuation of ongoing efforts for strengthening the collection of Captive Power Plant (CPP) data, a meeting was taken by Chairperson, CEA on 15.04.2026 for strengthening the collection of CPP data. In the meeting it was inter-alia directed that Captive data collection through the CEA portal to be pursued and monitored in OCC forum in which the concerned Regional Power Survey Offices (RPSOs) shall participate.

RPSOs shall present the status in the OCC forum and seek necessary intervention for onboarding of captive generators through the CEA portal.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

CE (GM), CEA apprised that the present electricity generation figures capture only the power generated by Generator utilities and do not account for the gross electricity generation from Captive Power Plants (CPPs). In order to reflect actual generation and enable a more accurate assessment of per capita energy growth in the country, collection of data from CPPs is essential.

He further requested all SLDCs to ensure onboarding of their respective captive generating plants on the designated CEA portal for systematic data collection, with particular emphasis on states such as Assam and Meghalaya where the number of captive plants is relatively higher. It was also informed that the Hon'ble Chairperson, CEA has directed that the issue of captive data collection be discussed regularly in OCC meetings of all RPCs.

RPSO-NE also requested all SLDCs, State CEIs and DISCOMs to actively encourage captive generators under their control area to register on the portal, highlighting that a significant number of captive plants in the North-Eastern Region are yet to be registered.

MS, NERPC sought clarification from CEA regarding whether data from standby captive units is also required to be reported, or only from Captive plants connected to the grid.

CEA clarified that, data from all captive plants is required to be captured.

CEA further requested NERPC to share the list of captive generating plants with all NER states for verification and updation, and emphasized that all captives connected to distribution licensees should be registered on the portal and ensure timely submission of data by the 10th of each month to improve visibility and accuracy.

MS, NERPC requested RPSO-NE to share the current status of captive plants in the region, indicating those already registered on the portal as well as those yet to be onboarded, for necessary follow-up action.

The sub-committee noted the above, and SLDCs/DISCOMs to ensure registration and monthly data submission of all captive plants on the CEA portal, while NERPC/RPSO-NE to share the plant list and registration status, with NERPC to follow up the progress in OCC meetings.

Action: SLDCs/DISCOMs/State CEIs, RPSO-NE and NERPC

2.18. Synchronization of Kohima & Mokokchung via 132kV Kohima - Meluri-Kiphire-Tuensang-Mokokchung at 132/33kV Tuensang GIS-DoP Nagaland

Summary of First Time Charging:

132kV Mokokchung – Tuensang was successfully first time charged on 13.03.2026. 132kV Mokokchung incomer at 132/33kV Tuensang GIS is connected to Main Bus-1

132kV Kiphire-Tuensang was successfully first time charged on 09.04.2026 at 12:15 hours. 132kV Kiphire incomer at 132/33kV Tuensang GIS is connected to Main Bus-2

System Parameters observed after First Time charging at 132/33kV Tuensang GIS:

Voltage in Bus-1:	**Voltage in Bus-2:**
RY (kV) : 129.25	RY (kV) : 132.65
YB (kV) : 129.89	YB (kV) : 133.30
BR (kV) : 128.93	BR (kV) : 132.50
Freq (Hz) : 50.00	Freq (Hz): 49.89

History of Ferranti Effect:

Prior to up-gradation of 66kV Kiphire – Tuensang – Mokokchung to 132kV voltage, Kohima sub-station, during synchronization of above line, had experienced voltage rise upto150kV which led to puncture of multiple disc insulators in 132kV Kohima – Meluri. For this reason Kohima couldn't keep in loop/synch with Mokokchung via Meluri – Kiphire –Tuensang. To mitigate this issue, DoP Nagaland had sought help from NERLDC/NERPC for system study wherein OCC/PCC forum had suggested for installation of line reactor at Kohima and Meluri.

Synchronization of above TL after up-gradation to 132kV:

To increase Nagaland grid reliability/stability Kohima & Mokokchung should be synced via 132kV Kohima - Meluri - Kiphire - Tuensang - Mokokchung at 132/33kV TuensangGIS. In addition to having some voltage and frequency mismatch as indicated above, there is apprehension to go ahead with the plan as the line had Ferranti Effect in the past.

DOP Nagaland has requested, to help in solving technicalities of above issue.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

Nagaland apprised the forum that a frequency difference of around 0.11 Hz is being observed between two buses at Tuensang substation and sought guidance regarding the appropriate procedure for carrying out synchronization under such conditions.

Further DoP Nangland informed that the line reactors, as suggested by OCC/PCC forum, were not yet installed.

NERLDC stated that the requirement for installation of reactors had been suggested long back; however, considering that the network configuration has since undergone many changes, a fresh system study is required to reassess the need for reactors and to identify suitable locations for their installation.

Regarding slip in frequency, MS NERPC opined the following suggestions –

1. Study the effect of Likhimro generation on the frequency of Bus 2 at Tuensang. The speed of prime movers can be adjusted to reduce the frequency slippage.
2. Study the effect on frequency and voltage (at the other end) by radially charging the line from Kohima end (Kohima-Meluri-Kiphire-Tuensang-Mokokchung link) and Mokokchung end (Mokochung-Tuensang-Kiphire-Meluri-Kohima link) and accordingly plan for synchronization by considering the slip frequency limit of 0.02-0.05 Hz.

The forum advised NERLDC to undertake a system study in coordination with Nagaland & NERPC for the upgraded 132 kV network of Nagaland to analyse the issue in detail and identify suitable measures for safe and reliable synchronization.

The sub-committee noted as above.

Action: DoP Nagaland and NERLDC

2.19. Taking over of incomplete elements under NERPSIP Tranche-I: DOP Nagaland

DOP Nagaland informed that POWERGRID had communicated that all elements were to be commissioned and handed over to Power Department, Nagaland by March 2026. However, based on the current status and in view of the incomplete infrastructure and lack of operational readiness, Power Department, Nagaland is not in a position to take over the EHV Sub-Stations and 33kV Lines under DMS at this stage.

EHV Sub-Stations under Transmission:

The Department of Power, Nagaland has already taken over 2 nos. of EHV Sub-Stations out of a total of 6 (six) constructed under NERPSIP Tranche-I. However, the remaining 4 nos. of EHV Sub-Stations could not be taken over due to the following reasons:

132/33kV, 2x25 MVA Sub-Station at Pfutsero (NAG-SS-04).

A joint site inspection of the Sub-Station was carried out on 9th April 2026 and it was observed that several Civil Works like the approach road, control room. transit camp, switchyard area, boundary wall, slope protection, security hut and Electrical works such as the 132 kV switchyard, 33 kV outgoing gantry, internal electrification, firefighting system, 33kV GIS room were incomplete.

132/33kV, 2x25 MVA Sub-Station at Lizu, Zunheboto (NAG-SS-02).

MCB issues at 33kV GIS panel needs to be rectified.

132/33kV, 15 MVA Sub-Station at Tuensang (NAG-SS-02A).

Civil Works like drainage system, erection of lightning mast (LM), boundary fencing, PCC & gravelling and SAS firewall are yet to be completed.

132/33kV, 2x10 MVA Sub-Station at Longleng (NAG-SS-01).

The Substation Automation System (SAS) integration is in progress , gabion retaining wall at LoC No. 22, damp ceiling at transit camp and water storage plumbing works need to be rectified.

DMS under Distribution & Revenue:

33 kV Pfutsero- Pfutsero (4 Kms.) (NAG-DMS-03).

33 kV line from 132/33kV, 2x25 MVA Sub-Station to existing 33/11kV. 2x5 MVA Sub-station at Pfutsero. TOC cannot be given as the line requires extensive vegetation clearance and rectification of damaged poles.

33 kV D/C (Lizu-Tapping point) Zunheboto & Akuluto feeders (5.921 ckm) (NAG-DMS-02).

TOC given but pending rectification of damaged poles and insufficient vertical clearance are yet to be corrected.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

Nagaland apprised regarding the pending works in four substations executed under NERPSIP Tranche-I and highlighted concerns over the condition of civil infrastructure at the Pfutsero substation. He further stated that based on the current status and in view of the incomplete infrastructure and lack of operational readiness, Power Department, Nagaland is not in a position to take over the EHV Sub-Stations.

Representative from Powergrid (NERPSIP) informed that Pfutsero falls in a landslide-prone area, for which micro piling was undertaken as a mitigation measure. Further, it was assured that all pending civil works at these substations are targeted for completion by June 2026, while the remaining electrical and minor works are expected to be completed by May 2026.

MS, NERPC advised Nagaland to await completion of the ongoing works till June 2026 and further stated that in case the issues persist thereafter, the matter may be placed again before the OCC forum for appropriate deliberation.

The sub-committee noted as above.

Action: NERPSIP(PGCIL) to complete the undertaken civil and electrical works by June'26.

2.20. Persistent Over-Drawl and non-adherence to schedule by Tripura

It has been observed that, in spite of repeated violation messages issued by the NERLDC Control Room there has been persistent and significant overdrawal by Tripura over the past few days even during low frequency grid conditions and evening peak hours which is very alarming. In this regard NERLDC has sent a letter to SLDC Tripura on 16.04.2026.

The matter regarding resource adequacy and over-drawl by Tripura was also deliberated under Item No. 2.8 of the 236th OCCM held on 20th March 2026, wherein Tripura was advised to refrain from over-drawl from the grid.

Further, it is observed that Tripura is heavily reliant on the Real-Time Market (RTM) to meet its demand where availability of power is not certain particularly during high demand period (summer seasons) and during evening peak hours.

In view of the above, Tripura requested to strictly adhere to the schedule and not to overdraw from the grid at any point of time, particularly during low frequency condition and evening peak as the grid is navigating through high demand period of summer season.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

MS NERPC observed that Tripura's continued dependence on the Real-Time Market (RTM) for procurement of power poses inherent operational risks, particularly in scenarios of grid stress. In this regard, he advised that the state should consider entering into medium-term or short-term power procurement agreements to ensure resource adequacy, reduce uncertainty, and mitigate the possibility of overdrawal from the grid, which could otherwise have adverse implications on grid security and reserve margins.

Action: Tripura

2.21. Construction of 2nd S/C Palatana – Udaipur 132 kV intra-state transmission line with HTLS conductor.

726.6 MW capacity Gas Based Inter State Generating Station (ISGS) owned by OTPC at Palatana, Udaipur is running at 400 kV system with National Grid since its commissioning.

Udaipur (Banduar) 132 kV sub-station at Udaipur is connected with 400/132kV, 2x125 MVA ICT at ISGS Palatana Project through 132 kV Udaipur- Palatana S/c transmission line. Power to the entire Gumti District & South District of Tripura is supplied from 132 kV Udaipur sub-station, which is connected with Palatana and Rokhia State owned Generating plants

respectively through 132 KV S/c Udaipur — Palatana transmission line and 132 kV Rokhia - Udaipur single circuit transmission line.

The 101 MW Gas based Power Project at Monarchak owned by NEEPCO is also connected with Udaipur and Rokhia Generating Station of Tripura. At present, the generation from Monarchak Project is evacuated through Monarchak - Udaipur – Palatana 132 KV S/C system and Monarchak – Rokhia 132 kV S/C line. In case of (n-1) contingency of Palatana – Udaipur S/C line, Monarchak generation need also be curtailed. In that case, the entire 132 KV supply to the south Tripura will be unstable with no redundancy and it will be extremely difficult to operate State Grid in stability.

In the present scenario due to inadequate capacity, during contingency situations of outage of other intra-state transmission lines, there is congestion to draw allocated share of Tripura from Palatana through the existing 132 KV Palatana — Udaipur single circuit line.

For redundant and reliable power supply from Palatana system to Tripura State Grid, second circuit of 132 KV Udaipur - Palatana transmission line is required to be constructed with HTLS conductor.

Based on the recommendation of 9th CMETS-NER held on 22nd July, 2022 the proposal has been included in the "Intra-State Transmission System Requirement of North Eastern States by the year 2031-32" of Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Govt. of India.

Up-gradation of Surjamaninagar 132 KV sub-station to 400 KV has been in-principally approved by CEA, Ministry of Power, Govt. of India, where Surjamaninagar S/S will remain connected with Palatana at 400 KV level. Upon upgradation of Surjamaninagar 132 KV sub-station of TPTL to 400 KV, existing Palatana – Surjamaninagar 400 KV Double Circuit line will be connected at Surjamaninagar (TPTL) 400 KV sub-station and both the circuits of the said Double circuit line will be operated at 400 KV. It is understood that

1 (one) no. 132 KV line bay presently used for Surjamaninagar (TPTL) – Palatana 400 KV line (Presently operated at 132 KV) will then be vacant and

shall be available as spare at Palatana end and may be utilized for 2nd Circuit of 132 kV Udaipur- Palatana transmission line.

However, Upgradation of 132 kV Surjamaninagar sub-station of TPTL to 400 kV though being in-principally agreed, shall require a further minimum of 2-3 years for implementation as Fund Tying Up of the Project is in process.

The proposal is submitted for consideration of the following:

i) System study of Tripura Power Network may be carried out regarding requirement of immediate implementation of 2nd circuit of Udaipur – Palatana transmission line considering future load growth as per 20th Electric Power Survey (EPS) and the requisite evacuation corridor for enhanced power flow from Palatana ISGS as well as State Owned Generation plants.

ii) In view of immediate implementation of 2nd circuit of Udaipur – Palatana transmission line, alternate space adjacent to the existing 132 kV bay at Palatana end of Udaipur – Palatana S/C line may be handed over to TPTL by OTPC for termination of the 2nd circuit of Udaipur – Palatana transmission line.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

Tripura apprised the forum that, for immediate implementation of the second circuit of the Udaipur–Palatana transmission line, space at the OTPC Palatana end is required for a bay.

MS, NERPC advised Tripura and OTPC to mutually deliberate on the matter and explore the feasibility of space for termination of the line.

OTPC requested Tripura to formally communicate the requirement through a letter so that the feasibility and associated aspects may be examined at their end.

The sub-committee noted as above.

Action: Tripura & OTPC.

2.22. Requirement of outage for 400 kV Palatana-SM nagar(ISTS) TL and 132 kv Palatana-SM nagar (TSECL) TL for construction of multi circuit tower in place of 03 nos ERS installed in between loc 91 & 92 of 400kV Palatana-SM nagar TL.

The shutdown requirement for shifting of the 400 kV Palatana-Surajmaninagar (ISTS) and 132 kV Palatana-Surajmaninagar (TSECL) transmission lines from Emergency Restoration System (ERS) towers to permanent structures has been under deliberation in previous OCC meetings of NERPC. Based on system studies, the shutdown was proposed to be scheduled during November 2026.

POWERGRID, however, raised repeated concerns regarding associated vulnerabilities for the continued deployment of ERS towers since June 2021, emphasizing their inherent limitations for prolonged usage and the associated operational vulnerabilities.

In view of the above, a committee comprising representatives from NERPC, NERLDC, POWERGRID, TSECL and Resonia was constituted to undertake a site visit and evaluate the present condition and associated risks of the three (03) ERS towers installed between location 91 & 92 of the 400 kV D/C Palatana-Surajmaninagar TL. The line connects OTPC, Palatana to 132 kV Surajmaninagar (TSECL) S/S through one circuit charged at 132 kV and to 400 kV Surajmaninagar (Indigrid) S/S through the other circuit charged at 400 kV.

Committee has visited the site on 20.04.2026. Report of the committee is enclosed at Annexure-6.1 for the deliberation.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

NERPC presented the report of the committee constituted for site visit to assess the present condition and associated vulnerabilities of the ERS tower between locations 91 and 92 of the 400 kV D/C Palatana–Surajmaninagar transmission line (**Annexure2.22.1**). The recommendations of the committee are reproduced as under:

"(i) Shifting of the existing line section from location 91 and 92, presently on ERS to permanent tower may be carried out on priority.

(ii) During the visit, the committee also observed that there is need of a protection wall on one of the legs of the proposed Tower(new)-which also may be ensured by Powergrid."

The forum took note of the above recommendations.

NERLDC further presented the contingency study (**Annexure2.22.2**) considering the scenario in case the shutdown is availed. It was highlighted that under N-0 condition, the Tripura load of 243 MW along with 120 MW Bangladesh load can be adequately met, whereas under N-1 contingency condition, a total load of about 270 MW can be catered. However, under N-1 condition, load curtailment to the extent of 83 MW would be required.

Tripura apprised the forum that they would need to consult with their higher authorities regarding consent for the above shutdown and informed that their response in this regard would be conveyed shortly, preferably by the end of the week.

The sub-committee noted as above.

Action: Tripura and PGCIL

PART-C: ITEMS FOR UPDATE/FOLLOW-UP

Utilities provided the update on status of works and tentative timeline for completion of pending activities pertaining to them, as outlined in the Action Taken Report (ATR) circulated with the minutes of the 236th OCCM.

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Annexure-I

List of Participants in the 237th OCC Meeting held on 22.04.2026

SN	Name & Designation	Organization
1	Sh. N.Modi, SE	Ar. Pradesh
2	Sh. A.Tatung, JE	Ar. Pradesh
3	Sh. Md.Zakir, CGM (Gen.),APGCL	Assam
4	Sh. Indrajit Tahbildar, DGM, APDCL	Assam
5	Smt. Prarthana Kalita, AGM (IT), APGCL	Assam
6	Sh. Amar Chetri, AGM, APGCL	Assam
7	Sh. Banashri Choudhury, AGM, APGCL	Assam
8	Sh. Darshan Kr. Das, DM (comml.), APDCL	Assam
9	Smt. Sisrikhya Dutta, DM, APDCL	Assam
10	Sh. Pallab Roy, DM, SLDC	Assam
11	Smt. Sushmita Das, JM, SLDC	Assam
12	Sh. Shairem Anilkumar Singh, Sr.Mgr,MSPCL	Manipur
13	Smt. Sumpi Riningam, JE, MSPCL	Manipur
14	Sh. B.Narry, SE, MePTCL	Meghalaya
15	Sh. B. Samiam, EE, SLDC, MePTCL	Meghalaya
16	Sh. M.R.Marak, EE (T&T), MePTCL	Meghalaya
17	Sh. C.Daniela, EE	Mizoram
18	Sh, Lalramchhunga, AE, SLDC	Mizoram
19	Sh. Namheu Khate, EE (T)	Nagaland
20	Sh. E.Limhachan Kikon, JE	Nagaland
21	Sh. Alex E.Ngullie, JE	Nagaland
22	Sh. Swapan Deb Barma, GM (Tech.), TSECL	Tripura
23	Sh. Debabrata Pal, DGM, TSECL	Tripura
24	Sh. Anil Debbarma, AGM,SLDC, TPTL	Tripura
25	Sh. Kunal Kanti Das, Manager-A, TSECL	Tripura
26	Sh. Sundar Moni Mohan, DGM	NEEPCO
27	Sh. Bhaskar Mazumder, DGM (T)	NEEPCO
28	Sh. Ankumoni Hathimuria , DGM	NEEPCO
29	Sh. Somara Lakra, CGM (I/c)	NERLDC
30	Sh. Anjan Kumar Pandey, Dy.Mgr	NERLDC
31	Sh. Nishant K.Mishra, Dy.Mgr	NERLDC
32	Sh. Sunil Singha, Ch.Manager	NERLDC
33	Sh. Asim Das, AM	NERLDC
34	Sh. Subal Das, Engineer	NERLDC
35	Sh. Dallang M.Momin, Engineer	NERLDC
36	Sh. R.Haribabu, DGM, RTAMC	PGCIL
37	Sh. Ashim Paul, DGM (AM)	PGCIL

38	Sh. Soubhik Choudhury, Head-Operation	OTPC
39	Sh. Niranjan Rabha, Dy.Mgr	NETC
40	Sh. Jaganath Pani, Sr.Mgr	NHPC
41	Sh. Prateek Aman, AM	KMTL
42	Sh. Subhro Paul, CE (GM)	CEA
43	Sh. Himalaya Shubham, DD	CEA
44	Sh. Shubhash R Tudu, DD	RPSO-E &NE
45	Sh. B.Lyngkhoi, Member Secretary	NERPC
46	Sh. D.K.Bauri, Director	NERPC
47	Smti. Kanchan Chauhan, Dy.Director	NERPC
48	Sh. Vikash Shankar, Asst. Director	NERPC
49	Sh. Rajnish Kumar, Asst.Director	NERPC