भारत सरकार Government of India
विद्युत मंत्रालय Ministry of Power
उत्तर पूर्वी क्षेत्रीय विद्युत समिति
North Eastern Regional Power Committee
एन ई आर पी सी कॉम्प्लेक्स,डोंग पारमाओ, लापालाङ, शिल्लोंग-७९३००६, मेघालय
NERPC Complex, Dong Parmaw, Lapalang, Shillong - 793006, Meghalaya

No. NERPC/SE(O)/OCC/2026/1079-1121 . **Date**: 08.07.2026

सेवा में / To,

संलग्न सूची के अनुसार / As per list enclosed.

विषय: 239 वीं ऑपरेशन समन्वय उप-समिति (ओसीसी) की बैठक का कार्यवृत्त -तत्संबंधी।

Subject: Minutes of 239th Operation Coordination Sub-Committee (OCC) Meeting - reg.

महोदय/महोदया,

कृपया अपनी जानकारी और आवश्यक कार्रवाई के लिए 24 जून 2026 को शिलांग में आयोजित 239वीं 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 एन ई आर पी सी सचिवालय को जल्द से जल्द सूचित किया जा सकता है।

Sir/Madam,

Please find enclosed herewith the minutes of the 239th OCC Meeting held at Shillong on 24th June 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,

08/VII/2026

(डी के बाउरी/ D K Bauri)
निदेशक/ 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

08/11/2026

(डी के बाउरी/ D K Bauri)
निदेशक (O) /Director (O)

MINUTES OF

239th OCC MEETING

Time: 10:30 Hrs.

Date: 24th June, 2026 (Wednesday)

Venue: NERPC Conference Hall, Shillong

Contents

MINUTES OF 239th OCC MEETING HELD ON 24.06.2026 (WEDNESDAY) AT 10:30 HRS

Member Secretary, NERPC extended a warm welcome to Shri K.D. Vizo, Principal Secretary (Power), Government of Nagaland, and also welcomed all the participants from various Central & State utilities to the 239th OCC meeting and briefly highlighted the important agenda items scheduled for deliberation.

Shri K.D. Vizo, Principal Secretary, Government of Nagaland, appreciated the proactive initiatives undertaken by NERPC for strengthening the power sector in the North Eastern Region. He emphasized the need for securing financial assistance under the PSDF for critical infrastructure projects, early implementation of SCADA/EMS across the region, expeditious finalization of the SAMAST AMC, enhancement of cybersecurity preparedness, and the importance of Emergency Restoration System (ERS) for ensuring continuity of power supply during contingencies. He further stressed that all the agenda items placed before the forum should be deliberated constructively. Highlighting the significance of a secure and reliable power system in the era of the Fourth Industrial Revolution, he urged all utilities to work in close coordination to maintain a stable and resilient power grid, stating that a robust power sector is the foundation of sustained economic growth in the North Eastern Region.

Representative from NEEPCO apprised the forum on the **Flash Flood Incident at 3x135MW Dikrong Power House, PLHPS, NEEPCO on 24.06.2026**.

"The 3 × 135 MW Dikrong Power House, PLHPS of NEEPCO, experienced a flash flood during the early hours of 24.06.2026 due to intense rainfall. At about 06:25 Hrs., flood water carrying a large volume of sludge and debris entered the Power House Service Bay. In view of the emergency and the prevailing Force Majeure conditions, all generating units were immediately put under emergency shut down at 6:41 Hrs.

Despite the flooding incident affecting the Power House, both the 132 kV and 400 kV switchyards remain in service and are operational. All Feeders are also in-service ensuring continuity of power evacuation.

Continuous dewatering and debris removal operations are being carried out inside the Power House. Assessment of the extent of flooding and the damage to equipment is in progress. Restoration activities have also commenced and are being undertaken on a priority basis to restore normal operations at the earliest."

Member Secretary expressed deep concern over the flash flood incident affecting the Panyor Hydroelectric Project and conveyed his solidarity with the affected personnel and stakeholders. He requested all the constituents to extend their full cooperation and support during this difficult period to facilitate early restoration of the affected infrastructure and ensure continued reliability of the regional power system.

Thereafter, Member Secretary requested Director (Operation), NERPC to take up the agenda items for detailed deliberation.

1. PART-A: CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

1.1. Confirmation of Minutes of 238th Meeting of OCC Sub-Committee of NERPC

The minutes of 238th meeting of OCC Sub-committee held on 15.05.2026 at Hotel Nandan, Guwahati were circulated vide letter No. NERPC/SE (O)/OCC/2026/678-720 dated 26th May 2026.

As no comments were received from the constituents, the sub-committee confirmed the minutes of 238th OCCM as circulated.

1. PART-B: ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION

2.1. (A) SoP/Guidelines for Diversion of RPC-Approved Spare Transformers and Reactors
(B) Rotation Mechanism for RPC-Approved Regional Spare Transformers and Reactors-NERPC

Final Standard Operating Procedure (SoP)/Guidelines for Diversion of RPC-Approved Spare Transformers and Reactors to the Constituents/State Transmission Utilities was deliberated in the 236th OCC Meeting, wherein Director, NERPC informed that the SoP had been approved in principle in the 17th National Power Committee (NPC) meeting and comments had been invited from stakeholders across all regional power committees.

Accordingly, NERPC informed that the draft SoP was circulated to all NER utilities on 16.03.2026 for furnishing their observations. During the discussion, POWERGRID stated that, at present, six NERPC-approved regional spare transformers/reactors are available in the region.

Further, it was noted that, pursuant to the deliberations of the 17th NPC meeting, it had been decided to evolve a suitable mechanism for periodic rotation and/or utilization of spare transformers and reactors, either within the owning utility or among the constituents and State Transmission Utilities (STUs), so as to ensure their operational readiness and to prevent prolonged idle storage.

Further, as per the final SoP Clause (C)(ii), which stipulates that diversion of regional spares to utilities other than State Transmission Utilities is generally not envisaged under normal circumstances. However, with the approval of the RPC forum, such diversion may be permitted under exceptional circumstances. In this regard, private Transmission Service Providers (TSPs) may indicate their willingness and views on the proposed provision.

Operating Procedure (SoP)/Guidelines for Diversion of RPC-approved regional spares were again deliberated in the 238th OCCM and Forum has in principle agreed to the SoP for diversion of spares.

Regarding Rotation mechanism for spares, forum requested Powergrid to prepare a draft SoP and present to the forum in next OCCM.

The details of presently available 6 nos NERPC approved regional spares are as given below:

Sl No	Substation (Region)	Cold spare Transformer/Reactor	Voltage (kV)	Capacity	Make
1	Balipara	Reactor	400	63 MVAr	BHEL
2	Ziro	Transformer	132/33	5 MVA	Vijai Electricals
3	Mariani	Transformer	400/220/33	500MVA	TOSHIBA
4	Dimapur	Transformer	220/132	100	SIEMENS
5	Silchar	Reactor	400	125 MVAR	BHEL
6	Nirjuli	Transformer	132/33	50 MVA	TBEA

11 number of regional spare Transformers and Reactors had been approved in the 28th TCC– 28th NERPC Meeting as per CERC Committee recommendation. Further, regarding diversion of regional spares to utilities other than State Transmission Utilities like private Transmission Service Providers (TSPs) under exceptional circumstances the forum envisaged to reserve all the rights with NERPC forum.

Further P&E Dept Mizoram vide their letter dated 20.05.2026 conveyed their acceptance for SOP however requested to drop the Para E(e) Penalty Clause from SOP.

Subsequently, NPC vide mail dated 15/06/2026 communicated the revised draft SOP for diversion of spares.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

POWERGRID apprised the forum regarding the practical constraints associated with periodic rotation of cold spare transformers and reactors. It was informed that replacement of an operational transformer/reactor with a spare unit would require prolonged outages involving extensive dismantling and decommissioning activities such as oil draining, dismantling of bushings, fire-fighting systems, cabling and radiators, shifting of the existing unit to the storage yard, placement and commissioning of the spare unit, all of which would entail considerable lead time, commercial implications and impact on system operation.

POWERGRID further apprised that the spare transformers/reactors are of different makes and, therefore, one-to-one replacement is generally not feasible. Such

replacement would also require substantial civil modifications, including demolition and reconstruction of foundations, besides extensive changes in electrical schematics and protection systems due to differences in design. Accordingly, POWERGRID submitted that the cold spare units are intended primarily for emergency or breakdown situations and informed that periodic inspection, testing and Hot Oil Circulation (HOC) of the spare transformers/reactors are being carried out to maintain their operational readiness.

ED, NERLDC requested POWERGRID to carry out and present a detailed techno-commercial study substantiating the constraints associated with rotation of cold spare transformers and reactors. He further stated that, if the findings of the study adequately establish the constraints, the same may thereafter be taken up before the NPC for appropriate deliberation.

Director (Operation), NERPC informed that NPC has circulated once again the revised draft SOP after incorporating the views of NPC & SRPC. STUs & TSPs are requested to review the revised SOP as circulated by e-mail dated 25.06.2026 and furnish their comments, if any, by **28.06.2026.**

Action Point:

1. POWERGRID shall carry out and present a detailed techno-commercial study on the feasibility and constraints of periodic rotation of cold spare transformers/reactors.

2. All STUs & TSPs to furnish the comments on revised SOP by 28.06.2026.

2.2. Status of Emergency Restoration System (ERS) for NER -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 kilometre (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.

Status of ERS availability against the prescribed requirement as follows:

Sl. No.	***Utility/State***	***Total ckt Km***	***No. of ERSs set required as the guideline***	***Availability of the ERS set***
1	Powergrid	9000	2	2
2	KMTL	254	1	NIL
3	Sterlite (NBTL+MUML)	380	Tie up required with agency	1
4	NTL (Indigrid)	823		The parent company IndiGrid owns one set of ERS (16 towers) for all five regions. It will be moved as and when needed.
5	NETC	1326.67		1 Set (16 ERS towers - 10 Suspension and 6 Tension)
6	Ar. Pradesh	409	0	NA
7	Assam	5426	2	2
8	Manipur	955	1	NIL
9	Meghalaya	1801	1	NIL
10	Mizoram	1034	1	NIL
11	Nagaland	517	1	NIL

MOP vide letter ref. No. 34/7/2025-TRANSMISSION (MoP) dated 19.08.2025 has conveyed in-principal approval for procurement of 20 sets (300 towers) ERS under Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India) through Regulated Tariff Mechanism (RTM) to POWERGRID. Out of 20 sets of ERS (300 towers) suitable for 400kV Transmission Lines being procured, 4 sets of ERS towers (60 towers) shall be kept in North Eastern Region. This was discussed in 236th OCCM and

Powergrid was directed to prepare a SoP for modalities of sharing the ERS with states, user charges etc. and circulate the same to the states for their comments.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

Mizoram and Nagaland raised queries regarding whether the ERS tower components required for hilly terrain would differ from those used in plain areas.

POWERGRID clarified that the ERS tower components remain the same for both hilly and plain terrains; however, the erection methodology, specially trained manpower and structural arrangements, such as placement of guy wires, ground anchors and associated supports, vary depending on the terrain conditions. POWERGRID further informed that a similar arrangement had been successfully implemented for the 132 kV Haflong–Jiribam transmission line.

POWERGRID also apprised the forum that the Letter of Award (LoA) for procurement of five ERS tower sets which is costing around Rs. 17 Cr. per set, has already been placed and the equipment is expected to be delivered by April 2027.

Meghalaya and Manipur informed the forum that proposals for procurement of ERS sets have already been initiated.

Director (Operation), NERPC apprised the States that ERS can also be effectively utilized during planned shutdowns of critical transmission lines to minimize outage duration and maintain reliable power supply in the region. He further requested Arunachal Pradesh also to initiate procurement of ERS set considering the hilly terrain of the state.

Mizoram and Nagaland also agreed to initiate procurement of ERS sets in accordance with the applicable guidelines.

Action Point: Mizoram and Nagaland shall initiate procurement of ERS sets, while Meghalaya and Manipur shall expedite the ongoing procurement process in accordance with the applicable guidelines.

2.3. Monthly Review of PDMS Data Updation for Newly Added Network Elements during May- 2026-NERPC

During the 238th OCC meeting, Member Secretary, NERPC appreciated the efforts made in finalizing the AMC of the Power Data Management System (PDMS) at a reduced annual cost while incorporating additional scope of work. It was emphasized that the utility of PDMS can be fully realized only when the data available in the system remains accurate, complete, and updated.

The forum was also informed that NERPC and NERLDC shall coordinate with PRDC to ensure that all relevant data pertaining to transmission and generation elements are updated in PDMS prior to issuance of First Time Charging (FTC) approval for any transmission element.

Further, Director (Operation), NERPC suggested that all upcoming ISTS as well as intra-state transmission and generating elements may be brought before the OCC on a monthly basis so that their technical details, connectivity information, protection data, and other relevant particulars can be incorporated in PDMS in a timely and systematic manner.

In line with the above deliberations, NERLDC and all constituent utilities are requested to furnish the details of all newly added Inter-State Transmission System (ISTS), Intra-State Transmission System (InSTS), generating stations, IPPs, and other associated network elements commissioned/added during the month of May 2026, so that the same can be incorporated and validated in the PDMS database in a timely manner.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

NERPC apprised the forum that all grid elements received for protection setting approval through NERPC are being duly incorporated into the PDMS database. It was further informed that all new grid elements submitted for FTC approval are also being incorporated into the PDMS database based on the requisite data received in the prescribed .csv format.

ED, NERLDC emphasized that details of all newly commissioned grid elements, Inter-State Transmission System (ISTS) as well as the Intra-State Transmission

System (InSTS), received by NERLDC would be forwarded to NERPC to facilitate timely updation and augmentation of the PDMS database.

Director (Operation), NERPC requested all the States, TSPs and GENCOs to furnish the relevant details pertaining to newly charged intra-state and inter-state grid elements to NERPC on a regular basis for timely updation of the PDMS database, thereby ensuring effective utilization of the system and maintenance of an updated regional grid database.

Action point: NERLDC shall share details of all newly integrated ISTS/InSTS elements with NERPC, and all States shall regularly furnish details of newly integrated intra-state grid elements to NERPC for timely updation of the PDMS database.

2.4. Collection of Captive Power Plant (CPP) Generation data of NER-NERPC

Background:

The present electricity generation figures include only utility-based generation and exclude Captive Power Plants (CPPs), resulting in an incomplete assessment of total electricity generation and actual power consumption. The Central Electricity Authority (CEA) currently collects annual CPP generation data for plants of 0.5 MW and above from State DISCOMs under Format-21 of the Central Electricity Authority (Furnishing of Statistics, Returns and Information) Regulations, 2007. To strengthen data collection, CEA is developing an online portal for monthly reporting. In a meeting held on 15 April 2026, chaired by the Chairperson, CEA, it was directed that CPP data collection through the portal be pursued and monitored in OCC forums with participation of Regional Power Survey Offices (RPSOs).

In 238th OCC Meeting, it was decided that all NER States to coordinate with the respective captive generating stations for expeditious onboarding on the CEA portal and ensure timely submission of generation data by the 10th of every month. Till complete onboarding is achieved, the required data shall continue to be submitted to NERPC.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

Director, NERPC appreciated SLDC Assam and SLDC Meghalaya for their prompt action on submission of desired CPP data as directed by the Ministry of Power.

NERPC apprised the forum that although several CPPs in Assam have already been onboarded on the CEA portal for submission of generation data, timely submission of data by the onboarded CPPs is still not being ensured. NERPC further informed that 12 CPPs in Assam are yet to complete onboarding on the CEA portal. In this regard, NERPC requested the SLDC Assam to closely coordinate with the respective CPPs to expedite their onboarding on the CEA portal and ensure timely submission of the required data through the portal in accordance with the prescribed timelines.

Action Point: SLDC Assam shall coordinate with the concerned CPPs to expedite onboarding on the CEA portal and ensure timely submission of generation data by all CPPs.

2.5. Expediting the implementation of Guwahati Islanding scheme - NERPC

Guwahati islanding scheme has already been approved by the PSDF monitoring committee. Also, Technical Specifications were finalised in November 2025. It is noted by NERPC that AEGCL has still not started with the tendering process because of the non-approval of the OPGW and communication equipment part of the Islanding scheme. In 33rd NETEST meeting AEGCL informed the forum that commissioning of OPGW and communication equipment required for Guwahati Islanding Scheme has been proposed under the State Reliable Communication Scheme for necessary PSDF funding. Thus, the tender of the Guwahati Islanding Scheme will be floated after getting sanction approval for the reliable communication scheme from PSDF.

It is to be noted that any delay in tendering may lead to a significant variation between the sanctioned amount and the eventual LoA value.

The matter was also discussed in a special meeting organised by NERPC on 09.06.2026. In the meeting, it was noted that only few substations and Karbi-Langpi station will not be integrated in the Island due to lack of OPGW

connectivity, however the basic architecture of the scheme will remain same without these stations/substations and when OPGW connectivity is established with these stations-substation, they can be smoothly integrated in the Island. The forum had requested AEGCL to go ahead with tendering process right away and it was noted that the load-generation balancing may be temporarily modified after discussions in the OCC meetings.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

NERPC informed that in the meeting held on 09.06.2026 the following discussion took place -

1. *AEGCL informed that communication infrastructure was not available at the following stations:*
    a. ***132/33 kV Dispur*** *– catering a load of 13 MW. OPGW is available; however, FOTE is not installed. On the request of the Forum, in view of Dispur being a critical load, AEGCL agreed to install and commission FOTE at 132 kV Dispur, arranging the funds from its own resources.*
    b. ***132/33 kV Azara*** *– catering a load of 32.5 MW. OPGW is available; however, FOTE is not installed. On the request of the Forum, in view of Azara being a critical load, AEGCL agreed to install and commission FOTE at 132 kV Azara, arranging the funds from its own resources.*
    c. ***220 kV Jawaharnagar*** *– catering a load of 55 MW. OPGW is not available at this station.*
    d. ***132 kV Chandrapur*** *– catering a load of 38 MW. OPGW is not available at this station.*
2. *The Forum requested AEGCL to utilize the PMUs being procured under the Guwahati islanding scheme, or alternatively to install Under Frequency Relays (UFRs) at Jawaharnagar and Chandrapur temporarily, to facilitate disconnection of these loads during island formation.*
3. *The Forum further requested AEGCL to commission the islanding scheme with a reduced peak load of 558 MW, in view of the non-availability of communication infrastructure at the above stations.*
4. *Similarly, since communication infrastructure is also not available at Karbi Langpi HEP, the Forum requested that it be tripped during island formation through the PMUs being procured under the Guwahati islanding scheme, or alternatively through a UFR.*

Station-wise load and priority table -

Sl. No.	Name of the Stations	ICT	Total transformation capacity	PRIORITY	Maximum Load Observed (in MW)	Cumulative Load (In MW)
1	132/33 kV Kahilipara	All ICTs (1 to 5)	191.5	PRIORITY - 1	155.34	155.34
2	132/11 kV Dispur	ICT-1	16	PRIORITY - 2	6.4	161.74
3	132/11 kV Dispur	ICT-2	16	PRIORITY - 3	6.8	168.54
4	132/33 kV Sonapur	All ICTs (1 to 2)	50	PRIORITY - 4	24.78	193.32
5	132/33 kV Azara	All ICTs (1 to 2)	90	PRIORITY - 5	32.5	225.82
6	132/33 kV Narangi	All ICTs (1 to 2)	65	PRIORITY - 6	55.17	280.99
7	132/33 kV Sishugram	ICT-2	31.5	PRIORITY - 7	22.18	303.17
8	132/33 kV Sishugram	ICT-3	40	PRIORITY - 8	33.7	336.87
9	132/33 kV Sarusajai	All ICTs (1 to 3)	113	PRIORITY - 9	94.5	431.37
10	400/220/132/33 kV	ICT-1	25	PRIORITY - 10	21.2	452.57
11	220/33 kV Jwaharnagar	ICT-1	50	PRIORITY - 11	30.91	483.48
12	132/33 kV AIIMS	ICT-1	25	PRIORITY - 12	21.57	505.05
13	400/220/132/33 kV	ICT-2	50	PRIORITY - 13	24.6	529.65
14	132/33 kV Chandrapur	All ICTs (1 to 2)	61.5	PRIORITY - 14	37.73	567.38
15	132/33 kV Kamakhya	ICT-1	40	PRIORITY - 15	28.18	595.56
16	132/33 kV Kamakhya	ICT-2	40	PRIORITY - 16	5.57	601.13
17	132/33 kV Sishugram	ICT-1	50	PRIORITY - 17	33.3	634.43
18	220/33 kV Jwaharnagar	ICT-2	50	PRIORITY - 18	23.84	658.27
19	132/33 kV GMCH	All ICTs (1 to 2)	100	Priority will be decided in due course	---	---
20	132/33 kV Paltanbazar	All ICTs (1 to 2)	100		---	---
Maximum Load Observed in Guwahati:					658.27 MW	

Further, NERPC highlighted that without OPGW, only Karbi-Langpi generation and loads at Jawaharnagar and Chandrapur substations will not be integrated in the island. Further, anticipated generation in the island would remain at around 120% of the anticipated load under this scenario also, which is in line with CEA's guidelines on Islanding schemes. He added that Islanding scheme can be successfully implemented without the above mentioned 3 stations/substations as the basic architecture remains the same as originally devised, the ratio of load and generation has not changed much and load generation balancing work, after formation of the island, can be done by the smart PC at the control centre as it is planned to be done in original scenario. Moreover, when these stations/substations will be connected through OPGW, they can be easily integrated in the Island. Lastly, NERPC added that the priority list needs some modifications in the absence of the two load substations and the exercise can be done through deliberations in further meetings.

The forum noted the above submissions and opined that the scheme should be implemented at the earliest and the Islanding scheme may be put in operation in phased manner in two stages as follows:

Stage1: The Islanding scheme may put in operation without Karbi-Langpi generation and loads at Jawaharnagar and Chandrapur substations.

Stage2: The Islanding scheme may put in operation with the original planned generation and loads after commissioning of OPGW links for Karbi-Langpi Station and Jawaharnagar and Chandrapur substations.

Further, the forum urged AEGCL to start the tendering processes for Guwahati Islanding Scheme right away without waiting for PSDF approval of reliable communications part.

AEGCL intimated that they are taking steps for immediate commencement of tendering process, however he mentioned that some clarification is required on technical specifications of the equipments like delay in UFR etc. Forum advised AEGCL to communicate with NERPC seeking clarification on the matter immediately.

Action Point: Assam to proceed with the tendering process and any clarifications may be sought from NERPC.

2.6. Periodic testing of Power system elements - NERPC

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.

The details of the tests to be performed are provided below –

TABLE 9 : TESTS REQUIRED FOR POWER SYSTEM ELEMENTS

Power System Elements	Tests	Applicability
Synchronous Generator	(1) Real and Reactive Power Capability assessment. (2) Assessment of Reactive Power Control Capability as per CEA Technical Standards for Connectivity (3) Model Validation and verification test for the complete Generator and Excitation System model including PSS. (4) Model Validation and verification of Turbine/Governor and Load Control or Active Power/ Frequency Control Functions. (5) Testing of Governor performance and Automatic Generation Control.	Individual Unit of rating 100MW and above for Coal/lignite, 50MW and above gas turbine and 25 MW and above for Hydro.
Non synchronous Generator (Solar/Wind)	(1) Real and Reactive Power Capability for Generator (2) Power Plant Controller Function Test (3) Frequency Response Test (4) Active Power Set Point change test. (5) Reactive Power (Voltage / Power Factor / Q) Set Point change test	Applicable as per CEA Technical Standards for Connectivity.
HVDC/FACTS Devices	(1) Reactive Power Controller (RPC) Capability for HVDC/FACTS (2) Filter bank adequacy assessment based on present grid condition, in consultation with NLDC. (3) Validation of response by FACTS devices as per settings.	To all ISTS HVDC as well as Intra-State HVDC/FACTS, as applicable

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 and recently in 237th OCC meeting.

In this regard, NERLDC has created a google spreadsheet to collate the data on testing schedules, and the link was shared in 237th OCC meeting.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

NERLDC apprised the forum that, as per the provisions of the IEGC, all synchronous generating units meeting the specified capacity criteria (minimum individual unit rating of 100 MW for coal-based stations, 50 MW for gas-based stations and 25 MW for hydro stations) are required to carry out mandatory performance tests, including real and reactive power capability assessment, assessment of reactive power control capability, model validation and verification of the complete generator and excitation system including the PSS, model validation and verification of the turbine-governor and load control/active power-frequency control functions, and testing of governor performance and AGC.

NERLDC further added that these tests are yet to be completed for the Panyor, Doyang and Kameng Hydroelectric Projects, while at BgTPP, only the PFR test has been carried out and the remaining prescribed tests are still pending. NERLDC also, added that a google spreadsheet has been shared with the utilities for updating the testing schedule. He added that schedule for some generating stations has been updated by the utilities in the sheet.

NEEPCO intimated that the testing schedule for Panyor, Doyang and Kameng Hydroelectric Projects would be updated in the google spreadsheet.

POWERGRID apprised the forum that, in respect of the Agra–BNC HVDC link, execution of the prescribed tests under the IEGC would require coordinated planning among the Northern, Eastern and North Eastern Regions through NLDC.

Forum emphasized the importance of carrying out these tests for assessment of system health and operational readiness and requested POWERGRID to initiate the required activities at the earliest. NERLDC were also requested to coordinate with NLDC and the concerned regional entities for timely execution of the prescribed tests.

Action Point: Concerned generating stations and POWERGRID shall expedite the pending IEGC-mandated performance tests, while NERLDC shall coordinate with NLDC and the concerned regional entities for timely completion of the prescribed tests.

2.7. Implementation of revised load quantum for AUFLS scheme for the year 2026-27 in NER – NERPC

NPC Secretariat, CEA has calculated the relief quantum at each stage of AUFLS for the FY 2026-27. The same has been provided below-

Sr. No.	***Stage***	***Frequency (Hz)***	***Demand Dis-connection (%)***	**Quantum of Load shed in MW**					
AUFLS Set Points and Percentage Quantum of Relief				**NR**	**WR**	**SR**	**ER**	**NER**	**All India Load shed**
1	Stage 1	49.4 Hz	5.00%	3905	3574	3175	1439	179	12271
2	Stage 2	49.2 Hz	6.00%	4685	4288	3810	1727	215	14725
3	Stage 3	49.0 Hz	7.00%	5466	5003	4445	2015	250	17179
4	Stage 4	48.8 Hz	7.00%	5466	5003	4445	2015	250	17179
	Total (in MW)			**19523**	**17869**	**15874**	**7195**	**894**	**61354**

Sr. No.	***Stage***	***Frequency (Hz)***	***Demand Disconnection***	***As per NPC Calculations for NER***	***Already Proposed quantum in NER***
AUFLS Set Points and Percentage Quantum of Relief				**(in MW)**	**(in MW)**

1	Stage 1	49.4 Hz	5.00%	179	183
2	Stage 2	49.2 Hz	6.00%	215	220
3	Stage 3	49.0 Hz	7.00%	250	257
4	Stage 4	48.8 Hz	7.00%	250	257
	Total (in MW)			**894**	**917**

The state wise Proposed load relief for NER States for the FY 2024-25:

State	**Stg I (MW)**	**Stg II (MW)**	**Stg III (MW)**	**Stg IV (MW)**
Ar. Pradesh	8.659594937	10.39151392	12.12343291	12.12343291
Assam	112.3419494	134.8103392	157.2787291	157.2787291
Manipur	11.54612658	13.8553519	16.16457722	16.16457722
Meghalaya	18.85556962	22.62668354	26.39779747	26.39779747
Mizoram	7.542227848	9.050673418	10.55911899	10.55911899
Nagaland	8.100911392	9.721093671	11.34127595	11.34127595
Tripura	16.85362025	20.2243443	23.59506835	23.59506835
Total	183.9	220.68	257.46	257.46

The state wise division of the load relief quantum already under operation:

State	**Stg I (MW)**	**Stg II (MW)**	**Stg III (MW)**	**Stg IV (MW)**
Ar. Pradesh	10	14	12	10
Assam	90	125	113	115
Manipur	10	10	10	10
Meghalaya	25	25	25	25
Mizoram	5	5	5	5
Nagaland	10	10	10	10
Tripura	15	12.2	21.2	30
Total	165	201	196	205

Deliberation of the sub-committee

Forum requested all the states to implement the quantum for FY 2026-27 and ensure the functionality of the UFRs.

MS, NERPC apprised the forum that, with a view to ensuring proper implementation and reliable operation of the UFRs in accordance with the prescribed requirements, NERPC would undertake inspections of all substations having feeders associated with UFR schemes. He further informed that NERPC would prepare a roster for inspection of these substations, which would be circulated to the respective States for necessary coordination and compliance.

NERPC further apprised the forum that certain feeders in Tripura, on which UFRs are presently installed, are carrying lower loads than originally envisaged. Accordingly, NERPC emphasized the need for relocation or addition of UFRs to suitably loaded feeder so as to ensure effective operation of the UFR scheme in line with the intended load relief requirements.

Action Point: NERPC shall circulate the UFR inspection roster, and Tripura shall identify suitable feeders for relocation of UFRs to ensure effective implementation of the UFR scheme.

2.8. Progress of SCADA-EMS upgradation/replacement systems at Regional/State level in North-Eastern Region-Mizoram

The 26th Monitoring Committee of PSDF had assigned POWERGRID for SCADA-EMS upgradation/replacement systems at Regional/State level in North-Eastern Region. PSDF has agreed to provide 70% of the cost of the project as grant and 30% of the cost of the project shall be contributed by POWERGRID as an equity.

Accordingly, POWERGRID wrote a letter to NER-SLDC vide ref. CC-GA&C-NER ULDC III-01 dated 25.02.2026, has prepared a Cost estimate for the Project based on the DPR inputs received from Grid-India submitted for PSDF funding in 2024. The cost of the project is estimated at ₹484.61 Cr. excluding AMC based on the latest 'Schedule of Rates' of POWERGRID. The project life has been considered as 7 years from the date of Operational Acceptance, and the Project implementation period is 24 years.

The 31st TCC meeting at Aizawl recommended that the AMC component of the project should also be executed by Powergrid along with the project implementation as approved by PSDF Monitoring Committee.

The 31st NERPC meeting at Aizawl in its decision/recommendation emphasized that the comprehensive DPR already includes the AMC, the forum advised POWERGRID to proactively take up the matter with their higher management to secure the necessary approvals for executing the AMC component.

During the deliberations of the TCC and NERPC, constituent States unanimously expressed the view that the AMC component should be executed by POWERGRID

along with the project implementation. However, POWERGRID had indicated that approval from its higher management is required for undertaking the AMC.

In this regard, the Committee may deliberate on the necessity of including the AMC cost within the overall project framework and the modalities for its execution and cost recovery.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

MS, NERPC apprised the forum that the AMC of the SCADA/EMS ULDC Phase-II project expired in 2024 and the further extension of AMC for the existing arrangement had been extended by the vendor for a period of two years, which is now nearing expiry. He further informed that, for upgradation of the SCADA/EMS system under SCADA/EMS ULDC Phase-III project, PSDF has agreed to provide 70%, while the remaining 30% would be invested by POWERGRID as equity under RTM mechanism. He also apprised the forum that the comprehensive DPR includes the AMC under the same 70:30 cost-sharing mechanism. However, consent from the NER States is still awaited, except from Meghalaya. In this regard, he informed that after multiple communication with PGCIL regarding undertaking of AMC portion, a reply from Powergrid on execution of AMC has been received and a special meeting would be convened to deliberate the matter in detail with PGCIL and NERLDC. Further he requested all States to expedite submission of their consent at the earliest.

Assam apprised the forum that the proposal has been initiated for obtaining the necessary approval of Competent Authority.

Mizoram informed that the proposal, including the AMC component, has already been placed for approval.

Manipur apprised the forum that its Board has accorded approval for the proposal.

Tripura informed that the proposal has been agreed to by its BoD.

Arunachal Pradesh apprised the forum that it has already conveyed its consent, while Nagaland agreed to submit its consent at the earliest.

Action Point: All NER States shall expedite submission of their consent for the SCADA/EMS upgradation project, including the AMC component.

2.9. DTPC in 220kV Zhadima -NewKohima(KMTL) D/C TL-Nagaland

PROTECTION SYSTEM AT 220/132/33KV ZHADIMA SUB-STATION

The Double Circuit 220kV KMTL New Kohima (Zhadima) Sub-station to 220/132/33kV Zhadima, DoPN is a 2.6KM line. In both the circuit a Distance Protection (Micom P442) of Schneider Electric make was installed at Zhadima DoPN end. However, these distance protection relays were replaced by a Line Differential Protection Relay (87L) as NER Protection Protocol/Philosophy has mandated the use of Line Differential Protection (87L) relay in 220kV lines shorter than 10KM. At present two 87L relays are installed, GE P543 as Main-I and GE Multilin L90 as Main-II, and distance protection enabled as back up. Both the relays have dedicated fiber optic ports for communication. The lines are yet to be charged.

REQUIREMENT OF DIGITAL TELEPROTECTION COUPLER (DTPC)

Before the signing of connection agreement with KMTL, CTU and other stake holders, CTU has insisted on mandatory installation of DTPC in the above lines.

REQUEST TO NERPC

As mentioned above, both the installed Micom relays at Zhadima DoPN end are connected to KMTL end relays by a dedicated fiber optics channel. As such, DOP Nagaland is of the view that not only 87L relay would ensure fast tripping (almost instantaneous) like carrier aided schemes in DTPC would do but also it would be able to cover the entire line length (2.6KM) instantaneously, supported by distance protection as backup if digital communication fails. Therefore, DoP Nagaland would like to request NERPC for waiver of the mandatory requirement of DTPC in this very short line as insisted upon by CTU.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

MS, NERPC apprised the forum that installation of DTPC is a mandatory requirement stipulated by the CTU for charging the 220 kV Zhadima–New Kohima transmission line. He clarified that, although line differential protection (87L) is already available on the line, the requirement for DTPC cannot be waived.

Considering the strategic importance of the line for ensuring reliable power supply to the capital region of Nagaland, the forum requested NERPC to take up the matter with CTU for relaxation of the installation of the DTPC system for charging the 220 kV Zhadima–New Kohima transmission line till DoP Nagaland do the installation of DTPC.

MS, NERPC stated that DoP, Nagaland may furnish an undertaking with a definite timeline for installation of the DTPC system, NERPC may take up the matter with the CTU for consideration of charging the line without DTPC on a provisional basis, pending its installation.

DoP, Nagaland agreed to furnish the required undertaking, incorporating a specified timeline for installation of the DTPC system, to facilitate further action by NERPC with the CTU.

Action Point: DoP, Nagaland shall furnish an undertaking with a definite timeline for installation of the DTPC system to enable provisional charging of the 220 kV Zhadima–New Kohima line.

2.10. Data Extraction from Existing SEMs for Integration with AI-based Energy Management & Asset Monitoring System at Kameng HPS - NEEPCO

Kameng is planning to implement an advanced Energy Management System (EMS) integrated with an AI-based Asset Monitoring and Preventive Maintenance platform across its power stations. The proposed system aims to facilitate real-time monitoring of critical plant assets by collecting and analyzing operational parameters as recommended by the respective OEMs on real time basis. For effective EMS implementation, real-time comparison of scheduled generation vis-à-vis actual ex-bus generation on a block-wise basis is also required. To achieve this objective, Kameng HPS needs to extract data from the existing Special Energy Meters (SEMs)/commercial meters of L&T / Secure make installed at ICT Bays, Feeders and Units bays in a read-only mode through industry-standard communication protocols such as RS-232/RS-485/Modbus/Ethernet/IEC/TCP/IP, etc., as supports and available in the existing meters. The data will be interfaced with an OPC server solely for reading purposes,

without any modification, interference or impact on meter functionality, metering accuracy or existing communication arrangements.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

NEEPCO apprised the forum that the Ministry of Power has issued guidelines for implementation of an AI-based asset monitoring and predictive maintenance platform across various power sector utilities, including NERLDC. NEEPCO further informed that installation of dedicated meters for the platform would involve an additional cost of approximately ₹10 lakh per meter, which would ultimately be reflected in the tariff. It was, however, submitted that since SEMs are equipped with communication ports, the existing SEMs could be utilized in read-only mode for the AI-based platform, subject to approval of the competent authority.

NERPC pointed that the prevailing metering regulations do not permit the use of SEMs for any purpose other than energy metering by any utility without the consent of the CTU, who is the owner of the meters in the present case. Accordingly, NERPC suggested that the matter may be escalated to the NPC for consideration of suitable provisions in the metering regulations to facilitate such applications in future.

MS, NERPC further advised NEEPCO that, if access to the existing SEMs is not permitted, the possibility of installing parallel meters exclusively for the AI-based asset monitoring platform may be explored as an alternative solution.

Action Point: NERPC shall take up the matter with NPC for consideration of suitable provisions in the metering regulations, while NEEPCO shall explore installation of parallel meters if utilization of existing SEMs is not permitted.

2.11. Additional connectivity of intra state transmission system of Meghalaya with 132 KV Khliehriat (POWERGRID) substation -MePTCL

The existing connectivity of Meghalaya with 132 KV Khliehriat (POWERGRID) substation is via a 132 KV D/C line with 132 KV Khliehriat (MePTCL) substation. While reconductoring with HTLS conductor of 132 KV Khliehriat (PGCIL) –

Khliehriat (MePTCL) line 1 has been completed, reconductoring of the 2nd circuit which belongs to MePTCL will be completed by December 2026.

From 132 KV Khliehriat (MePTCL) substation, the 132 KV connectivity with Shillong load centre is only through two 132 KV S/C lines. N-1 redundancy of these long lines is threatened during hydro generation season with full intra state and ISGS generation. It is, therefore, expedient that an alternate route linking 132 KV Khliehriat (POWERGRID) / 132 KV Khliehriat (MePTCL) substations with the capital city and its suburbs be established.

Since conversion of AIS to GIS at 132 KV Khliehriat (POWERGRID) substation is in progress and considering that consequent space for future 132 KV bays would be available, utilization of at least two (2) spare 132 KV line bays at 132 KV Khliehriat (POWERGRID) substation for connectivity with a proposed 132/33 KV substation at Meghalaya and extended connectivity with Shillong capital area suburbs is requested from POWERGRID NERTS. This proposal and related power system study files (PSS@E CTU save cases) have been submitted to CTU and CEA (PSPA-II) for study and incorporation in the Transmission Adequacy Report for Meghalaya up to 2036-37.

Availability of spare 132 KV bays at 132 KV Khliehriat (PGCIL) substation has been confirmed by NERTS for which a request was made by NERTS for taking up the matter in the OCC forum for working out the modalities in connectivity.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

MePTCL apprised the forum regarding the proposal for utilization of the space available for spare 132 kV bay at the POWERGRID Khliehriat Substation for establishing an alternate connectivity route to the Shillong load centre with enhanced system reliability and operational flexibility.

MePTCL also enquired about the transmission charges for utilization of spare 132 kV bays space.

It was clarified that in case ISTS bay is available at Khliehriat Substation or constructed by PGCIL under ISTS Scheme, MePTCL shall bear the bay cost as per

the prevailing sharing regulations. However, no ISTS charges shall be applicable if MePTCL utilizes only the spare space for 132 kV bay(s) and constructs using its own resources. MePTCL may have to bear the O&M charges for their bay(s) separately.

The sub-committee took note of the same.

2.12. Levy of Transmission charges for Evacuation of Power from Hydro Electric Plants in Brahmaputra Basin -MePTCL

During the 51st CMETS-NER held on 29.01.26, CTU informed that In-principle Connectivity of 2880 MW was granted to NHPC Ltd. for its Dibang HEP in Arunachal Pradesh under Regulation 37.2 of GNA Regulations, 2022 with start date as 27-09-2031 vide CTU intimation dated 23-11-2023 wherein it was mentioned that transmission system for evacuation of power from the said generation shall be taken up 3-4 years prior to the start date of the Connectivity.

CEA has published a report on "Master Plan for Evacuation of Power from Hydro Electric Plants in Brahmaputra Basin" in October 2025 wherein transmission systems for various HEPs in Brahmaputra basin have been identified including Dibang HEP. The augmentation in ISTS have been envisaged in the said report to be implemented as common transmission system to evacuate power of HEPs in the Brahmaputra basin (para 17.8 of the report).

Since the associated transmission system will entail considerable transmission charges for the NER States and taking into account the anticipated export scenario from NER to other regions, the forum may perhaps deliberate as to whether the transmission charges can be included under NC-RE component.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

Meghalaya apprised the forum that the transmission assets planned for evacuation of power from the Brahmaputra Basin would involve substantial transmission charges, thereby imposing a significant financial burden on the NER States. In view of the likely commercial implications, Meghalaya requested that the proposed transmission assets may be considered for implementation under the NC-RE component.

MS, NERPC expressed that the matter involves commercial implications requiring detailed examination. Accordingly, the forum referred the agenda to the Commercial sub-Committee of NERPC for detailed deliberation on the associated commercial aspects and further recommendations.

The sub-committee took note of the same.

Action: NERPC

2.13. Strengthening of 220 kV BTPS–Agia Double Circuit Line-NERLDC

As per the minutes issued by the CEA meeting held on 15.05.2026 regarding the Chapar Thermal Project, the existing 220 kV Agia–Boko–Mirza link is proposed to be shifted to the 400/220 kV New Agia Substation. Consequently, the existing Agia Substation and the proposed New Agia Substation will become physically isolated from each other. The implementation of the approved transmission scheme is expected by 2029–30.

Until the commissioning of the approved scheme, the 220 kV BTPS–Agia D/C line will continue to operate under the existing network configuration. Under such circumstances, the loading on the 220 kV BTPS–Agia D/C line is expected to remain higher side.

As communicated by AEGCL, each circuit of the 220 kV BTPS–Agia D/C line has a current carrying capability of up to 500 A, corresponding to approximately 190 MVA. The loading on this line is expected to increase further due to the growth in Assam's demand.

System studies indicate that, under high-demand operating conditions, the outage of the 400 kV Bongaigaon–Azara line may result in critical loading on each circuit of the 220 kV Agia–BTPS D/C line. Any subsequent outage of the 220 kV Agia–BTPS D/C line under such stressed conditions may lead to cascading outages within the Assam power system and could result in grid disturbances affecting both the Capital Region and the BTPS–Rangia area of the NER grid.

In view of the above, the strengthening of the 220 kV BTPS–Agia D/C line may be taken up on a priority basis to ensure reliable and secure grid operation.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

NERLDC apprised the forum that outage of the 400 kV Bongaigaon–Azara transmission line would result in critical loading on both circuits of the 220 kV Agia–BTPS D/C transmission line. NERLDC further highlighted that any subsequent outage of the 220 kV Agia–BTPS line under such system conditions could lead to cascading tripping in the Assam power system. In view of the associated operational risks, NERLDC emphasized the need for expeditious strengthening of the 220 kV Agia–BTPS D/C transmission line.

Assam apprised the forum that the estimate for strengthening of the 220 kV BTPS–Agia D/C transmission line has already been submitted to the Government of Assam for approval and assured that the matter is being pursued for early sanction and implementation.

The sub-committee took note of the same.

Action: AEGCL

2.14. Proposal for SPS for the 220 kV BTPS–Agia D/C Corridor-NERLDC

Due to delays in the commissioning of the upcoming 400 kV Sonapur and 400 kV Rangia substations in Assam, high loading is expected on the following transmission corridors:

- 400 kV Bongaigaon–Azara line
- 220 kV BTPS–Agia D/C
- 220 kV Balipara-Sonabil DC

System studies indicate that during periods of high demand in the North Eastern Region, particularly in the Assam power system, the combined loading of 220 kV Bongaigaon-Azara line and 220 kV BTPS-Agia DC may exceed 600 MW for longer duration.

Under such operating conditions, tripping of the 400 kV Bongaigaon–Azara line may result in critical loading of approximately 190 MW on each circuit of the 220 kV Agia–BTPS D/C line. Subsequent tripping of the 220 kV Agia–BTPS D/C line may lead to cascading outages in the Assam power system and may results into grid disturbances in both the Capital Region and the BTPS–Rangia area of the Assam power system.

To minimise the impact of the above contingency, a meeting was held on 29.05.2026 at the SLDC Assam office with officials from NERLDC, SLDC Assam, and AEGCL to deliberate on the implementation of a new Special Protection Scheme (SPS) in the NER power system. The proposed SPS envisages automatic disconnection of approximately 45 MW of load at Agia and nearby substations whenever the loading on the 220 kV BTPS–Agia D/C line exceeds 500 A. This scheme is intended to prevent overloading of the corridor and avoid the possibility of cascading outages during contingency conditions.

However, considering the criticality of the issue elaborated above, the SPS should only be viewed as an interim mitigation measure. As a long-term solution to ensure reliable and secure operation of the Assam power system, Assam is requested to accord priority to the strengthening of the 220 kV Agia–BTPS D/C line and expedite its implementation.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

NERPC apprised the forum that the matter had already been deliberated in the 90th PCC meeting of NERPC. It was informed that, as agreed during the PCC deliberations, the proposed SPS is planned to be implemented by August, 2026. The forum noted and advised the concerned stakeholders to ensure timely implementation of the proposed SPS.

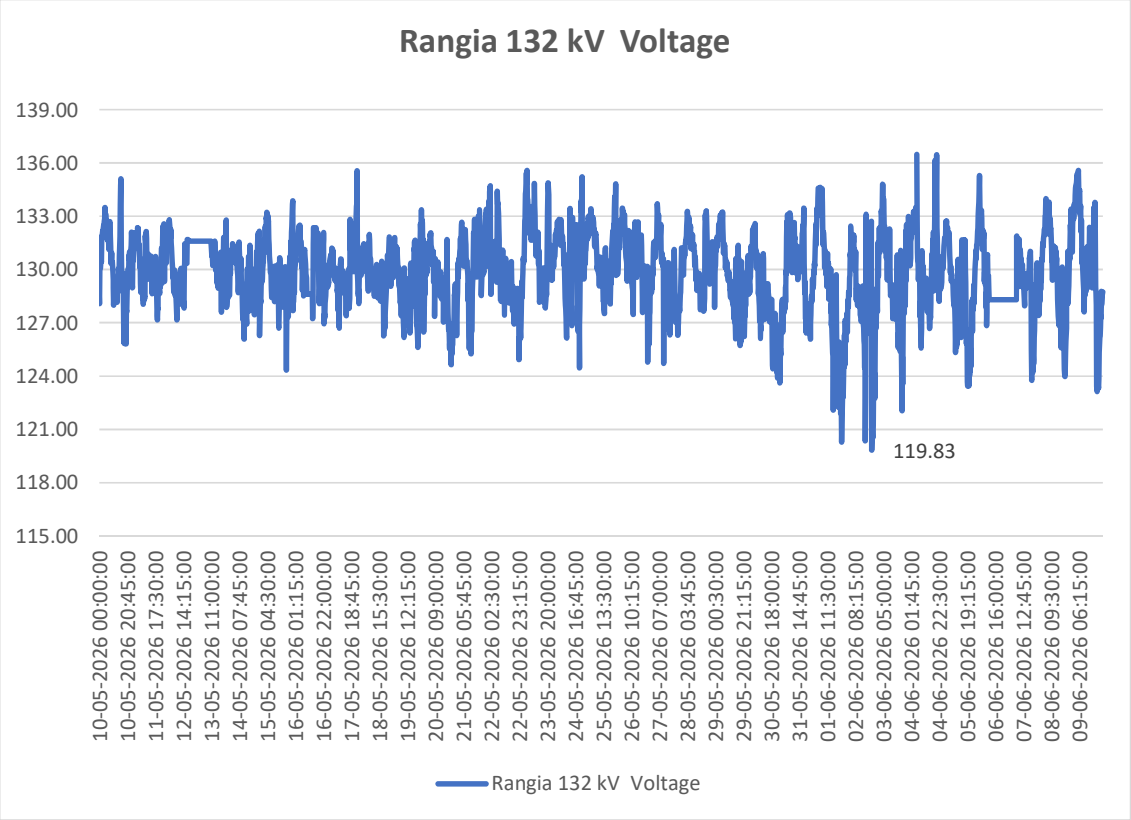
The sub-committee took note of the same.

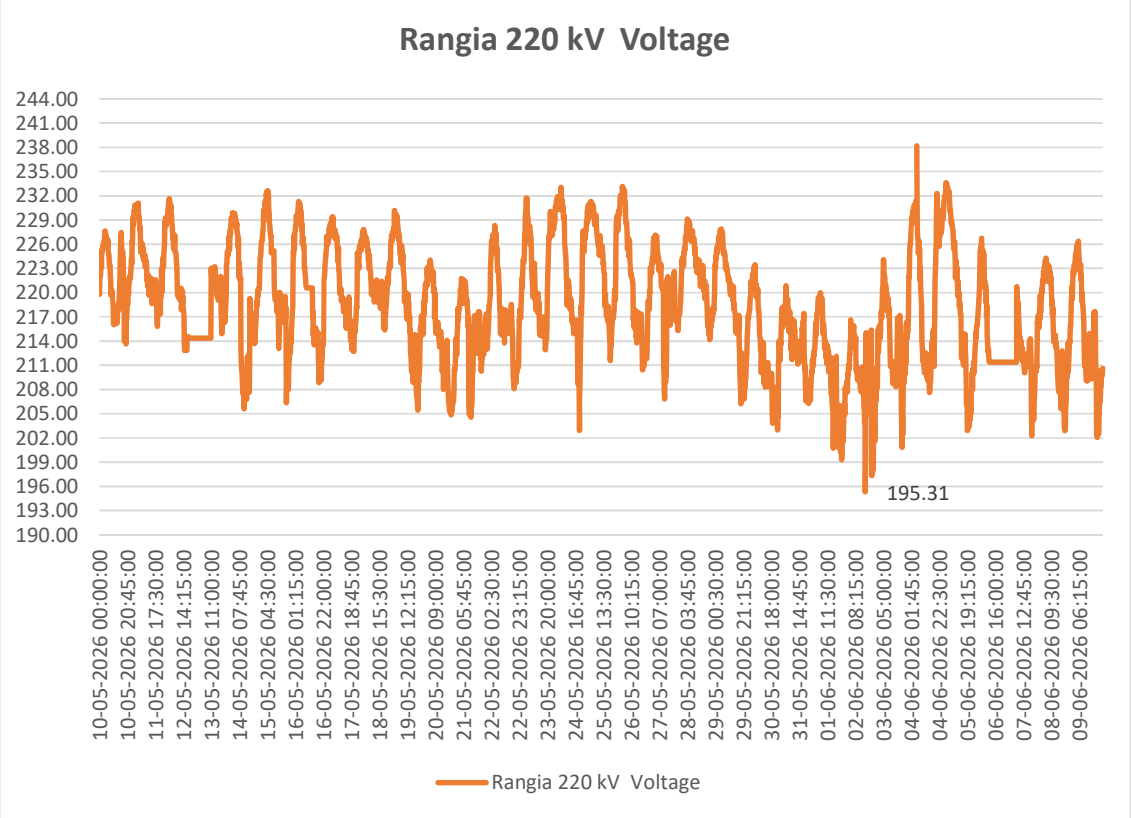
Action: AEGCL

2.15. Low voltage in Rangia areas of Assam power system-NERLDC

Due to high demand in the Rangia area, the Assam power system has been experiencing low voltage conditions. As per the information available with NERLDC, the 10 MVAR capacitor bank at Rangia and the 5 MVAR capacitor banks at Nalbari and Barnagar are presently not in service.

It may be recalled that, during the meeting held on 04.04.2025, attended by representatives from AEGCL, APDCL, NERLDC, and SLDC Assam, it was deliberated that all capacitor banks at Rangia, Nalbari, and Barnagar would be made operational by the first week of May 2025.





In view of the prevailing low voltage conditions in the Rangia area, AEGCL is requested to kindly update the present status and healthiness of the capacitor

banks at Rangia, Nalbari, and Barnagar, along with the expected timeline for restoration of any capacitor banks that are presently out of service.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

Assam apprised the forum that the capacitor banks at Rangia and Nalbari S/S have already been rectified and restored to service. They further informed that rectification of the capacitor bank at Barnagar S/S is presently under progress and would be completed at the earliest.

ED, NERLDC advised Assam to undertake a joint study in coordination with NERLDC to reassess the reactive power compensation requirement and adequacy of the capacitor banks at these substations. He emphasized that the study would help ascertain whether the existing capacitor bank capacities are sufficient to maintain system voltages within the limits prescribed under the IEGC and would facilitate appropriate planning to ensure secure and reliable grid operation.

The sub-committee took note of the same.

Action: AEGCL

2.16. Ensuring healthiness of Bus Coupler, isolators for smooth switching of elements during maintenance activity-NERLDC

Ensuring the healthiness and operational readiness of all substation equipment is vital for maintaining reliable and secure grid operation. However, it has been observed that during both planned and emergency maintenance activities, utilities are often unable to switch elements under online conditions. The primary reasons cited are the non-operation of bus couplers and alignment issues associated with isolators.

As a consequence, the Grid Operator is compelled to provide shutdowns of the affected elements, thereby operating the grid under less reliable conditions and reducing operational flexibility. Such situations may lead deferment of essential maintenance activities, increased loading on parallel corridors, and a reduction in the ability of the system to withstand contingencies.

In view of the above, all utilities are hereby requested to take necessary measures to ensure the proper health and readiness of bus couplers, isolators, and other

associated switching equipment through periodic inspection, preventive maintenance, timely rectification of defects, and regular operational checks.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

NERLDC apprised the forum that several instances have been observed wherein non-operation of bus couplers and alignment issues associated with isolators have hindered the switching of grid elements under online operating conditions, thereby affecting operational flexibility and system reliability.

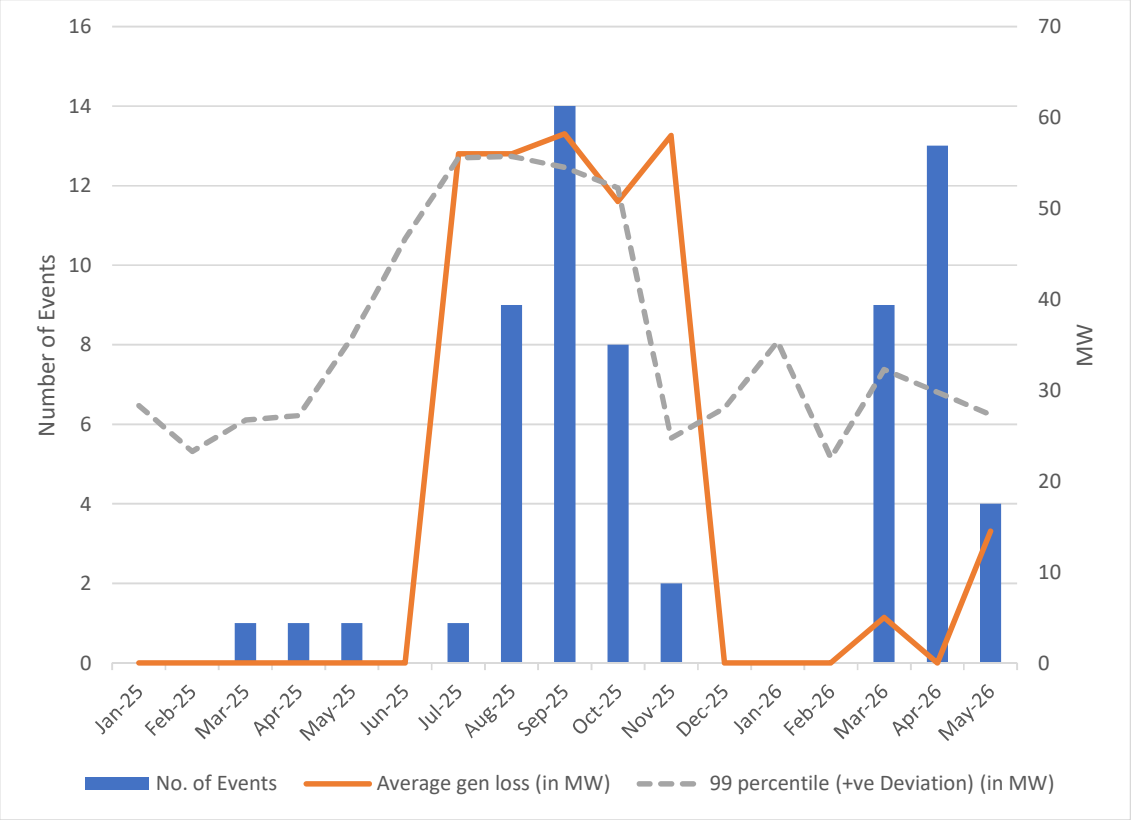
MS, NERPC requested NERLDC to furnish the details of such instances, including the specific substations and equipment where these issues have been observed, so that the concerned utilities may take targeted corrective actions and the matter may be addressed effectively.

Action: NERLDC

2.17. Frequent Grid Disturbance due to Outage of 132kV Tuirial-Kolasib Transmission line-NERLDC

It has been observed that the number of grid disturbances resulting from the tripping of the 132 kV Tuirial–Kolasib Transmission Line has increased over the past few months. It is also noted that, during periods when Tuirial Generation is available, the tripping of this transmission line may lead to overdrawal from the scheduled entitlement for a certain duration.

The figure below correlates the number of grid events arising from outages of the 132 kV Tuirial–Kolasib Transmission Line and the consequent generation loss with the 99th percentile of overdrawal.



Further, it is pertinent to note that the reserve requirement of the State is closely linked to its overdrawal. Detailed analysis indicates that the higher positive deviations are largely attributable to grid disturbances arising from outages of the evacuation corridor of Tuirial Generation. Therefore, ensuring reliable evacuation of power from Tuirial HPS is of critical importance.

As deliberated during the 31st TCC and NERPC meetings held on 11th and 12th March 2026, the construction of the second 132 kV Tuirial–Kolasib Transmission Line was expected to be completed by May 2026.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

NERLDC presented the findings of their analysis and apprised the forum that a clear correlation has been observed between the increasing number of grid events and the outages of the 132 kV Tuirial–Kolasib transmission line, which consequently results in loss of generation from the Tuirial HPS due to outage of its evacuation corridor. NERLDC emphasized that reliable evacuation of power from the Tuirial HPS is essential for secure grid operation and, in this regard,

highlighted the importance of completion of the second line, which was originally expected to be completed by May 2026.

Mizoram apprised the forum that the work associated with laying of OPGW on the transmission line could not be completed as certain landowners had raised objections on account of pending compensation issues. Mizoram further informed that the matter has already been taken up with the Government of Mizoram for early resolution so that the remaining work can be completed at the earliest.

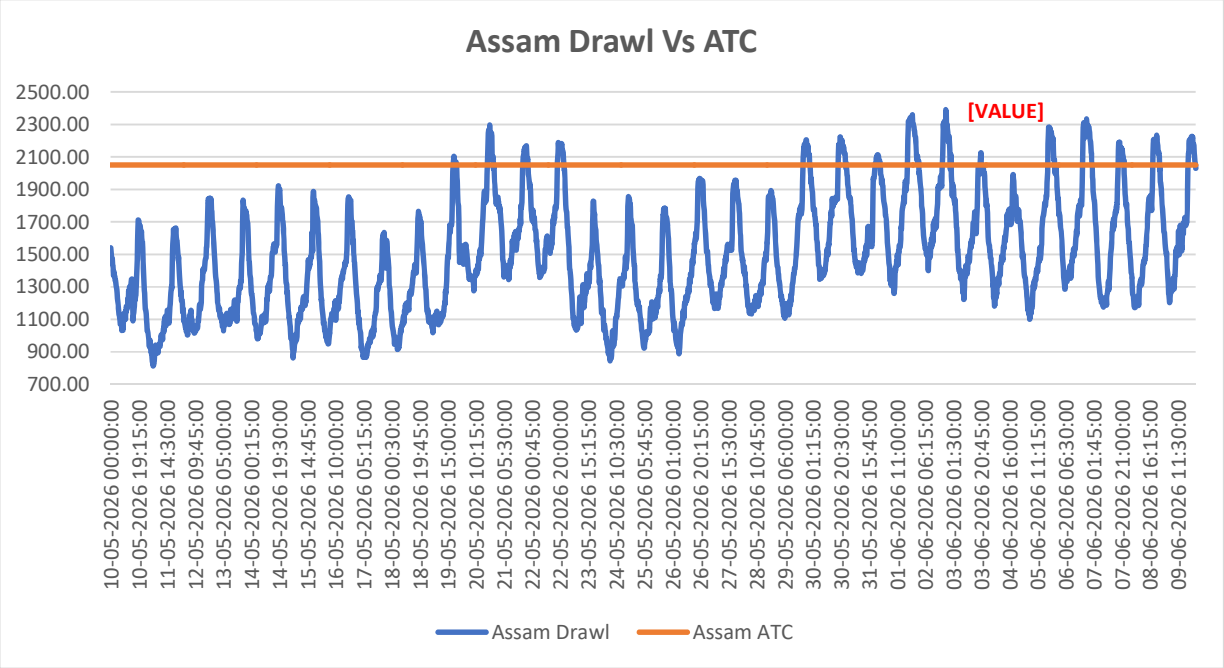
MS, NERPC emphasized that, irrespective of the commissioning of the second line, the issue of frequent tripping of the existing 132 kV Tuirial–Kolasib transmission line needs to be addressed on priority. He further informed that a joint physical inspection would be undertaken by NEEPCO, NERLDC and NERPC to identify the causes of the recurring trippings and to facilitate appropriate corrective measures for improving the reliability of the transmission corridor.

Action Point: Mizoram shall expedite completion of the second 132 kV Tuirial–Kolasib line, while NEEPCO, NERLDC and NERPC shall jointly visit site for Root Cause Analysis of the frequent tripping.

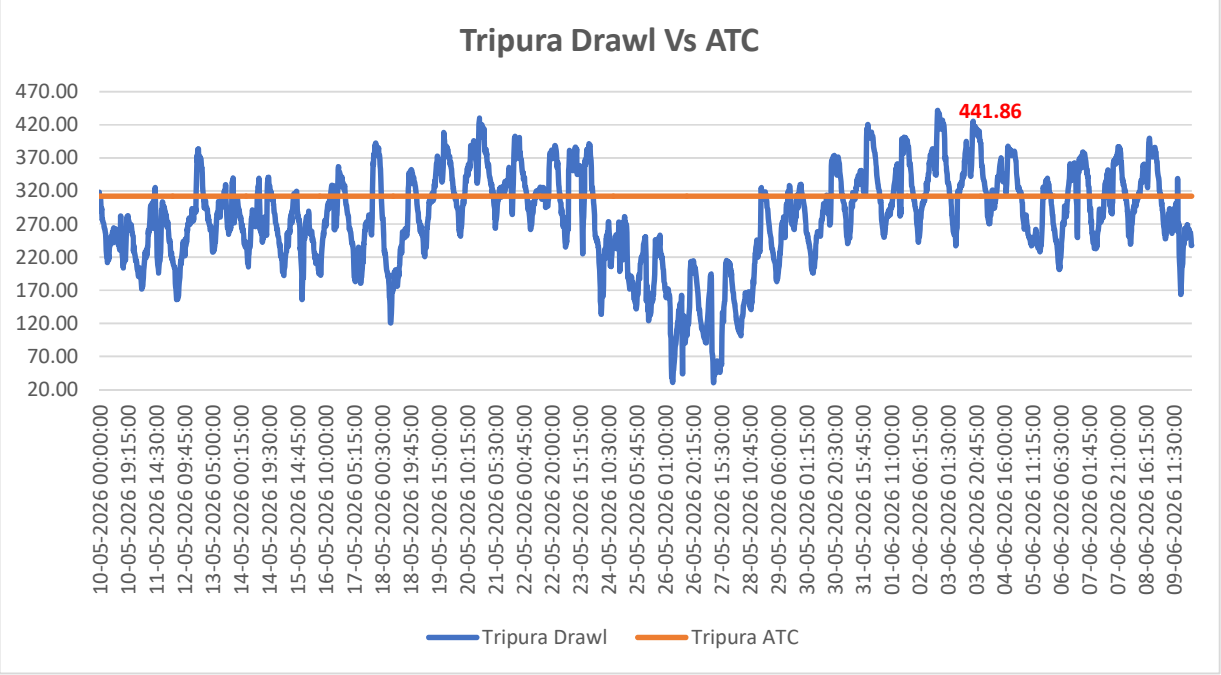
2.18. Violation of TTC/ATC by Assam and Tripura-NERLDC

Continuous violations of the TTC/ATC limits of the Assam and Tripura power systems are being observed. These violations are primarily due to the persistent delay in the commissioning of approved projects.

For the Assam power system, study suggest that the early commissioning of the 400/220 kV Sonapur, 400/220 kV Rangia, and 220/132 kV Agomoni (Gossaigaon) substations, along with the associated downstream network developments, would enhance the drawl capability of the Assam power system.



Similarly, for the Tripura power system, the early completion of the reconductoring works of the 132 kV SM Nagar–SM Nagar (ISTS), 132 kV SM Nagar (ISTS)–Budhjung Nagar, and 132 kV PK Bari (ISTS)–Manu transmission lines would improve the drawal capability of the Tripura power system. In addition, increased generation from the Rokhia and Baramura generating stations is expected to alleviate the existing constraints in the Tripura power system.



AEGCL and TSECL are requested to take all necessary measures to improve the drawal capability of their respective power systems by ensuring the timely implementation and commissioning of the approved projects.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

NERLDC apprised the forum that drawal from ISTS by Assam and Tripura has exceeded the ATC of their respective State transmission systems on several occasions. NERLDC emphasized that early commissioning of the already approved transmission strengthening projects is essential to enhance the drawal capability of both States and to ensure secure and reliable system operation.

Assam informed that the 400/220 kV Sonapur Substation and the 400/220 kV Rangia Substation are expected to be commissioned by April 2027. They further informed that the 220/132 kV Agomoni Substation is expected to be commissioned by December 2026, with erection of only two transmission towers remaining for completion.

TSECL informed that, for the 132 kV PK Bari (ISTS)–Manu transmission line, the connectivity agreement has been signed and forwarded to the CTU, and the connectivity approval is expected shortly. They further informed that, upon receipt of the connectivity approval, the proposal would be uploaded on the portal for issuance of the FTC, while the proposal for relay setting approval has already been submitted to NERPC. TSECL also informed that reconductoring works of the 132 kV SM Nagar (ISTS)–SM Nagar (ISTS) line and the 132 kV SM Nagar (ISTS)–Budhjung Nagar line has been completed, along with replacement of the CTs, and that only the issuance of the FTC remains pending. With charging of these lines, ATC of Tripura is expected to increase to 400 MW (approx.).

The sub-committee took note of the same.

Action: Assam & Tripura

2.19. Conduct of annual self-audits and submission of reports in compliance with Reg. 56 of IEGC, 2023-NERLDC

The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Indian Electricity Grid Code) Regulations, 2023 came into force with effect from 1st October 2023.

In accordance with the Regulation 56 (Monitoring of Compliance) of IEGC, 2023, the relevant provisions pertaining to self-audits are quoted below:

Quote

1. In order to ensure compliance, two methodologies shall be followed: (a) Self-Audit (b) Compliance Audit

2. Self –Audit:
   A. All users, CTU, STUs, NLDC, RLDCs, RPCs and SLDCs, power exchanges, QCAs, SNAs shall conduct annual self-audits to review compliance of these regulations and submit the reports by 31st July of every year.
   B. The self-audit report shall inter alia contain the following information with respect to non-compliance:
      i. Sufficient information to understand how and why the noncompliance occurred;
      ii. Extent of damage caused by such non-compliance;
      iii. Steps and timeline planned to rectify the same;
      iv. Steps taken to mitigate any future recurrence;
   C. The self-audit reports by users, QCAs, SNAs shall be submitted to the concerned RLDC or SLDC, as the case may be.
   D. The self-audit reports by power exchanges shall also be submitted to the NLDC.
   E. The self-audit reports of NLDC, RLDCs, CTU, and RPCs shall be submitted to the Commission. The self-audit report of SLDC and STUs shall be submitted to the concerned SERC.
   F. The deficiencies shall be rectified in a time bound manner within a reasonable time.
   G. The monitoring agency for users shall be the concerned RLDC or SLDC on the basis of their respective control area. The monitoring agency shall track the progress of compliances of users, and exceptional reporting for non-compliance shall be submitted to the appropriate Commission.
   H. The monitoring agency for RLDC, NLDC, CTU and RPC shall be the Commission, and for STUs and SLDCs, shall be the concerned SERC.

i. The Regional Power Committee (RPC) in the region shall also continuously monitor the instances of non-compliance of the provisions of these regulations and endeavor to sort out all operational issues and deliberate on the ways in which such cases of non-compliance shall be prevented in future. The Member Secretary of respective RPCs may also report any unresolved issues to the Commission.

I. The Commission may initiate appropriate proceedings upon receipt of report under sub-clauses (f) and (h) of this clause.

J. In case of non-compliance of any provisions of these regulations by NLDC, RLDCs, SLDCs, RPCs and any other person, the matter may be reported by any person to the Commission through filing of a petition.

3. Independent Third-Party Compliance Audit: The Commission may order independent third-party compliance audit for any user, power exchange, QCA, SNA, CTU, NLDC, RLDC and RPC as deemed necessary based on the facts brought to the knowledge of the Commission.

Unquote

Users are requested to conduct a self-audit covering all applicable provisions of the IEGC, 2023 and prepare a report detailing any instances of non-compliance along with the corresponding corrective measures undertaken. The final self-audit report shall be submitted to the NERLDC or the respective SLDC, as applicable to their control area, by 31 July 2025.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

Forum requested NERLDC to prepare and circulate a comprehensive matrix indicating the various reports required to be submitted under the IEGC self-audit compliance framework, clearly specifying the respective stakeholders responsible for submission, the designated recipient authority and the applicable reporting requirements. NERLDC agreed to prepare and circulate the same to all concerned stakeholders for facilitating timely compliance.

Action Point: NERLDC shall prepare and circulate the IEGC self-audit compliance reporting matrix to all concerned stakeholders.

2.20. 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)).

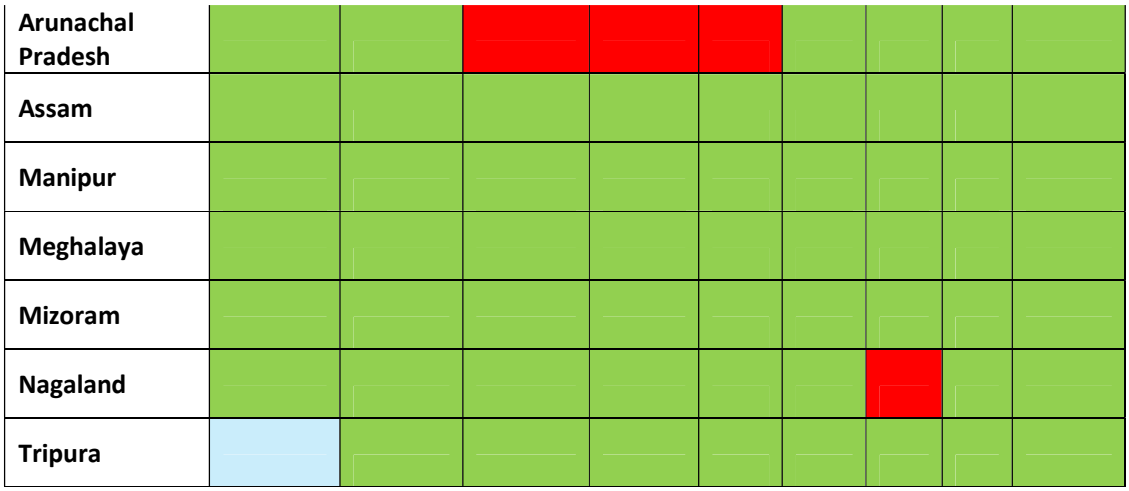
The timeline for submitting these data to RLDC/NLDC would be as given in Table-I (as per IEGC clause 31.2(h)).

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 May 2026 is shown in the table below:

	Day-Ahead Demand Forecast	Week Ahead Demand Forecast (May 2026)					Month Ahead Demand Forecast		Year Ahead Demand Forecast for 2026-27
		Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	May-26	Jun-26	



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

NERLDC apprised the forum that Nagaland had submitted the required data within the prescribed timeline. However, due to an inadvertent typographical error during preparation of the agenda, the State was incorrectly reflected under the pending compliance category. The forum took note of the clarification in respect of Nagaland.

The sub-committee took note of the same.

2.21. Status of Resource Adequacy data from NER states and revision of data submission format-NERLDC

As per the IEGC, 2023, each SLDC/utility is required to furnish day-ahead, week-ahead, month-ahead and year-ahead Resource Adequacy (RA) data, including demand forecast, generation availability and reserves from intra-state resources, in accordance with the NLDC/RLDC Operating Procedure.

In view of the above mandate from IEGC, the status of RA data submission from NER states as per earlier format is shown in Table below:

Sl no.	State	Timeline	Received or not (in prescribed format)	Remark (Reserve not mentioned etc.)
1	Arunachal Pradesh	Day Ahead	Yes	Reactive power forecast and reserves not mentioned
		Week Ahead	Yes	Reactive power forecast and reserves data not mentioned
		Month Ahead	Yes	Reactive power forecast, reserve not mentioned
		Year Ahead	Yes	As per RA-1
2	Assam	Day Ahead	Yes	Proposed procurement, proposed load shedding, Reserve details not mentioned
		Week Ahead	Yes	Proposed procurement, proposed load shedding details and reserve data not mentioned
		Month Ahead	Yes	Proposed procurement, proposed load shedding, reactive power forecast and reserves data not mentioned
		Year Ahead	Yes	As per RA-1

Sl no.	State	Timeline	Received or not (in prescribed format)	Remark (Reserve not mentioned etc.)
3	Manipur	Day Ahead	Yes	Proposed procurement, proposed load shedding, Reserve details, reactive power forecast not mentioned
		Week Ahead	Yes	Proposed procurement, proposed load shedding details and reserve data not mentioned
		Month Ahead	Yes	proposed load shedding, reactive power forecast and reserves data not mentioned
		Year Ahead	Yes	As per RA-1
4	Meghalaya	Day Ahead	Yes	proposed load shedding, Reserve details, reactive power forecast not mentioned
		Week Ahead	Yes	proposed load shedding details, reactive power forecast and reserve data not mentioned
		Month Ahead	Yes	proposed load shedding, reactive power forecast and reserves data not mentioned
		Year Ahead	Yes	As per RA-1
5	Mizoram	Day Ahead	Yes	proposed load shedding, Reserve details, reactive power forecast not mentioned
		Week Ahead	Yes	Proposed procurement, proposed load shedding details, reactive power forecast and reserve data not mentioned

Sl no.	State	Timeline	Received or not (in prescribed format)	Remark (Reserve not mentioned etc.)
		Month Ahead	Yes	Proposed procurement, proposed load shedding, reactive power forecast and reserves data not mentioned
		Year Ahead	Yes	As per RA-1
6	Nagaland	Day Ahead	Yes	Reserve not mentioned
		Week Ahead	Yes	Reserves not mentioned
		Month Ahead	Yes	reserves data not mentioned
		Year Ahead	Yes	As per RA-1
7	Tripura	Day Ahead	No	Not as per format
		Week Ahead	Yes	Demand including Bangladesh is not submitted. Reactive power forecast and reserves not mentioned
		Month Ahead	Yes	Irregular data submission
		Year Ahead	No	Data not received

It is requested to furnish complete data in the revised.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

NERLDC apprised the forum that all NER States, except Tripura, have submitted the requisite Resource Adequacy (RA) data. NERLDC requested Tripura to submit the Day-Ahead RA data in the prescribed format and also to furnish the Year-Ahead RA data at the earliest to facilitate timely assessment and planning.

Meghalaya apprised the forum that the State's generation portfolio predominantly comprises run-of-river (RoR) hydro generating stations, where maintaining

reserves is generally not required. However, under the existing methodology, the State is required to maintain a comparatively higher reserve margin. In view of this, Meghalaya requested that the methodology for determination of reserve requirements may be reviewed.

MS, NERPC apprised the forum that the matter may be taken up with the Hon'ble CERC for review of the existing methodology for calculation of reserve requirements, particularly keeping in view the operational characteristics of the NER States.

The sub-committee took note of the same.

Action: NERPC

2.22. Operational Planning and Resource Adequacy for July 2026-NERLDC

The Operational Planning and Resource Adequacy assessment for July 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.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

NERLDC presented the RA study for the month of July 2026 and apprised the forum of the anticipated demand–supply scenario across the NER States.

As per the study, no shortage is envisaged for Arunachal Pradesh during the month.

In the case of Assam, a shortage scenario is anticipated during the period from 00:00 hrs to 02:00 hrs.

For Manipur, although the State is presently selling power in the market, a shortage scenario has been projected under the prevailing system conditions. NERLDC further apprised that no shortage is envisaged for Meghalaya and

Mizoram, whereas Nagaland is expected to experience a shortage scenario and may need to procure power from the market during peak hours.

In the case of Tripura, although no significant shortage is anticipated, the system is expected to remain stressed during the evening peak period.

NERLDC further observed that, in view of the loss of generation from the Panyor HEP, the availability assessment requires reassessment. Accordingly, Forum requested NERLDC that the RA study be revised considering the changed generation scenario and circulated to all the NER States for necessary planning and operational preparedness. The detailed revised presentation on the Resource Adequacy study is enclosed as **Annexure-2.22**.

The sub-committee noted as above.

2.23. Review of Outage Planning Procedure and Adherence to Prescribed Timelines and Clarification on Post-OCC Approved Shutdowns -NERPC

The Outage Planning Procedure of NERPC has been in operation to facilitate coordinated outage planning and ensure secure and reliable operation of the North Eastern Regional Grid.

In this regard, there is a need to reiterate the key provisions of the Common Outage Planning Procedure and sensitize all constituents regarding strict adherence to the prescribed timelines.

Further, all constituents are requested to bring out any difficulties, ambiguities, or operational issues being faced in implementation of the Outage Planning Procedure. Any suggestions for modification, simplification, or inclusion of additional provisions in the existing procedure may be discussed. Based on the deliberations and consensus of the constituents, suitable amendments to the Outage Planning Procedure may be issued, wherever considered necessary, to improve the effectiveness, transparency, and ease of outage coordination in the NER Grid.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

NERPC presented the proposed amendments with clarification to the specific clauses of the outage planning and approval procedure before the forum.

Key points of the presentation are as given below:

Outage Planning is carried out for following activities:

- Planned Maintenance activities
- Construction related activities
- Emergency condition

Annual outage Plan:

i. STUs, transmission licensees, and generating stations must submit proposed outage plans for the next financial year to the RPC by **31st October**
ii. The RPC publishes draft outage plan on its website to invite suggestions and objections from stakeholders **by 30th November**
iii. Final outage plan for the upcoming financial year is published on the RPC website by **31st December**
iv. Planning must account for grid security, demand estimates, and irrigation requirements.
v. Outages for hydro, solar, and wind generation should ideally be scheduled during their respective lean seasons
vi. Annual outage Plan will be reviewing every month**.**

Monthly Outage Plan:

i. Indenting agencies must submit proposed shutdowns for the following calendar month via the NERLDC outage portal **from 1st to 5th Day**.
ii. **5th day of the month** is the deadline for submitting outages for inter-regional lines and intra-regional lines that affect transfer capability.
iii. NERPC compiles all proposals and circulates them to SLDCs, NERLDC, and NLDC on **6th day of the month**.
iv. NERLDC will do system study in 1 week and circulate the study results to all utility by **12th day of the month**.

- SD related to Transmission will be discussed in the SD meeting. All members ensure participation otherwise it will be treated as deemed concurred.
- **SD related to Generating units will be discussed in the OCC meeting. All members ensure participation otherwise it will be treated as deemed concurred**.
- The NERPC Secretariat aims to issue the list of approved monthly outages within five days of the OCC (Operation Coordination Sub-Committee) meeting
- **Any transmission element approved by OCC may be allowed to be rescheduled by NERLDC in the same month considering grid scenario.**

For outages already approved in the OCC meeting, a final "readiness" check occurs on a D-3 (three days before) basis.

i. **D-3 (by 12:00 hrs):** The indenting agency punches its readiness in the web portal.

ii. **D-2 (by 10:00 hrs):** NERLDC forwards the request to NLDC with necessary study results and observations.

iii. **D-2 (by 18:00 hrs):** NLDC provides its comments or reservations.

iv. **D-1 (by 12:00 hrs**): Final approval or rejection of the request is issued.

- Agencies must normalize the transmission element within the approved time period.
- NERLDC, SLDC, or NLDC have the authority to defer any planned outage if it threatens system security due to unforeseen grid disturbances or blackouts.

Post OCC (PNOCC) Outage:

i. **Proposals for urgent or construction-related works that require immediate attention must be submitted to the NERLDC on D-3 basis (10:00 hrs of D-4 to 12:00 hrs of D-3) with intimation to NERPC.**
ii. The duration of the outage under this category will be generally limited to 04 days.
iii. **If duration is more than 04 days same will be submitted to NERPC on D-5 basis.**

Emergency Outages:

These may be allowed immediately or within a short time depending on the severity of the situation. Proposals shall be submitted directly to the NERLDC control room.

The forum deliberated on the above amendments and agreed to adopt the highlighted changes for smooth dissemination and concurrence of Outage Proposals of NER.

The sub-committee took note of the same.

Action: All concerned utilities.

2.24. 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 July 2026 for discussion in OCC shutdown discussion meeting.

The SD Meeting for deliberating the Shutdowns proposals is scheduled on 19.06.2026 through online mode.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

NERLDC presented the proposed shutdowns requiring deliberation and approval of the forum. After examining the proposals, the forum deliberated on the operational requirements and system conditions associated with the respective shutdowns.

The shutdown proposals submitted by NTPC were deferred, as there was no representation from NTPC during the online shutdown coordination meeting as well as in the OCC meeting to explain the operational necessity and associated system implications of the proposed shutdowns.

The List of approved outages for the month of July'2026 is available on NERPC Website.

2.25. Establishing second communication channels of AGC from Plants (under operation) AGC to NLDC Delhi-NERLDC

In view of maintaining high availability of communication connectivity between AGC Plants (under operation) and NLDC Delhi; a second communication link is configured. The details of second communication link were shared to Plants vide email dated: 20th May 2026, 07th April 2026 and 18th March 2026. However, utilisation of second communication link is yet to be started by plants.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

As per deliberation in the meeting, the updated status is as following:

Sl. No.	Name of Plant	Second communication link status	Utilisation Status
1	NTPC	Link tested.	NTPC is requested to engage OEM of

	Bongaigaon		AGC to connect the AGC RTU/Firewall with second link. **NTPC was absent.**
2	Kopili	Link configured. Testing is pending	Subsequent to link testing, NEEPCO is requested to engage OEM of AGC to connect the AGC RTU/Firewall with second link. **To be completed within one week in coordination with NERLDC.**
3	Doyang	Link tested.	**Completed**
4	Loktak	Link configured. Testing is pending	Subsequent to link testing, NHPC is requested to engage OEM of AGC to connect the AGC RTU/Firewall with second link **Both works to be completed in a week.**
5	Subansiri	Link configured. Testing is pending	Subsequent to link testing, NHPC is requested to engage OEM of AGC to connect the AGC RTU/Firewall with second link **Closed loop testing pending, to be completed in a week.**

Further, the agenda is referred to NeTEST.

2.26. Automatic Generation Control (AGC) in Indian Grid (Agenda 3.18 of 33rd NETeST Meeting)-NERLDC

As discussed in 33rd NETeST Meeting in Guwahati on 24th April 2026, Forum advised to discuss the above-mentioned agenda in monthly OCCM for regular updates.

The status is tabulated below:

Station Name	Status as per 33rd NETeST Meeting	Status as per 238th OCCM
AGBPP	NEEPCO informed that they will decide internally for the necessary	NEEPCO informed that they will decide internally for the necessary

(Kathalguri)	action on the Gas based plant to carry out the AGC in plant. Likely to go to CERC for exemption.	action on the Gas based plant to carry out the AGC in plant. Likely to go to CERC for exemption.
Doyang	Work is under progress and commissioning is expected to be completed by May'26. Open Loop testing done. Close Loop testing by 2nd week of May'2026.	NEEPCO apprised the forum that, with respect to the Doyang HEP, the closed loop testing activities for implementation of AGC are expected to be completed by the last week of May 2026 or by the first week of June 2026.
Kameng	NEEPCO informed that machines are still not stable as high vibrations are present due to mechanical issues, once the machines stabilize the necessary AGC implementation will be taken up.	NEEPCO further apprised the forum that implementation of AGC at the Kameng Hydroelectric Project is presently pending due to high vibration issues in the machines and informed that discussions are ongoing with the OEM for resolution of the issue.
Ranganadi (Panyor)	SCADA is very old, and for which DCS upgradation is required. Tender has been floated, and Technical Evaluation going on. The AGC implementation will be carried out in the lean period i.e., after Nov'26.	SCADA is very old, and for which DCS upgradation is required. Tender has been floated, and Technical Evaluation going on. The AGC implementation will be carried out in the lean period i.e., after Nov'26.
Pare	The AGC implementation will be carried out in the lean period i.e., after Nov'26.	The AGC implementation will be carried out in the lean period i.e., after Nov'26.
RC Nagar	NEEPCO informed that they will decide internally for the necessary action on the Gas based plant to carry out the AGC in plant. Likely to go to CERC for exemption.	NEEPCO informed that they will decide internally for the necessary action on the Gas based plant to carry out the AGC in plant. Likely to go to CERC for exemption.

Palatana	OTPC was not present. However, forum requested OTPC to approach the CERC for necessary exemption.	OTPC apprised the forum that implementation of AGC at the Palatana is not considered feasible owing to the isolated nature of the Palatana grid system. OTPC informed that frequent increase and decrease in generation as per AGC signals may not be operationally feasible under the prevailing grid conditions and further apprised that a request seeking exemption from AGC implementation has already been submitted before the Hon'ble CERC.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

NEEPCO apprised the forum that, in respect of Doyang HEP, the OEM had quoted a comparatively high price for the closed loop testing for the implementation of AGC and that negotiations with the OEM are presently underway. NEEPCO further informed that the work is expected to be completed by August 2026.

The status for rest of the plants remains same.

The sub-committee took note of the same.

Action: All concerned utilities.

2.27. Submission of Comments/Feedback on NER Operating Procedure 2026-NERLDC

In accordance with Regulation 28(4) of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Indian Electricity Grid Code) Regulations, 2023:

Quote

"Detailed Operating Procedures for each regional grid shall be developed, maintained and updated by respective RLDCs in consultation with NLDC, concerned

RPC and regional entities and shall be kept posted on the respective RLDC's website."

Unquote

In line with the above provision, NERLDC is in the process of preparing the NER Operating Procedure 2026. The draft version of the document is proposed to be circulated by 20th June 2026.

All constituents are requested to kindly review the draft document and provide their valuable comments, suggestions, and feedback by 5th July 2026. This will facilitate incorporation of the inputs received and enable publication of the final document by 20th July 2026.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

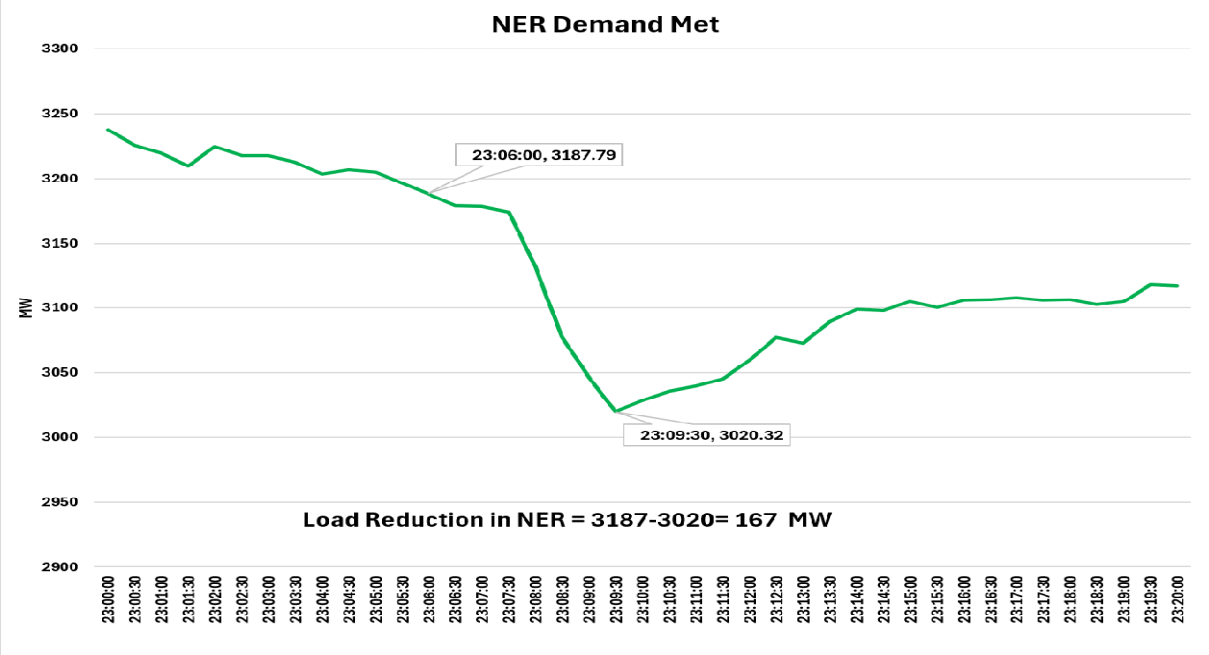
NERLDC apprised the forum that the draft NER Operating Procedure–2026 had been circulated to all NER constituents on 20th June 2026 for their comments and suggestions. NERLDC requested all constituents to examine the draft document and furnish their feedback by 5th July 2026 so that the document could be finalized and published by 20th July 2026.

The sub-committee took note of the same.

2.28. Grid Incidence occurred in NER power system due to earthquake on 7th June'2026-NERLDC

An earthquake measuring 5.8 on the Ritcher scale struck Bhutan late on 7th June,2026 triggering multiple aftershocks and sending tremors across parts of Northeast India.

During the event, demand reduction of around 167 MW (as per NERLDC SCADA) observed in the NER grid. Major load reduction of around 160 MW occurred in Assam power system (as per NERLDC SCADA). In other states, no significant change in demand was observed.



As per email communication received from SLDC Assam & Arunachal Pradesh, load loss of 180 MW occurred in downstream system of Assam and no load loss occurred in Arunachal Pradesh during the event.

In view of the above, APDCL/SLDC Assam is requested to provide a detailed breakdown of the tripping incidents and manual opening operations. Additionally, it is requested to share the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) followed during natural calamities, such as earthquakes, including the actions taken for system safety and restoration.

Also, other utilities are requested to share details of any tripping/manual opening during the event.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

Assam apprised the forum that the tripping incident reports pertaining to the grid events that occurred during the earthquake on 07.06.2026 have already been submitted to NERLDC for analysis and record.

NERLDC apprised the forum that during a similar earthquake event in 2021, it had been informed that certain transmission lines were hand tripped as a precautionary measure. In this regard, NERLDC requested Assam to clarify whether any Standard Operating Procedure (SoP) is in place for handling such

contingencies and to provide details regarding the load loss observed during the recent event, including whether the affected load was due to tripping of feeders at the distribution level or due to transmission system disturbances.

MS, NERPC requested all the States to share their respective operating procedures and contingency handling protocols with NERPC and NERLDC for review. He further stated that the procedures would be examined with a view to ensuring uniformity and adequacy of operational practices for handling such emergency situations across the region.

Action Point: All States shall share their operating procedures and contingency handling protocols with NERPC and NERLDC, while Assam shall furnish the details sought regarding the earthquake-related tripping event.

2.29. Status of Pending Bay Upgradation Works at Panchgram and Lumshnong Ends of the 132 kV Lumshnong–Panchgram Line-NERLDC

The 132 kV Lumshnong–Panchgram line has already been reconductored with HTLS conductor in FY 2024-25. However, the bay upgradation works at both the Panchgram and Lumshnong ends are still pending. Owing to the non-completion of these bay upgradation works, the line ampacity continues to be restricted to that of the earlier conductor, thereby preventing the full utilisation of the enhanced current-carrying capability of the HTLS conductor.

In view of the above, AEGCL and MePTCL are requested to provide the present status of the bay upgradation works at their respective ends, along with the expected timeline for completion of the pending works.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

Meghalaya apprised the forum that wave traps are presently not available at either end of the 132 kV Lumshnong–Panchgram transmission line. They further informed that the CT at their end had already been upgraded.

Assam apprised the forum that the CT upgradation at the Assam end has also been completed and that only the replacement of conductors within the bays remains pending.

Forum advised both AEGCL and MePTCL to expedite the pending bay upgradation works so that the enhanced current-carrying capacity of the HTLS-conductor transmission line can be fully utilized for improving system reliability and power transfer capability.

The sub-committee took note of the same.

Action: AEGCL & MePTCL

2.30. Upgradation of existing Reactive compensation at 400KV Bongaigaon Substation & 400KV Balipara Substation of POWERGRID under Northeastern Regional Expansion Scheme XXII & XXVI Schemes-PGCIL

The Reactor packages for the above schemes have already been awarded by POWERGRID. The works shall involve dismantling & dragging out of existing Bus Reactors followed by modification/re-construction of existing Foundations as per new design requirements, installation of new 125 MVAR Bus Reactor in its place and testing & commissioning activities in sequence. The indicative plan for implementation of the scheme is as follows:

Bongaigaon

A. Decommissioning of 50 MVAR#1 & Replacement with new 125 MVAr BR

B. Decommissioning of 50 MVAR BR#2, shifting of existing 80 MVAR BR#4(presently positioned parallel to 80MVAR BR#3) & installation at position of 50 MVAr BR#2

Balipara

A. Decommissioning of 50 MVAR#1 & Replacement with new 125 MVAr BR

Prior Deliberation in OCC Forum:

In the 232nd OCC Meeting dated-07.11.2025, the subject matter had been deliberated and minuted in Point: 2.13, as follows-

''MS NERPC advised Powergrid to plan for the shutdowns in coordination with NERLDC and put the shutdown request to NERPC accordingly. After detailed deliberation, it was decided to first allow shutdown of 50 MVAR BR1 at 400kV Bongaigaon S/S along with 50 MVAR BR1 at 400kV Balipara S/S. Thereafter 50 MVAR BR2 at Bongaigaon may be allowed.''

In line, POWERGRID has mailed the Shutdown requisition for both the Sites for consideration and approval from the month of July 2026.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

POWERGRID apprised the forum on the proposed shutdown requirement for upgradation of the existing reactive compensation system at the 400 kV Bongaigaon Substation and the 400 kV Balipara Substation of POWERGRID given as below:

No	Type	Element	From Date	To Date	Reason
1	Construction Works (Project - NERES-XXVI)	63 MVAR Bus-Reactor-1	25.07.2026	26.01.2027	1. Dismantling & shifting of 63 MVAR Reactor 2. Foundation Modification. 3. Installation of 125 MVAR B/R in place of 63 MVAR B/R. 4. Commissioning activities of 125 MVAR B/R
2	Construction Works (Project - NERES-XXVI)	Bay no: 405 (Tie Bay of 63 MVAR BR-I & 315 MVA ICT-I)	25.07.2026	26.01.2027	Commissioning of 125 MVAR BR-I in Place of 63 MVAR BR-I.
3	Construction Works (Project - NERES-XXVI)	Bay no: 406 (Mainbay 63 MVAR BR-I)	25.07.2026	26.01.2027	Commissioning of 125 MVAR BR-I in Place of 63 MVAR BR-I.

The Forum emphasized that the work should be completed before the off-peak period, i.e., January, and requested NERLDC to carry out a system study to assess the reactive power requirement during the off-peak scenario, considering the proposed shutdown.

The Forum agreed in principle to the proposed shutdown, subject to system study results.

The sub-committee took note of the same.

Action: PGCIL

2.31. Flash Flood Incident at 3x135MW Dikrong Power House, PLHPS, NEEPCO on 24.06.2026 - NEEPCO

The 3 × 135 MW Dikrong Power House, PLHPS of NEEPCO, experienced a flash flood during the early hours of 24.06.2026 due to intense rainfall. At about 06:25 Hrs., flood water carrying a large volume of sludge and debris entered the Power House Service Bay. In view of the emergency and the prevailing Force Majeure conditions, all generating units were immediately put under emergency shut down at 6:40 Hrs.

Despite the flooding incident affecting the Power House, both the 132 kV and 400 kV switchyards remain in service and are operational. All Feeders are also in-service ensuring continuity of power evacuation.

Continuous dewatering and debris removal operations are being carried out inside the Power House. Assessment of the extent of flooding and the damage to equipment is in progress. Restoration activities have also commenced and are being undertaken on a priority basis to restore normal operations at the earliest.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

Forum noted the matter and requested NEEPCO to complete the assessment at the earliest and send a copy of the report to NERPC and NERLDC.

The sub-committee noted as above.
Action: NEEPCO

PART-C: ITEMS FOR UPDATE/FOLLOW-UP

3.1. Energisation of 400 kV Lower Subansiri–BNC I & II Circuits from Lower Subansiri side-NERLDC

At present, the 400 kV Lower Subansiri–BNC III & IV circuits are under operation. The 400 kV Lower Subansiri–BNC I & II circuits were charged for the first time from the BNC end on 30-03-2023 by PGCIL; however, these circuits (I & II) are still not in operation due to non-energisation from the Subansiri side.

As four units (4x250 MW) of the Lower Subansiri project have already been commissioned, and one line can carry a maximum of 1100 MVA, the addition of any further unit would result in non-compliance with the N-1 criterion.

In this regard, NHPC is requested to operationalise the 400 kV Lower Subansiri–BNC I & II circuits before commissioning the remaining units of the Lower Subansiri project to ensure reliable and secure grid operation.

As per 238th OCC meeting, NHPC to ensure availability of at least three transmission circuits, including completion of associated GIS works, before declaration of CoD of the 5th Unit of the Lower Subansiri Hydroelectric Project to ensure secure evacuation of power and system reliability.

NHPC is therefore requested to provide the current status of the 400 kV Lower Subansiri–BNC I and II circuits, along with the commissioning schedule for the remaining generating units (Units 5 to 8) of the Lower Subansiri Project.

Deliberation of the sub-committee

NHPC apprised the forum that third circuit of the 400 kV Lower Subansiri–Bongaigaon transmission line is expected to be charged by July 2026.

The sub-committee noted as above.

Action: All utilities are requested to update the status of works and indicate the tentative timeline for completion of pending activities pertaining to them, as outlined in the Action Taken Report (ATR) circulated vide email dtd. 1st June, 2026.

****

Annexure-I

List of Participants in the 239th OCC Meeting held on 24.06.2026

SN	Name & Designation	Organization
1.	Sh. Arup Kr. Kalita, CGM, AEGCL	Assam
2.	Sh. Mriganka Bhuyan, AGM, SLDC	Assam
3.	Sh. Ashim Sutradhar, DM, SLDC	Assam
4.	Ms. Sushmita Das, JM, SLDC	Assam
5.	Sh. Kh. Rolo, Manager,MSPCL	Manipur
6.	Sh. Kh.Chandrakumar Singh, JE, MSPCL	Manipur
7.	Sh. D.J.Lyngdoh, ACE (T&T), MePTCL	Meghalaya
8.	Sh. M.L.Pohshna, EE (GSPD), MePGCL	Meghalaya
9.	Sh. Vipin Kumar Azad, AE	Mizoram
10.	Sh. Namheu Khate, EE (T)	Nagaland
11.	Sh. S.I.Asangba Tikhir, EE	Nagaland
12.	Sh. P.Tiakaba Yimchunger, JE	Nagaland
13.	Sh. Shuwatho Katiry, JE	Nagaland
14.	Sh. Swapan Deb Barma, GM, TSECL	Tripura
15.	Sh. Anil Debbarma, AGM,SLDC	Tripura
16.	Sh. Swapan Deb Barma, DGM, TSECL	Tripura
17.	Sh. Dani Prya , JE (E)	Ar. Pradesh
18.	Sh. Bhaskar Mazumder, DGM (T)	NEEPCO
19.	Sh. Ashim Kr. Sarmah, DGM (T)	NEEPCO
20.	Sh. Somara Lakra, CGM	NERLDC
21.	Sh. Sachin Kumar Singh, Manager	NERLDC
22.	Sh. Sakal Deep, Dy.Mgr	NERLDC
23.	Sh. Sunil Singha, Ch.Manager	NERLDC
24.	Ms. Gargi Dutta, Ch.Manager (SL)	NERLDC
25.	Sh. Dallang M.Momin, Engineer	NERLDC
26.	Sh. Deepjyoti Ray, Engineer	NERLDC
27.	Sh. Manish Kr.Tiwari, CGM	PGCIL
28.	Sh. Ashim Kr. Paul, DGM	PGCIL
29.	Sh. Manash Jyoti Baishya, Ch.Mgr	PGCIL
30.	Sh. Suresh Kammila, Shift Incharge	OTPC
31.	Sh. Niranjan Rabha, I/c NETC Guwahati	NETC
32.	Sh. C.L.Khayuingam, GSM (E), LOKTAK	NHPC
33.	Sh. Anirban Bhattacharjee, SM (E), SL HEP	NHPC

34.	Sh. B.Lyngkhoi, Member Secretary	NERPC
35.	Sh. D.K.Bauri, Director	NERPC
36.	Sh. V.N.Muncha, Director	NERPC
38	Sh. Vikash Shankar, Asst. Director	NERPC
39	Sh. Rajnish Kumar, Asst.Director	NERPC

Monthly State Level Resource Adequacy Assessment- July 2026 (Revision-1)

Methodology adopted for RA Evaluation

Tools Utilized: **Probabilistic Resource Adequacy Suite(PRAS)**

INPUTS:

- Forecasted demand, RE, Intra State generation and contracts provided by state
- Generator planned outage considered
- DAM and RTM purchases not considered
- 30 different demand scenario considered with an 7% error on the base demand for each state.
- 30 different scenarios for RoR hydro generation pattern considered.
- Forced outages patterns of units are generated for 1000 samples using Monte Carlo method for Thermal and Gas generators.
- Average last three years of hydro generation profile in July considered for storage type hydro ISGS generators

- **Note: Revised due to Forced outage of Panyor HEP (due to flooding of plant) and delay in expected revival of Unit -4 of Subansiri Lower HEP.**
- **Short Term contracts also updated.**

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

Deterministic Approach RA Table:

Month		Jul-26						
	Time Period	00:00-02:00	02:00-05:00	05:00-08:00	08:00-14:00	14:00-17:00	17:00-22:00	22:00-24:00
Demand (MW)	Peak	152	138	150	168	175	188	176
	Average	130	123	130	140	149	169	149
Availability from various sources(MW)	ISGS-Coal+Gas	73	73	73	72	74	74	74
	ISGS-Hydro	133	132	131	124	122	141	140
	State Gas Generation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	State Hydro Generation	18	18	17	16	16	15	15
	State Solar Generation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	REMC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	LT Contracts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ST Contracts	-32	-32	-32	0	0	-32	-32
Total Availability (C)(MW)		192	191	188	213	211	198	197
Peak Surplus(+)/ Deficit(-) (IN MW)		40	53	39	45	37	10	20
Average Surplus(+)/ Deficit(-) (IN MW)		62	68	59	74	63	29	47

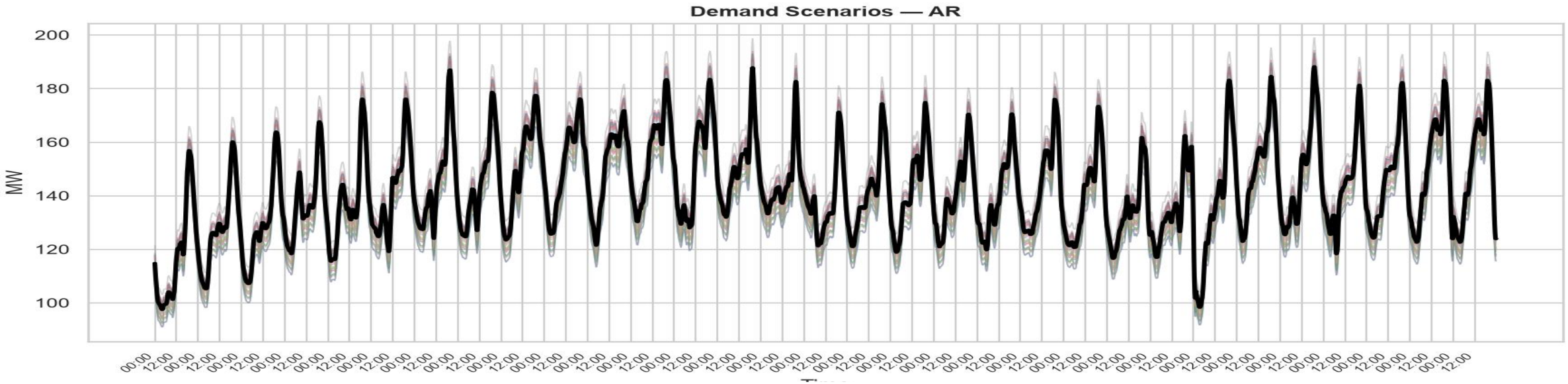
Key Findings : PRAS Results

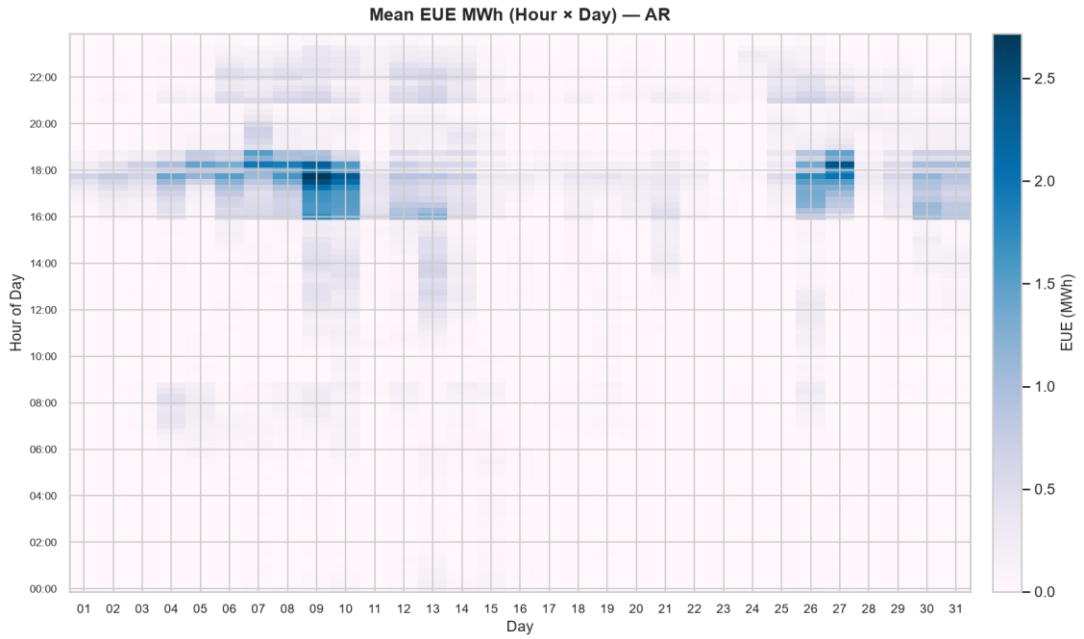
Mean (LOLE = 142 event-periods , ENS: 0.33 MU)

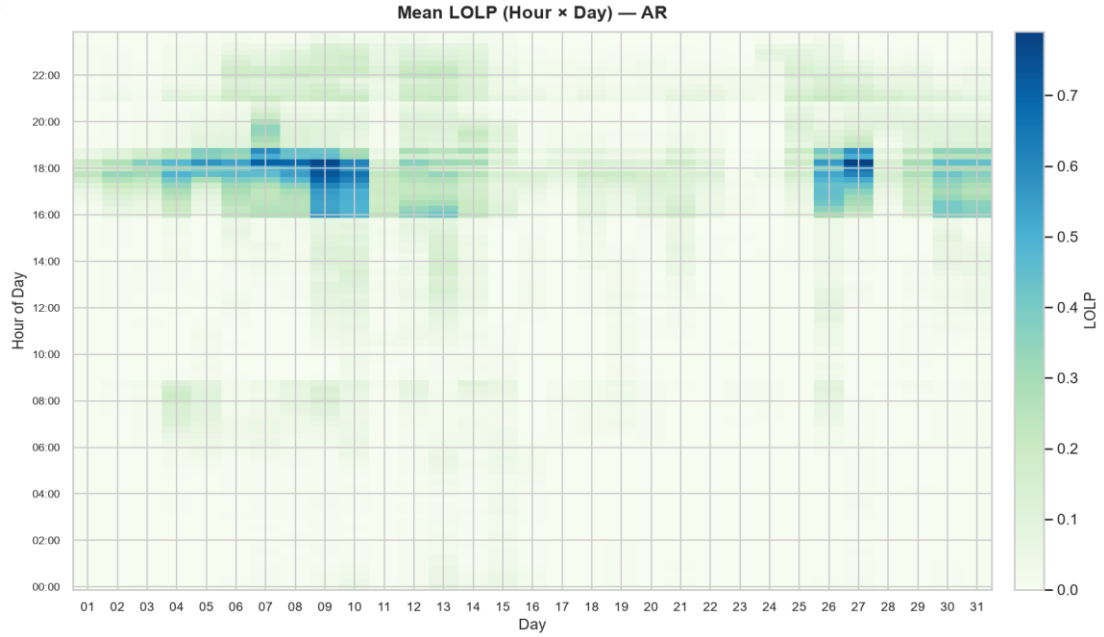
Worst (LOLE = 432 event-periods , ENS : 1.33 MU)

Predominantly in surplus with minor shortages during solar hours on certain days. May face shortage during evening ramping period.

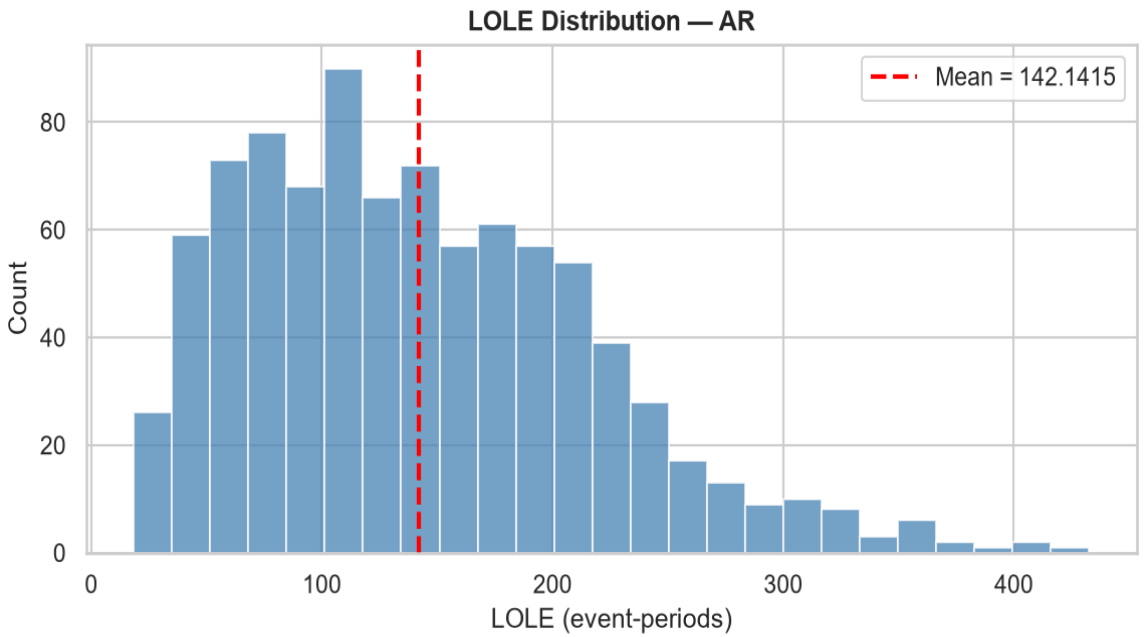
Arunachal Pradesh

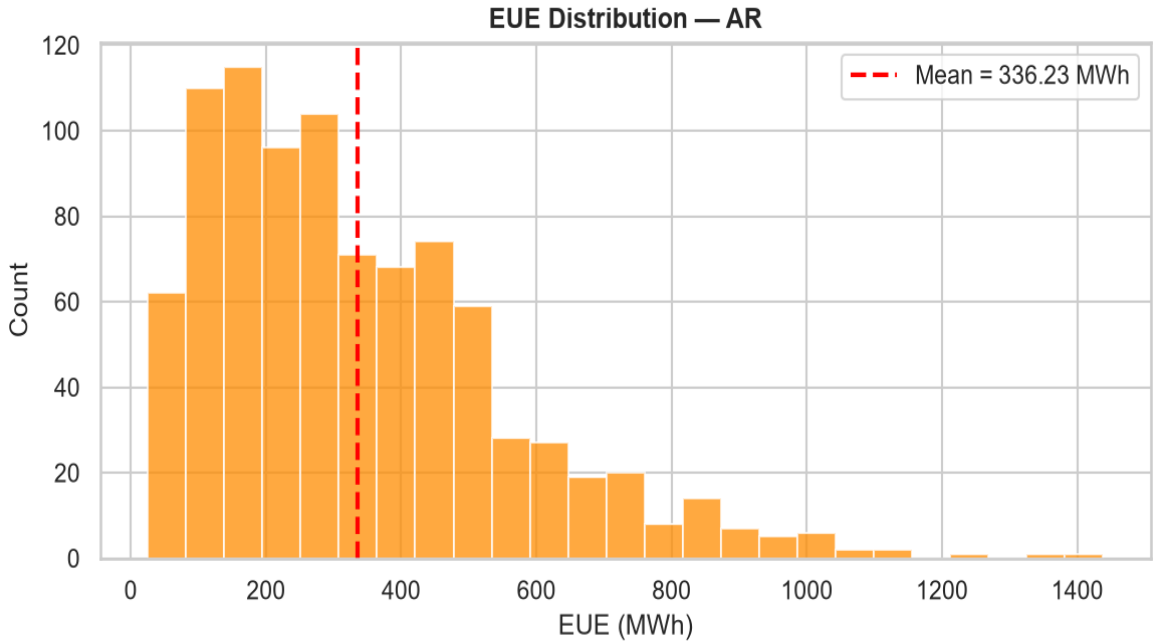


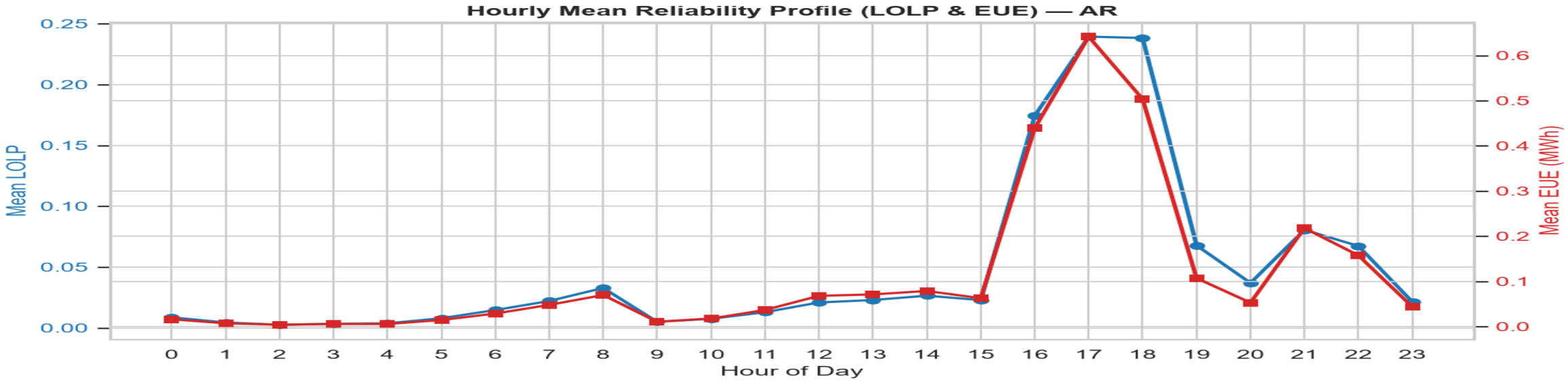




Arunachal Pradesh







ASSAM

Deterministic Approach RA Table:

Month		Jul-26						
	Time Period	00:00-02:00	02:00-05:00	05:00-08:00	08:00-14:00	14:00-17:00	17:00-22:00	22:00-24:00
Demand (MW)	Peak	2888	2711	2253	2633	2816	3048	3018
	Average	2818	2522	2193	2472	2622	2991	2928
Availability from various sources(MW)	ISGS-Coal+Gas	1129	1129	1126	1122	1140	1142	1138
	ISGS-Hydro	585	570	556	528	566	612	605
	State Gas Generation	202	202	202	202	202	202	202
	State Hydro Generation	105	105	105	105	105	105	105
	State Solar Generation	0	0	28	165	62	0	0
	REMC	51	52	48	72	83	83	57
	LT Contracts	252	252	260	342	283	253	252
	ST Contracts	663	663	617	543	567	612	629
Total Availability (C)(MW)		2987	2974	2943	3079	3007	3008	2988
Peak Surplus(+)/ Deficit(-) (IN MW)		100	263	689	446	191	-40	-31
Average Surplus(+)/ Deficit(-) (IN MW)		169	452	749	607	385	17	60

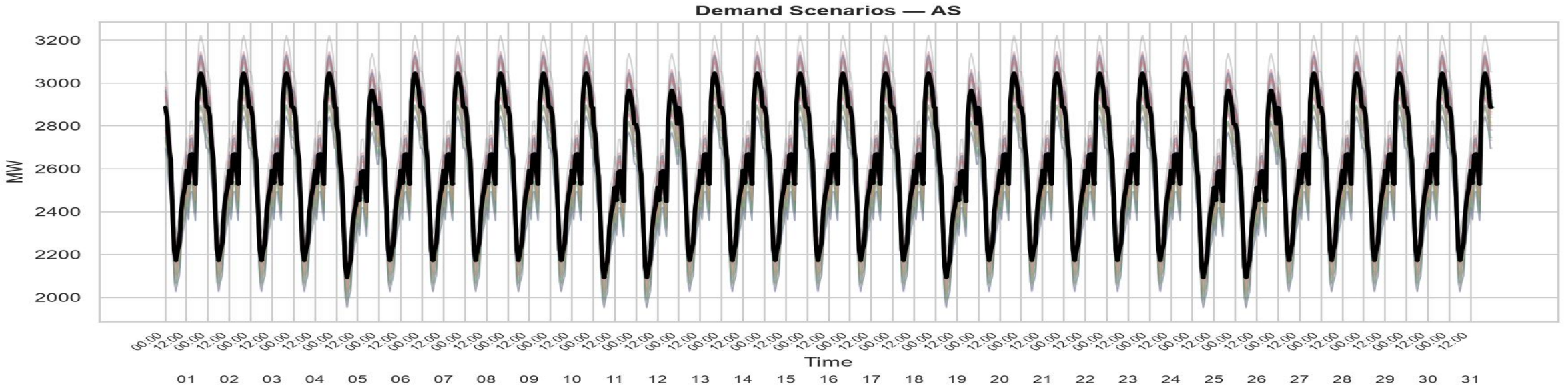
Key Findings : PRAS Results

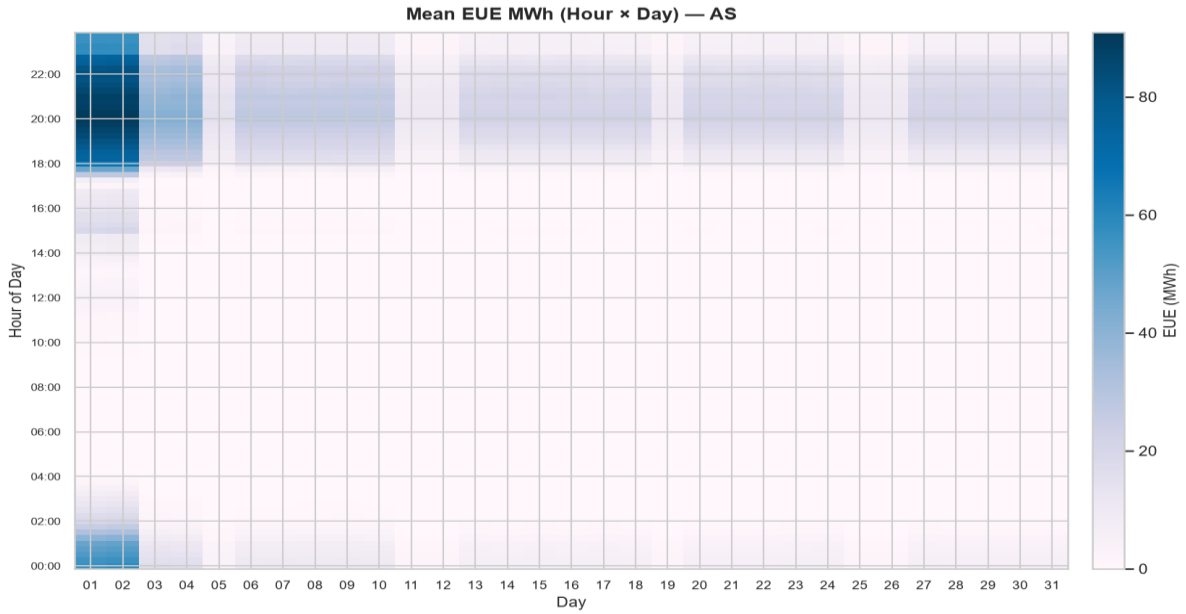
Mean (LOLE = 496 event-periods, ENS: 16.8 MU)

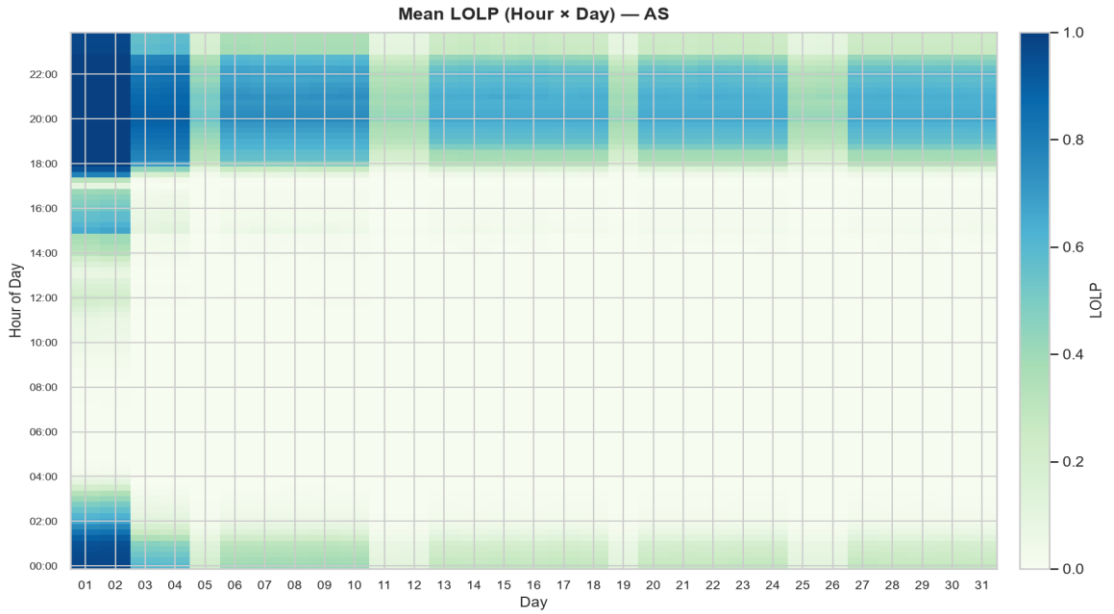
Worst (LOLE = 1077 event-periods, ENS : 52.97 MU)

Expected to remain in surplus during the day with shortages during non-solar hours

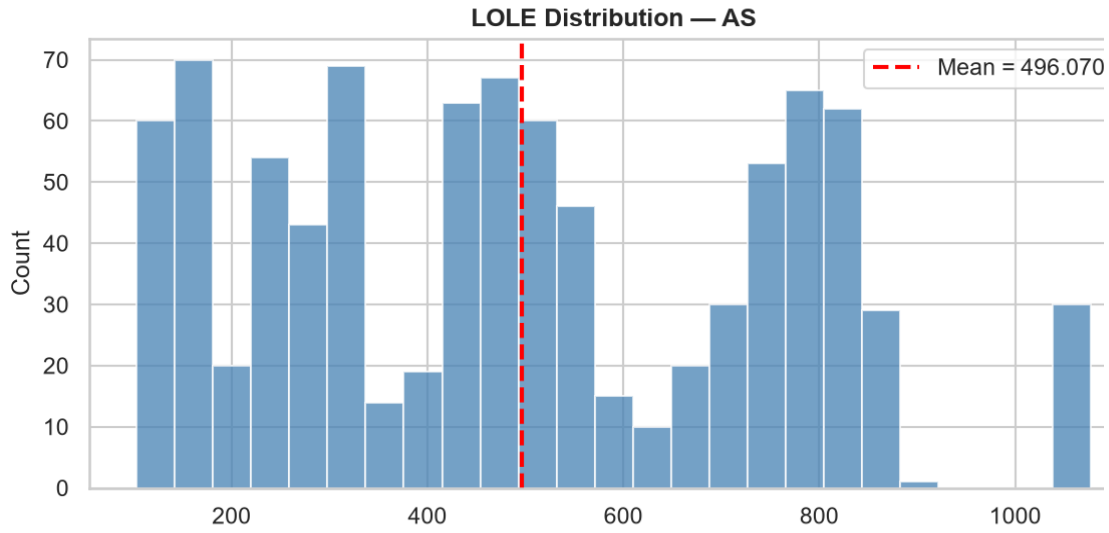
Assam

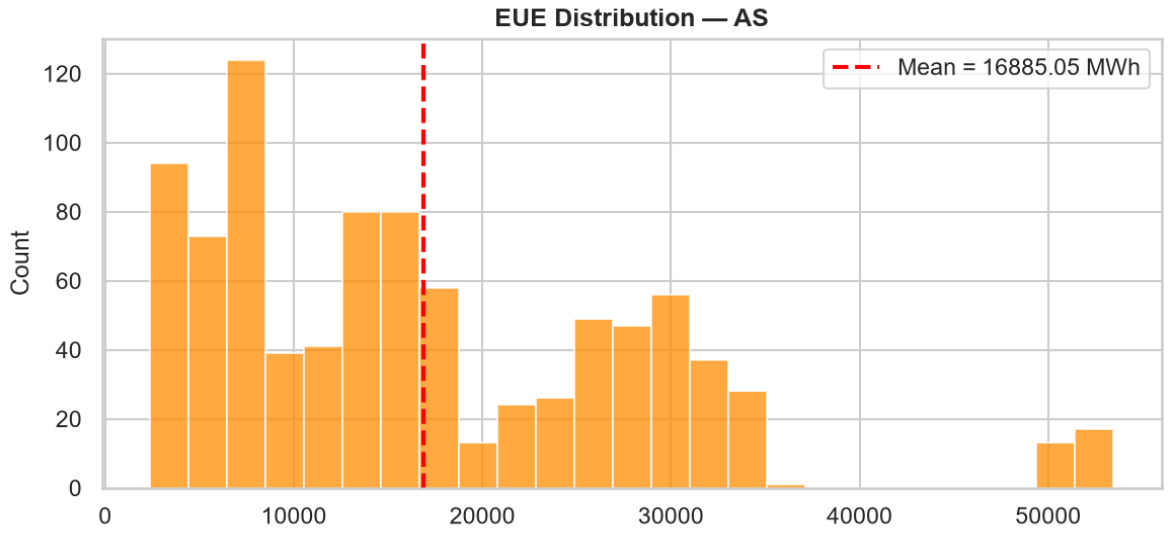

Demand Scenarios — AS
MW
3200
3000
2800
2600
2400
2200
2000
Time
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

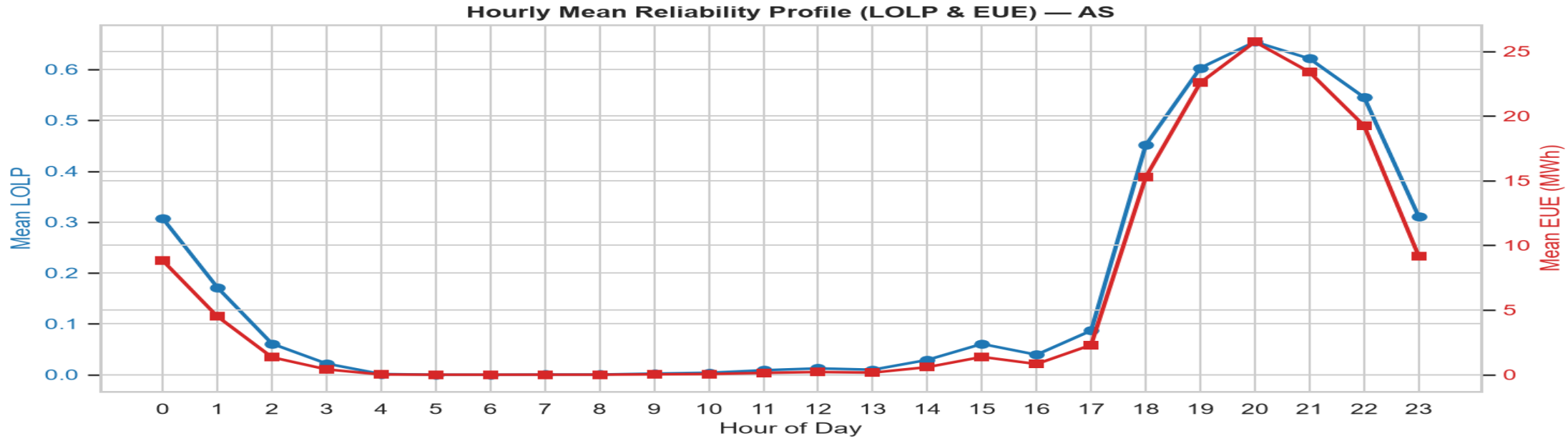

Mean EUE MWh (Hour × Day) — AS
Hour of Day
Day
EUE (MWh)
0
20
40
60
80


Mean LOLP (Hour × Day) — AS
Hour of Day
Day
LOLP
0.0
0.2
0.4
0.6
0.8
1.0

Assam


LOLE Distribution — AS
Mean = 496.070
Count
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
200
400
600
800
1000


EUE Distribution — AS
Mean = 16885.05 MWh
Count
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
0
10000
20000
30000
40000
50000


Hourly Mean Reliability Profile (LOLP & EUE) — AS
Mean LOLP
0.6
0.5
0.4
0.3
0.2
0.1
0.0
Mean EUE (MWh)
25
20
15
10
5
0
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23
Hour of Day

MANIPUR

Deterministic Approach RA Table:

Month		Jul-26						
	Time Period	00:00-02:00	02:00-05:00	05:00-08:00	08:00-14:00	14:00-17:00	17:00-22:00	22:00-24:00
Demand (MW)	Peak	92	127	185	163	211	230	147
	Average	88	93	174	131	150	194	117
Availability from various sources(MW)	ISGS-Coal+Gas	111	111	110	109	113	113	112
	ISGS-Hydro	83	80	79	76	82	94	89
	State Gas Generation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	State Hydro Generation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	State Solar Generation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	REMC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	LT Contracts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ST Contracts	-63	-44	-35	-31	-33	-48	-63
Total Availability (C)(MW)		130	147	153	154	162	159	139
Peak Surplus(+)/ Deficit(-) (IN MW)		38	19	-32	-9	-49	-71	-8
Average Surplus(+)/ Deficit(-) (IN MW)		42	54	-20	22	12	-35	22

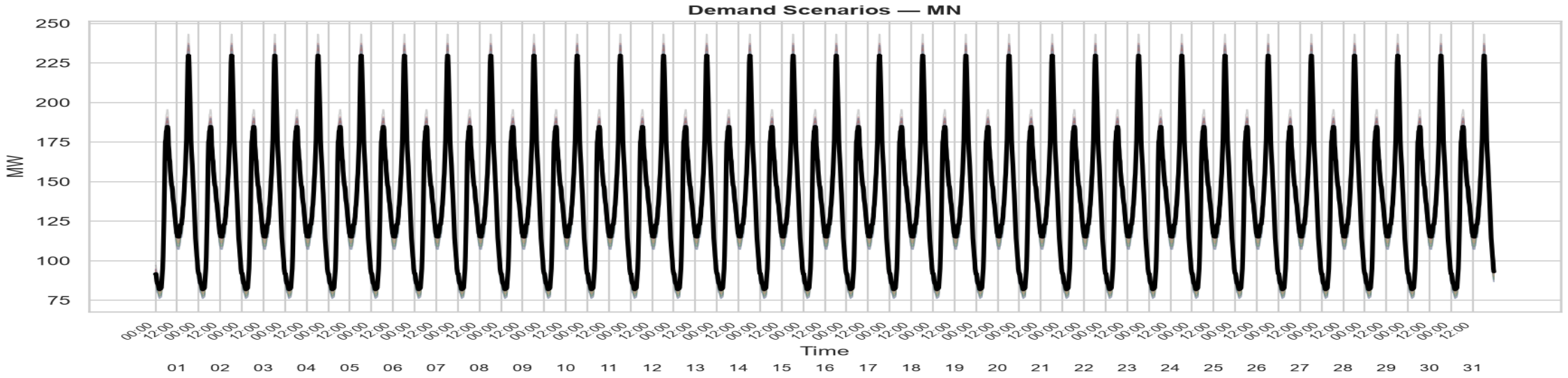
Key Findings : PRAS Results

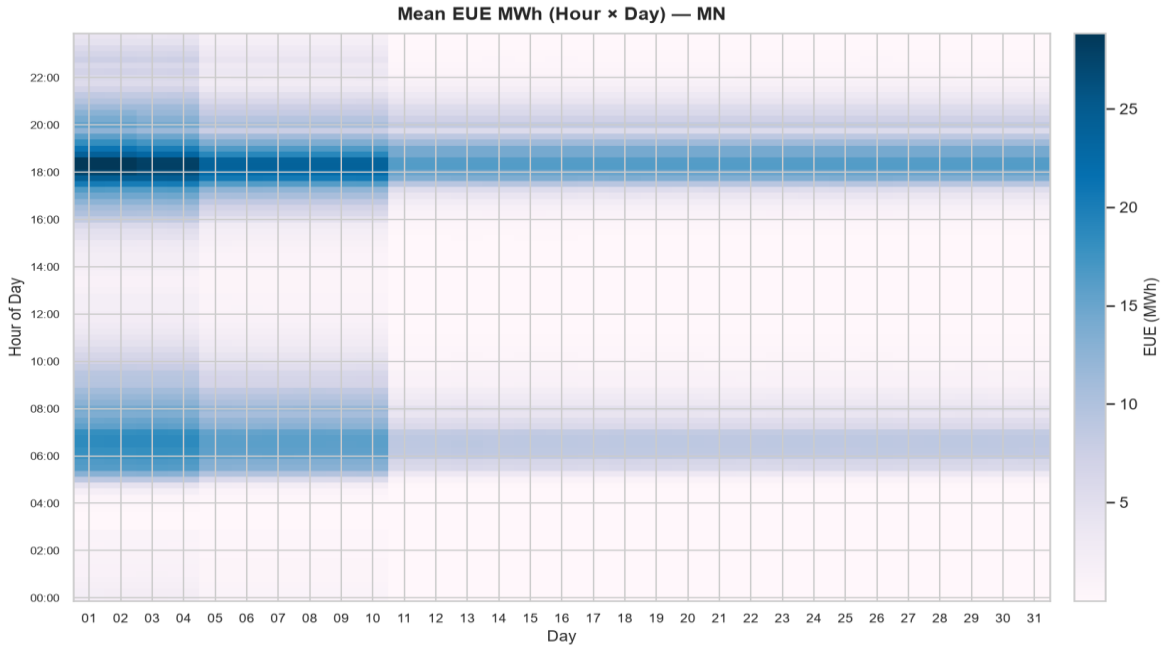
Mean (LOLE = 1450 event-periods, ENS: 12.30 MU)

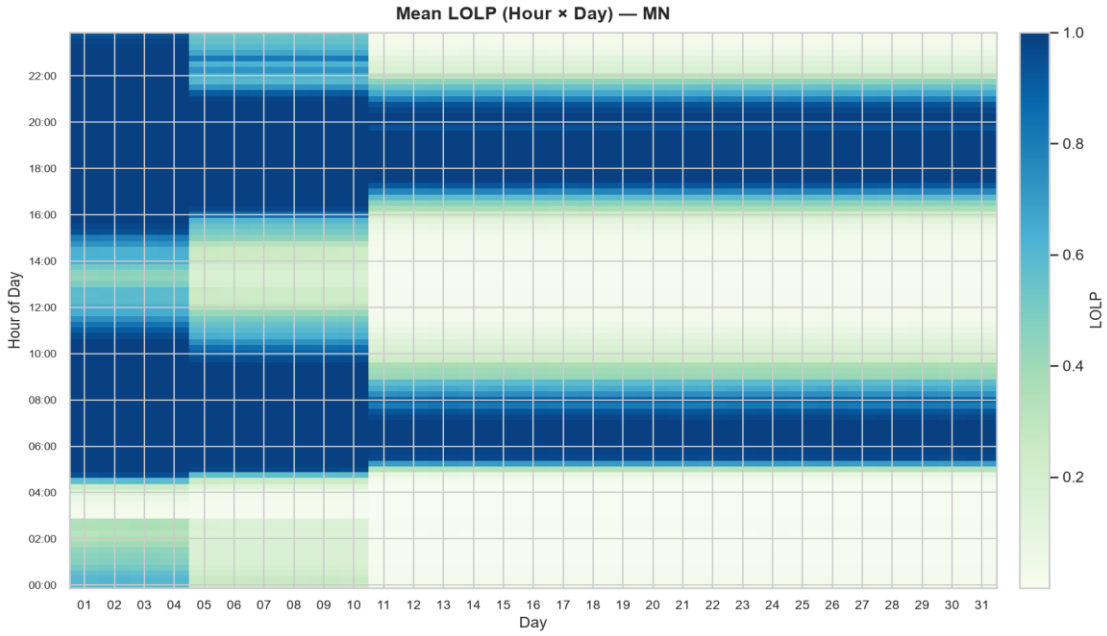
Worst (LOLE = 1700 event-periods, ENS : 16.83 MU)

Expected major shortages during morning and evening peak

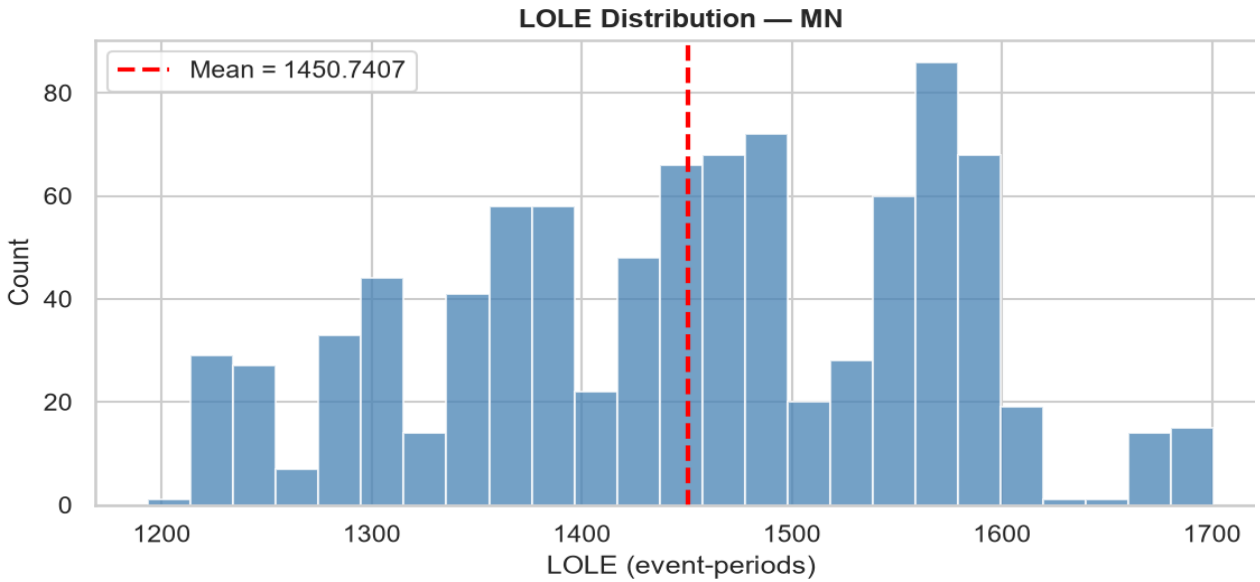
MANIPUR

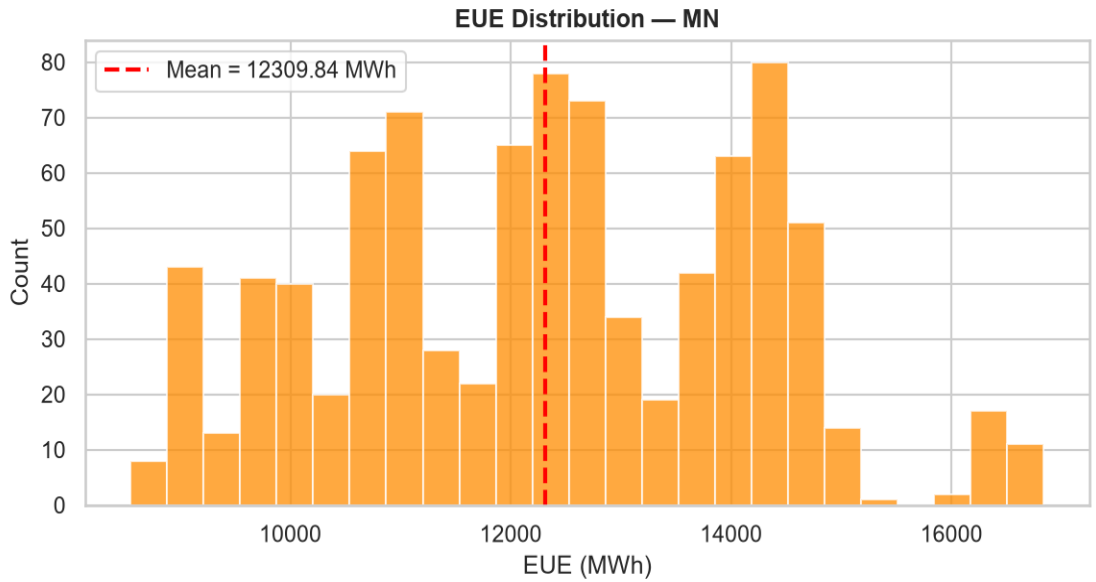

Demand Scenarios — MN
MW
250
225
200
175
150
125
100
75
Time
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

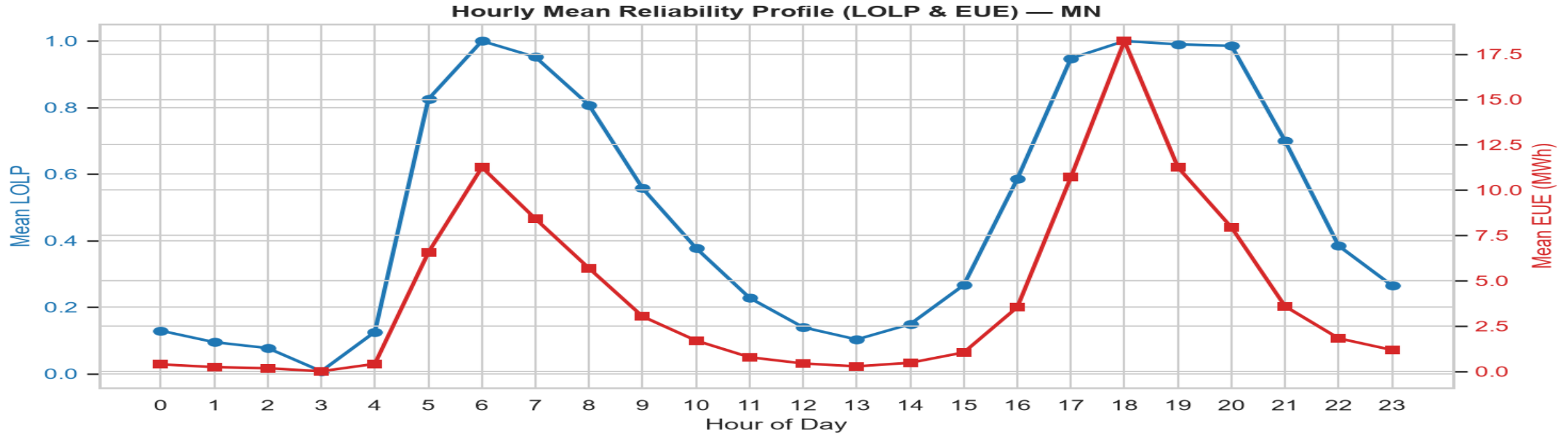

Mean EUE MWh (Hour × Day) — MN
Hour of Day
Day
EUE (MWh)
25
20
15
10
5


Mean LOLP (Hour × Day) — MN
Hour of Day
Day
LOLP
1.0
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2

MANIPUR


LOLE Distribution — MN
Mean = 1450.7407
Count
LOLE (event-periods)
0
20
40
60
80
1200
1300
1400
1500
1600
1700


EUE Distribution — MN
Mean = 12309.84 MWh
Count
EUE (MWh)
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
10000
12000
14000
16000


Hourly Mean Reliability Profile (LOLP & EUE) — MN
Mean LOLP
Mean EUE (MWh)
Hour of Day
0.0
0.2
0.4
0.6
0.8
1.0
0.0
2.5
5.0
7.5
10.0
12.5
15.0
17.5
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23

MEGHALAYA

Deterministic Approach RA Table:

Month		Jul-26						
	Time Period	00:00-02:00	02:00-05:00	05:00-08:00	08:00-14:00	14:00-17:00	17:00-22:00	22:00-24:00
Demand (MW)	Peak	215	206	282	270	304	341	298
	Average	206	199	257	245	257	323	255
Availability from various sources(MW)	ISGS-Coal+Gas	173	173	171	170	177	178	176
	ISGS-Hydro	114	109	105	96	107	126	122
	State Gas Generation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	State Hydro Generation	201	205	247	60	86	241	241
	State Solar Generation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	REMC	1	5	5	5	4	0	0
	LT Contracts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ST Contracts	-173	-173	-89	0	-26	-173	-173
Total Availability (C)(MW)		316	319	438	330	348	372	367
Peak Surplus(+)/ Deficit(-) (IN MW)		101	113	156	60	44	31	69
Average Surplus(+)/ Deficit(-) (IN MW)		111	120	182	85	91	49	112

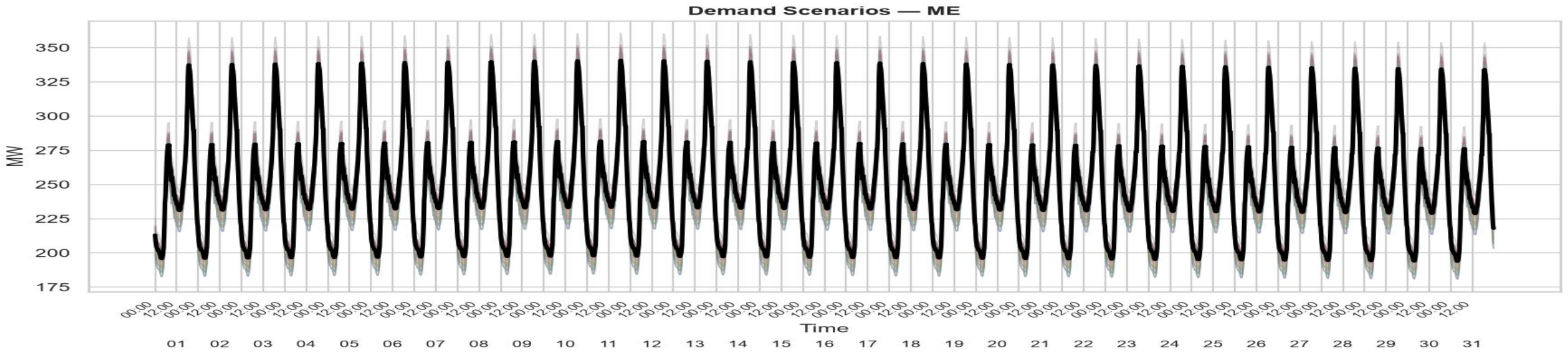
Key Findings : PRAS Results

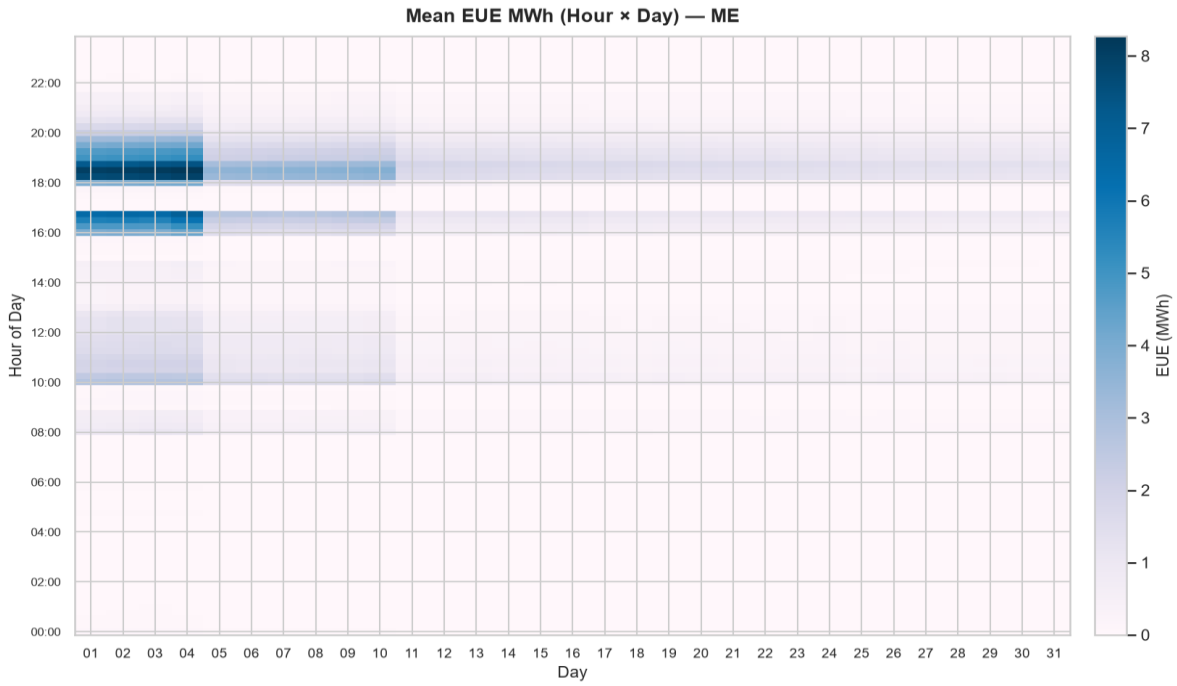
Mean (LOLE = 218 event-periods, ENS: 1.02 MU)

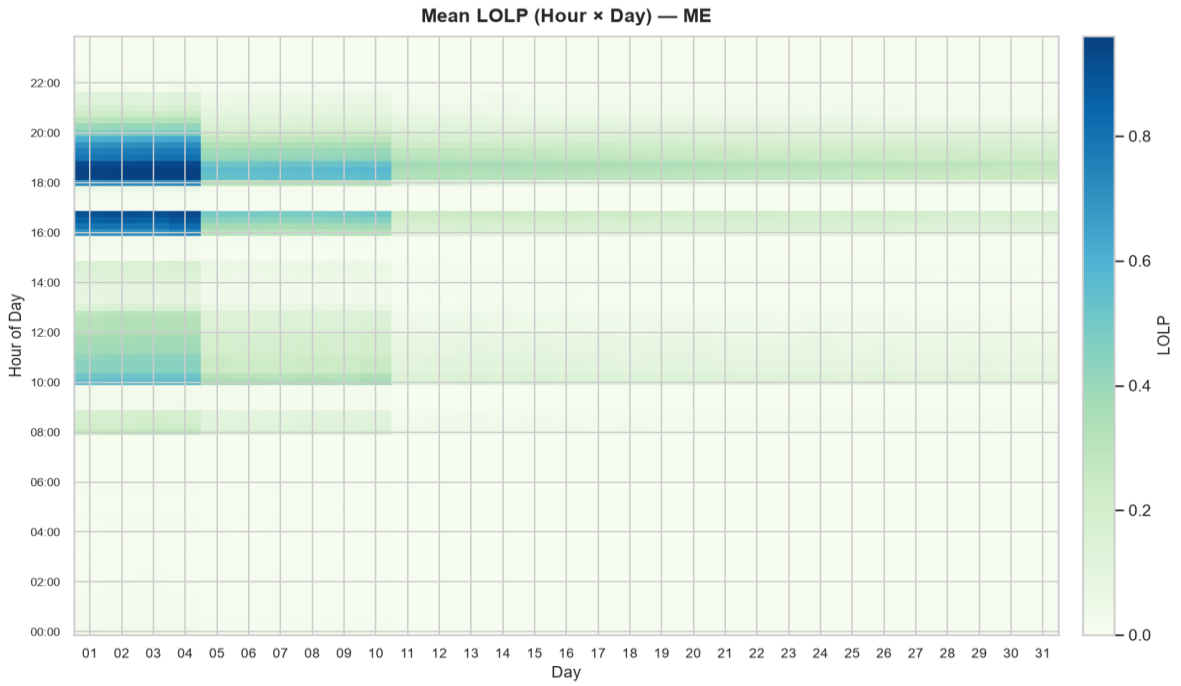
Worst (LOLE = 464 event-periods, ENS : 2.68 MU)

Expected to remain in surplus.

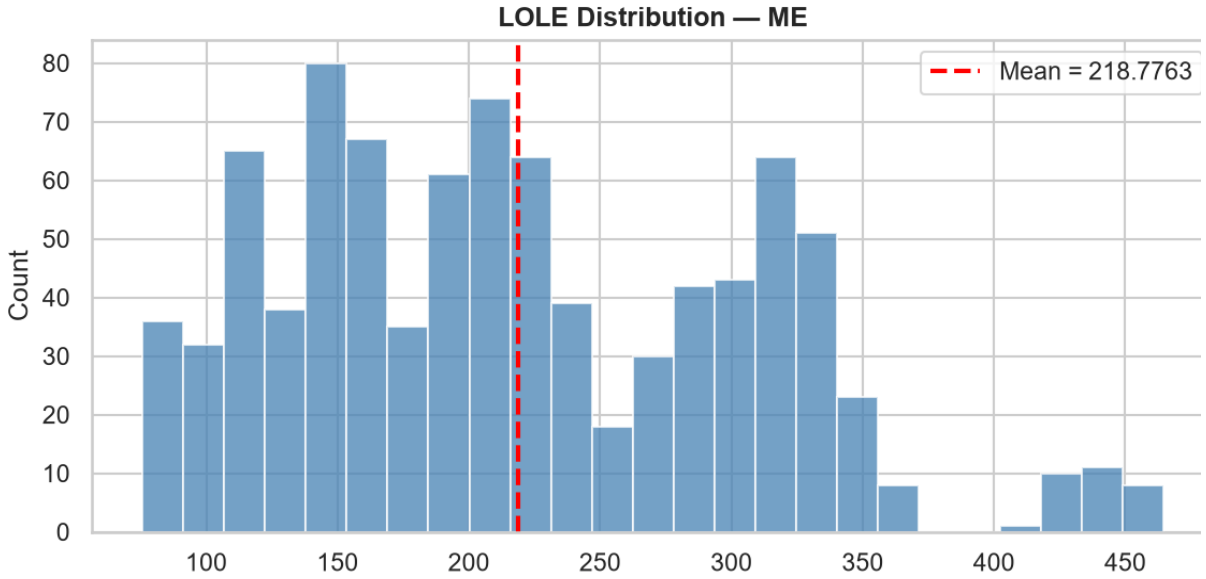
MEGHALAYA

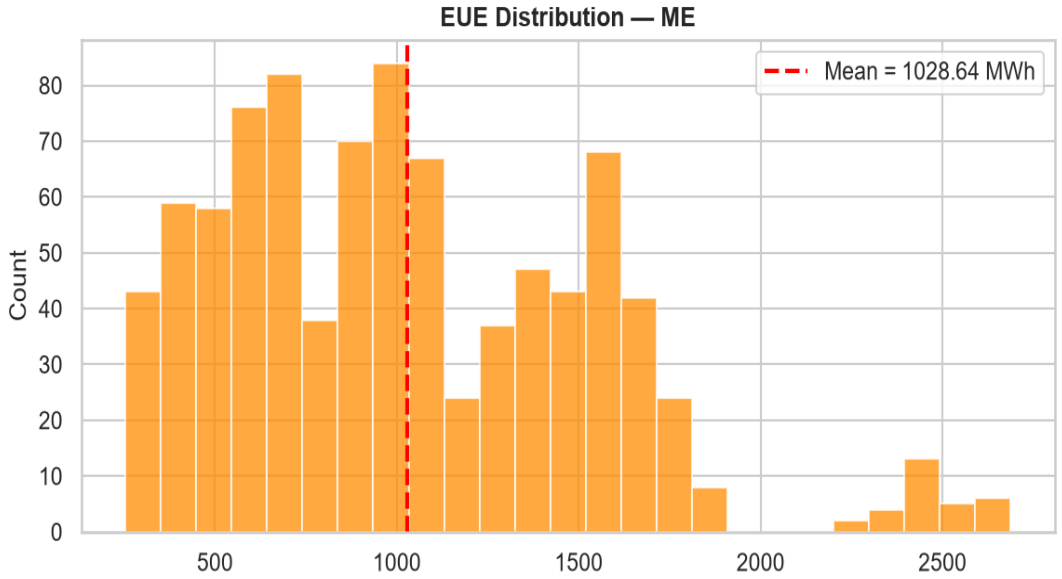

Demand Scenarios — ME
MW
350
325
300
275
250
225
200
175
Time
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

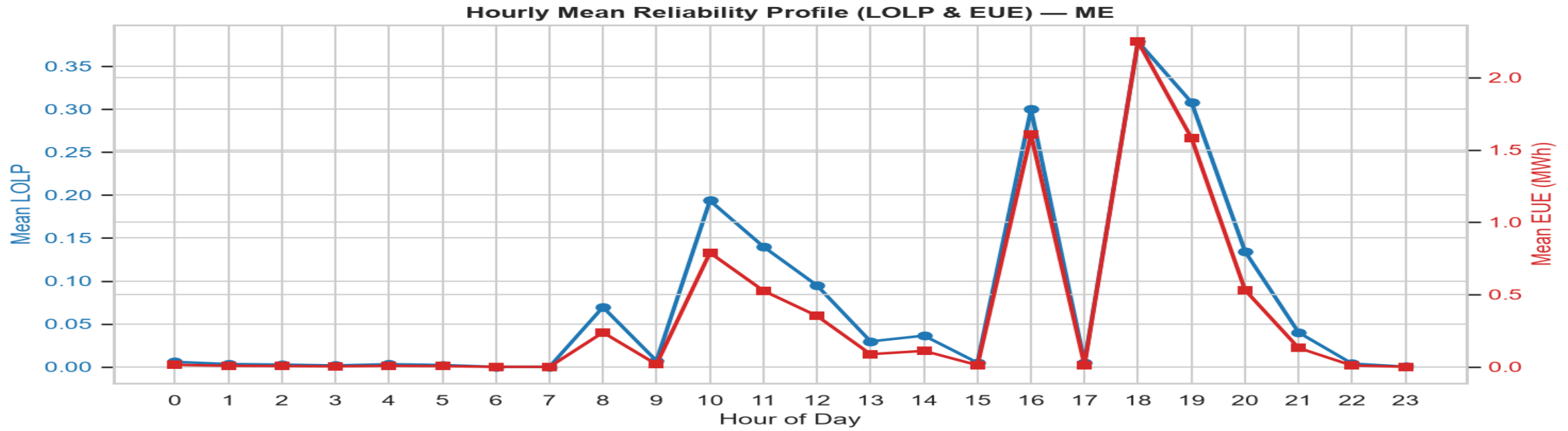

Mean EUE MWh (Hour × Day) — ME
Hour of Day
22:00
20:00
18:00
16:00
14:00
12:00
10:00
08:00
06:00
04:00
02:00
00:00
Day
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
EUE (MWh)
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0


Mean LOLP (Hour × Day) — ME
Hour of Day
22:00
20:00
18:00
16:00
14:00
12:00
10:00
08:00
06:00
04:00
02:00
00:00
Day
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
LOLP
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0.0

MEGHALAYA


LOLE Distribution — ME
Mean = 218.7763
Count
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
100
150
200
250
300
350
400
450


EUE Distribution — ME
Mean = 1028.64 MWh
Count
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
500
1000
1500
2000
2500


Hourly Mean Reliability Profile (LOLP & EUE) — ME
Mean LOLP
Mean EUE (MWh)
0.00
0.05
0.10
0.15
0.20
0.25
0.30
0.35
0.0
0.5
1.0
1.5
2.0
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
Hour of Day

MIZORAM

Deterministic Approach RA Table:

Month		Jul-26						
	Time Period	00:00-02:00	02:00-05:00	05:00-08:00	08:00-14:00	14:00-17:00	17:00-22:00	22:00-24:00
Demand (MW)	Peak	70	62	116	114	143	140	113
	Average	61	55	89	90	117	125	87
Availability from various sources(MW)	ISGS-Coal+Gas	87	87	86	85	88	89	88
	ISGS-Hydro	42	41	40	38	42	48	47
	State Gas Generation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	State Hydro Generation	48	48	44	0	48	48	48
	State Solar Generation	0	0	4	17	5	0	0
	REMC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	LT Contracts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ST Contracts	0	0	0	0	0	0	-10
Total Availability (C)(MW)		177	176	174	141	184	185	173
Peak Surplus(+)/ Deficit(-) (IN MW)		107	114	58	27	41	45	60
Average Surplus(+)/ Deficit(-) (IN MW)		116	121	85	51	67	60	86

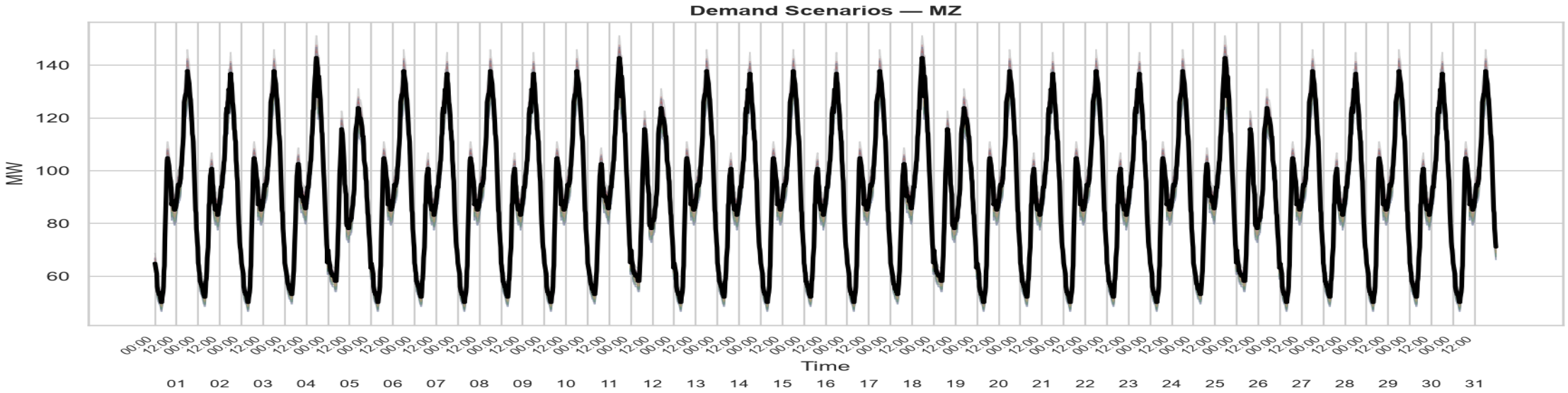
Key Findings : PRAS Results

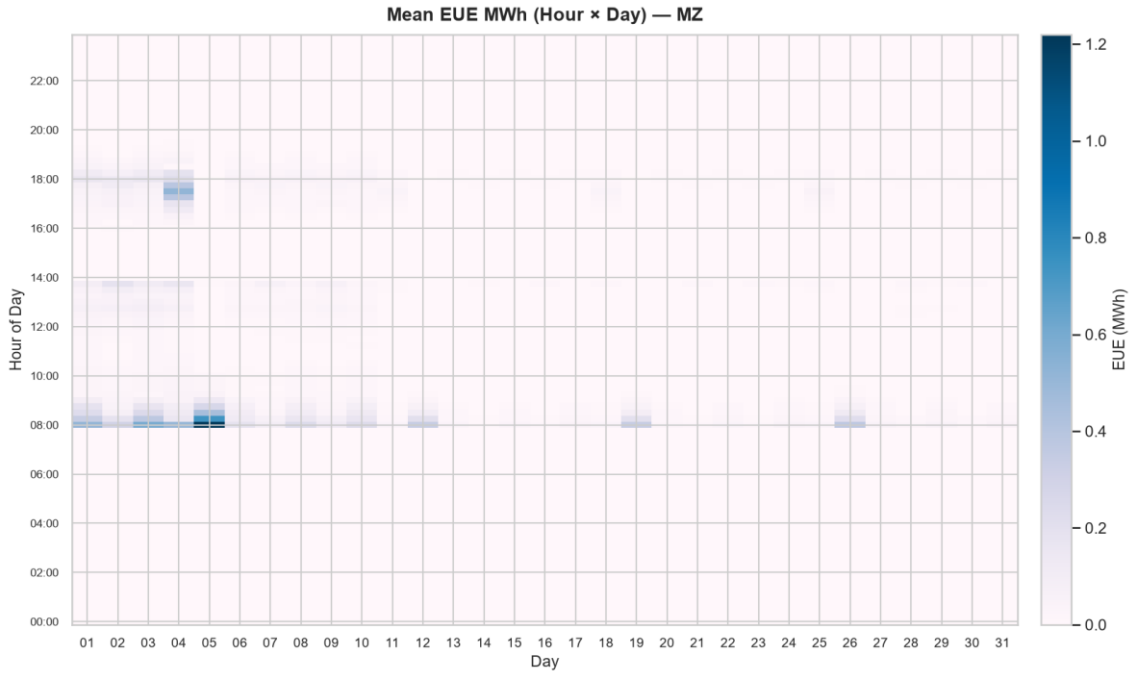
Mean (LOLE = 14.47 event-periods, ENS: 0.02 MU)

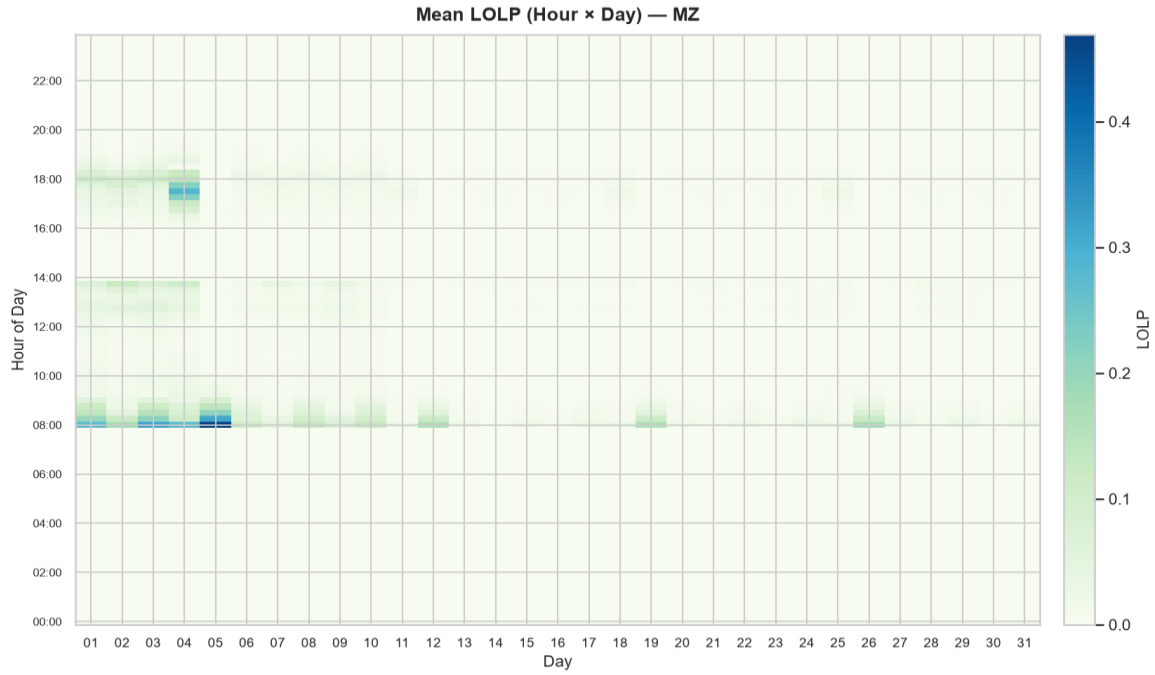
Worst (LOLE = 46.16 event-periods, ENS : 0.08 MU)

Expected to remain in surplus.

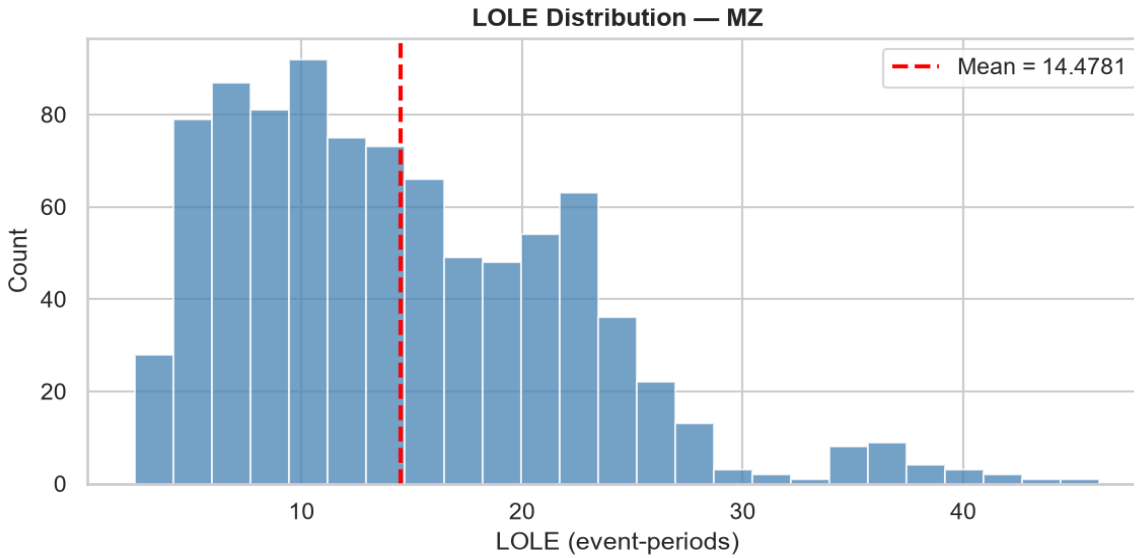
MIZORAM

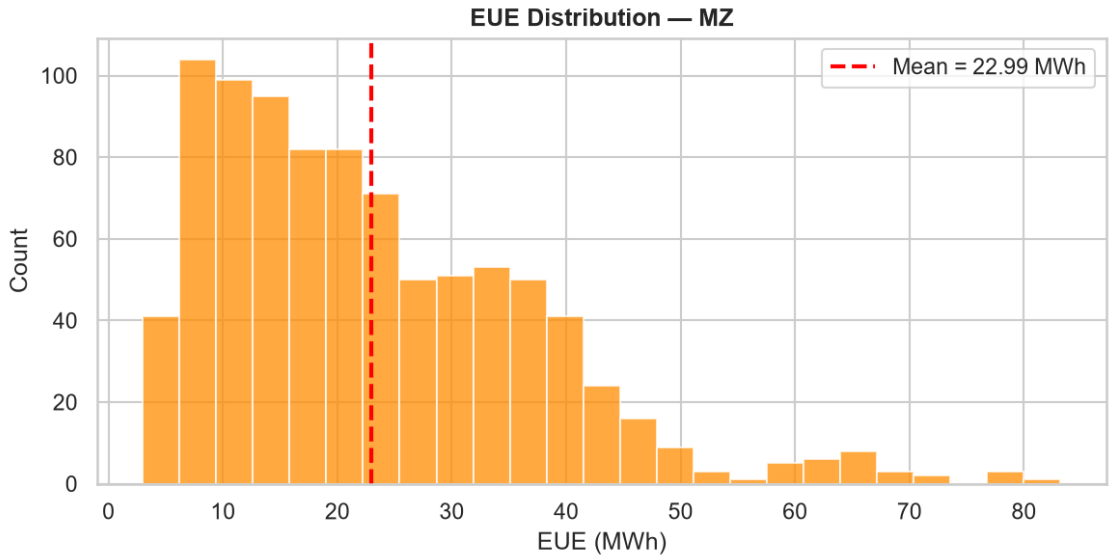

Demand Scenarios — MZ
MW
140
120
100
80
60
Time
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

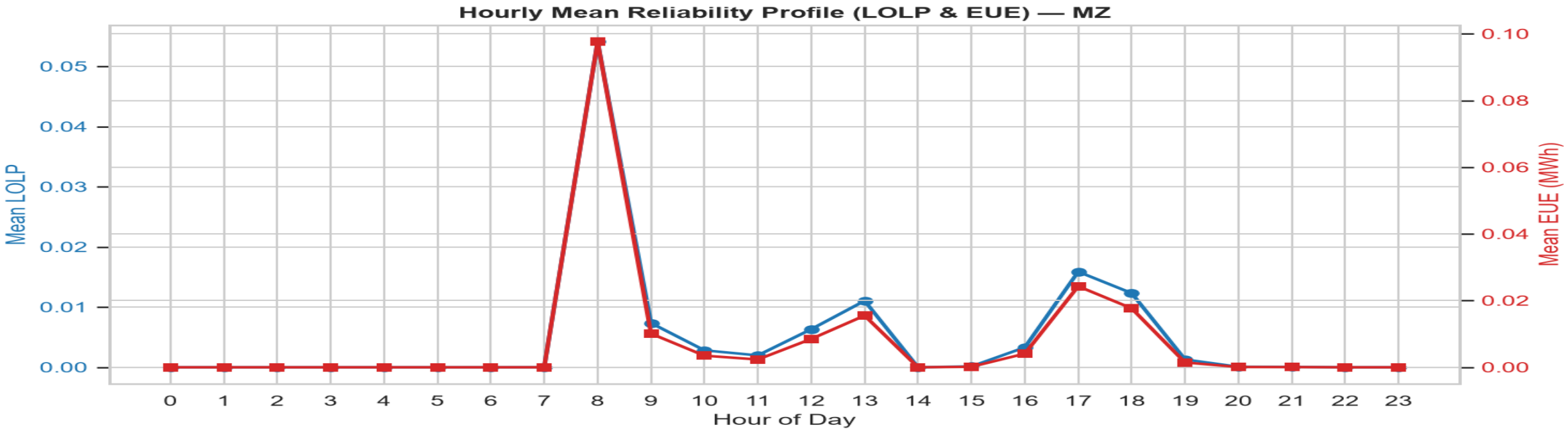

Mean EUE MWh (Hour × Day) — MZ
Hour of Day
Day
EUE (MWh)
0.0
0.2
0.4
0.6
0.8
1.0
1.2


Mean LOLP (Hour × Day) — MZ
Hour of Day
Day
LOLP
0.0
0.1
0.2
0.3
0.4

MIZORAM


LOLE Distribution — MZ
Mean = 14.4781
Count
LOLE (event-periods)
0
20
40
60
80
10
20
30
40


EUE Distribution — MZ
Mean = 22.99 MWh
Count
EUE (MWh)
0
20
40
60
80
100
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80


Hourly Mean Reliability Profile (LOLP & EUE) — MZ
Mean LOLP
Mean EUE (MWh)
Hour of Day
0.00
0.01
0.02
0.03
0.04
0.05
0.00
0.02
0.04
0.06
0.08
0.10
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23

NAGALAND

Deterministic Approach RA Table:

Month		Jul-26						
	Time Period	00:00-02:00	02:00-05:00	05:00-08:00	08:00-14:00	14:00-17:00	17:00-22:00	22:00-24:00
Demand (MW)	Peak	118	115	184	150	195	200	160
	Average	107	102	160	132	176	187	133
Availability from various sources(MW)	ISGS-Coal+Gas	100	100	100	99	102	103	102
	ISGS-Hydro	54	52	51	48	53	63	62
	State Gas Generation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	State Hydro Generation	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
	State Solar Generation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	REMC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	LT Contracts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ST Contracts	-17	-17	0	0	0	0	0
Total Availability (C)(MW)		156	154	168	165	173	184	182
Peak Surplus(+)/ Deficit(-) (IN MW)		38	39	-16	15	-22	-16	22
Average Surplus(+)/ Deficit(-) (IN MW)		48	52	8	33	-2	-3	49

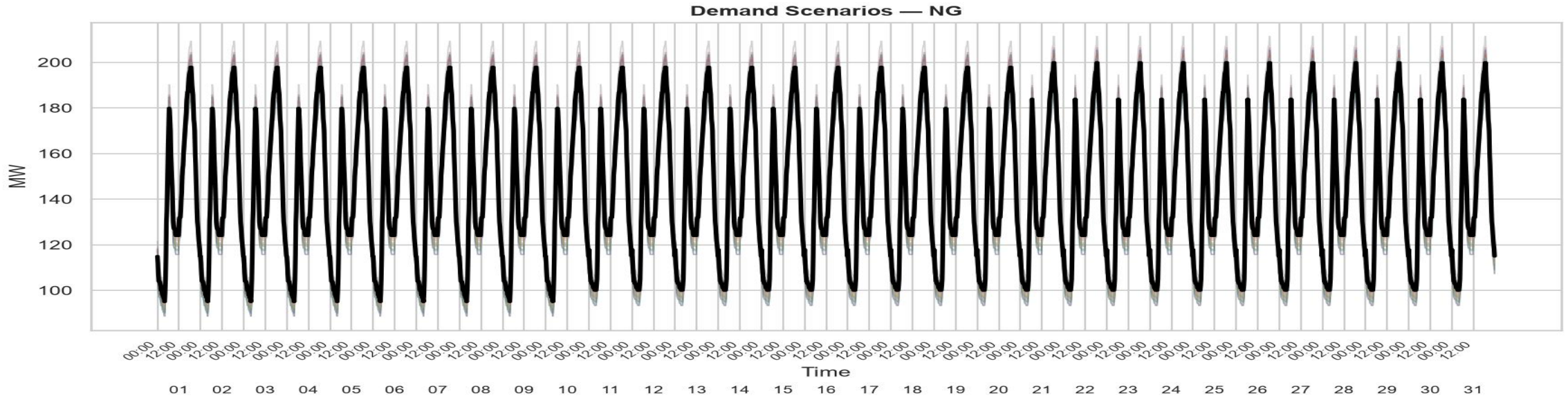
Key Findings : PRAS Results

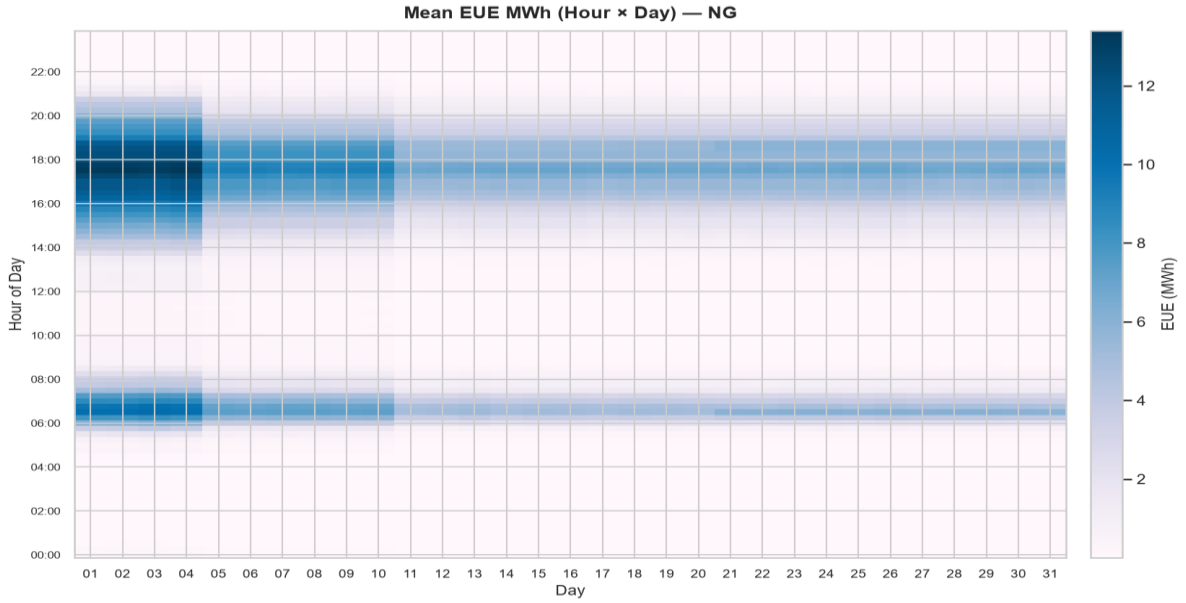
Mean (LOLE = 989 event-periods, ENS: 5.19 MU)

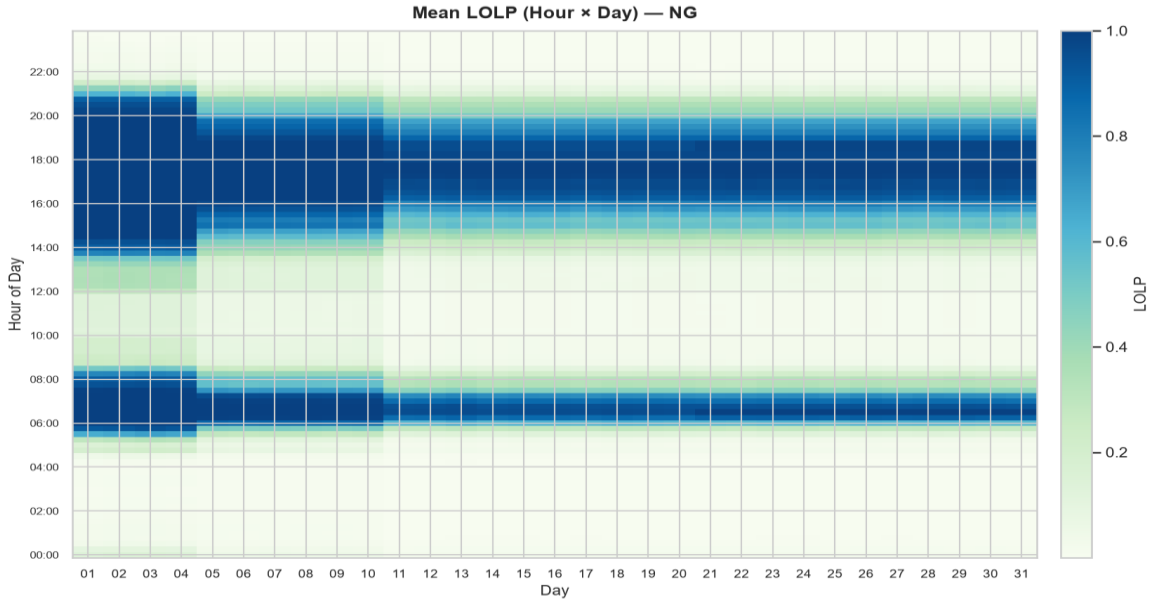
Worst (LOLE = 1312 event-periods, ENS : 8.6 MU)

May face shortage during morning peak ,afternoon hours (1400 hrs to 1700 hrs) and evening peak.

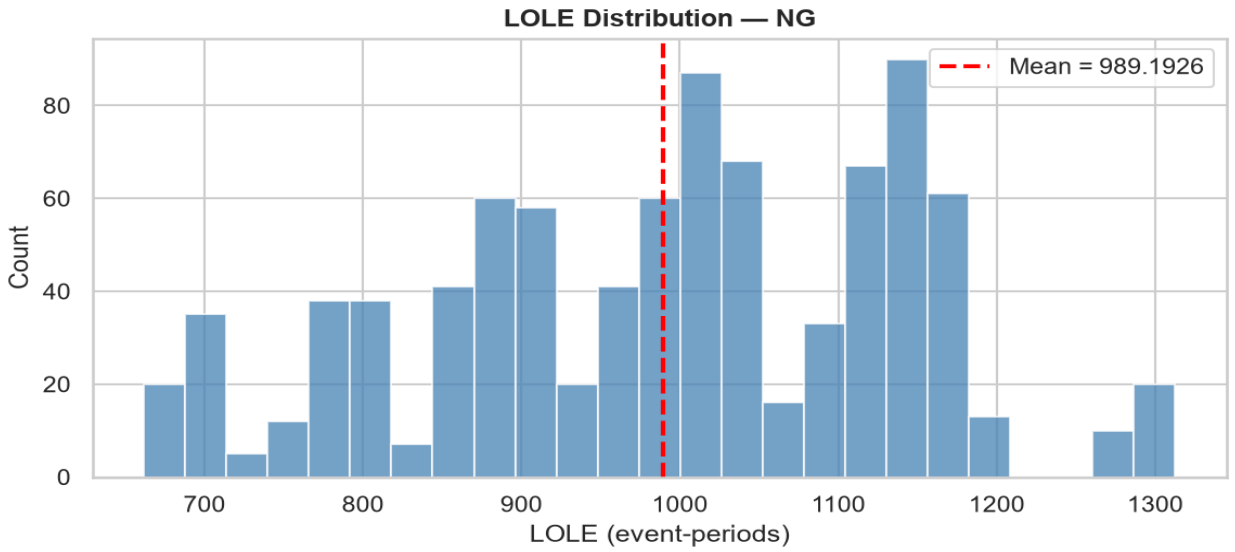
NAGALAND

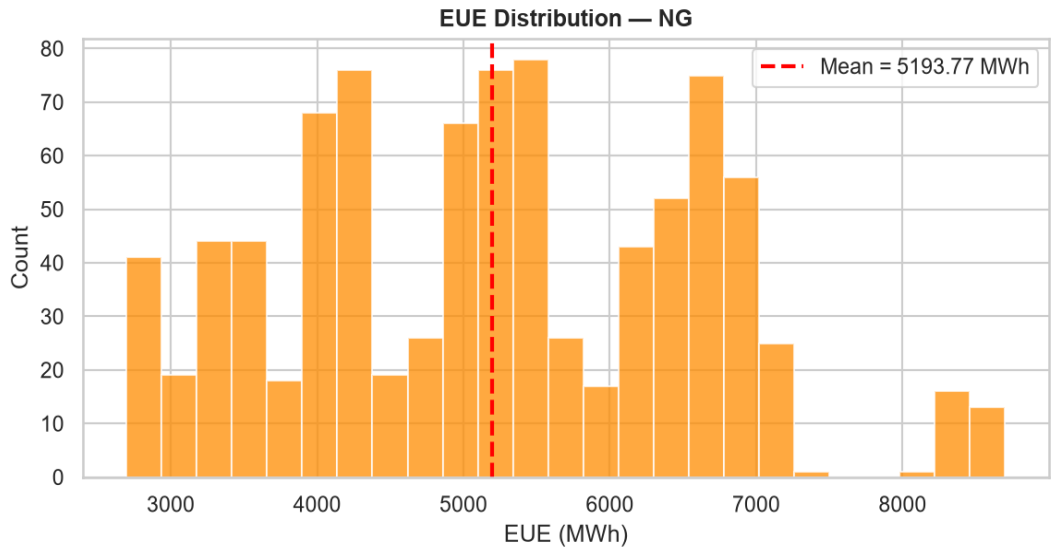

Demand Scenarios — NG
MW
200
180
160
140
120
100
Time
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

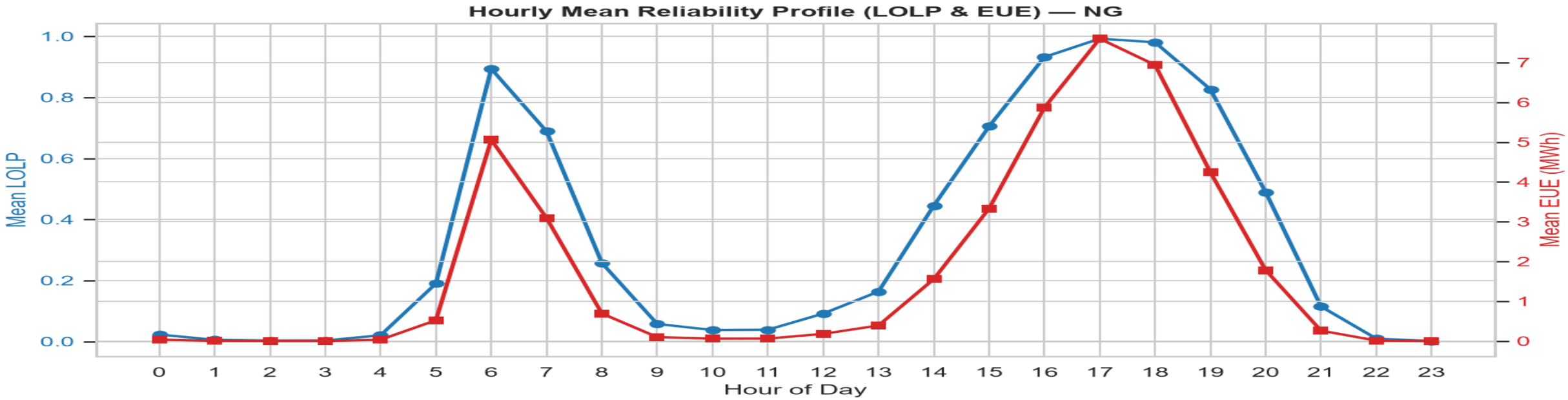

Mean EUE MWh (Hour × Day) — NG
Hour of Day
Day
EUE (MWh)
22:00
20:00
18:00
16:00
14:00
12:00
10:00
08:00
06:00
04:00
02:00
00:00
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
12
10
8
6
4
2


Mean LOLP (Hour × Day) — NG
Hour of Day
Day
LOLP
22:00
20:00
18:00
16:00
14:00
12:00
10:00
08:00
06:00
04:00
02:00
00:00
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
1.0
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2

NAGALAND


LOLE Distribution — NG
Mean = 989.1926
Count
LOLE (event-periods)
0
20
40
60
80
700
800
900
1000
1100
1200
1300


EUE Distribution — NG
Mean = 5193.77 MWh
Count
EUE (MWh)
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
3000
4000
5000
6000
7000
8000


Hourly Mean Reliability Profile (LOLP & EUE) — NG
Mean LOLP
Mean EUE (MWh)
Hour of Day
0.0
0.2
0.4
0.6
0.8
1.0
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23

TRIPURA

Deterministic Approach RA Table:

Month		Jul-26						
	Time Period	00:00-02:00	02:00-05:00	05:00-08:00	08:00-14:00	14:00-17:00	17:00-22:00	22:00-24:00
Demand (MW)	Peak	475	434	418	490	498	541	509
	Average	432	383	337	430	450	500	474
Availability from various sources(MW)	ISGS-Coal+Gas	225	225	222	218	235	237	233
	ISGS-Hydro	56	54	53	49	53	63	61
	State Gas Generation	103	95	89	106	108	108	108
	State Hydro Generation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	State Solar Generation	0	0	2	3	1	0	0
	REMC	0	0	9	47	46	4	0
	LT Contracts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ST Contracts	72	72	69	58	54	24	51
Total Availability (C)(MW)		456	446	442	480	496	437	453
Peak Surplus(+)/ Deficit(-) (IN MW)		-19	12	24	-10	-2	-104	-56
Average Surplus(+)/ Deficit(-) (IN MW)		25	63	106	50	45	-63	-21

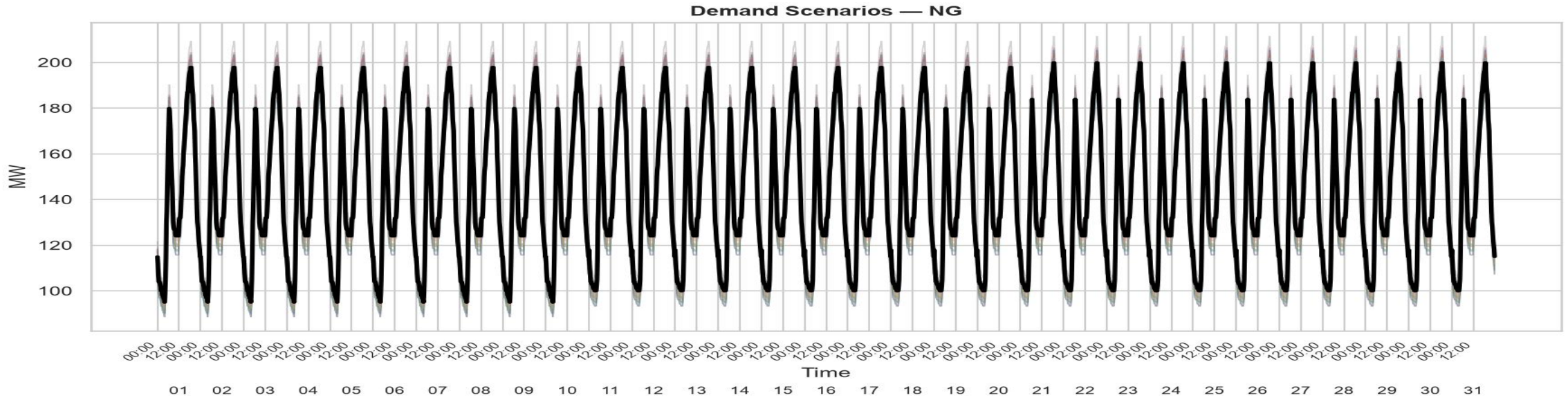
Key Findings : PRAS Results

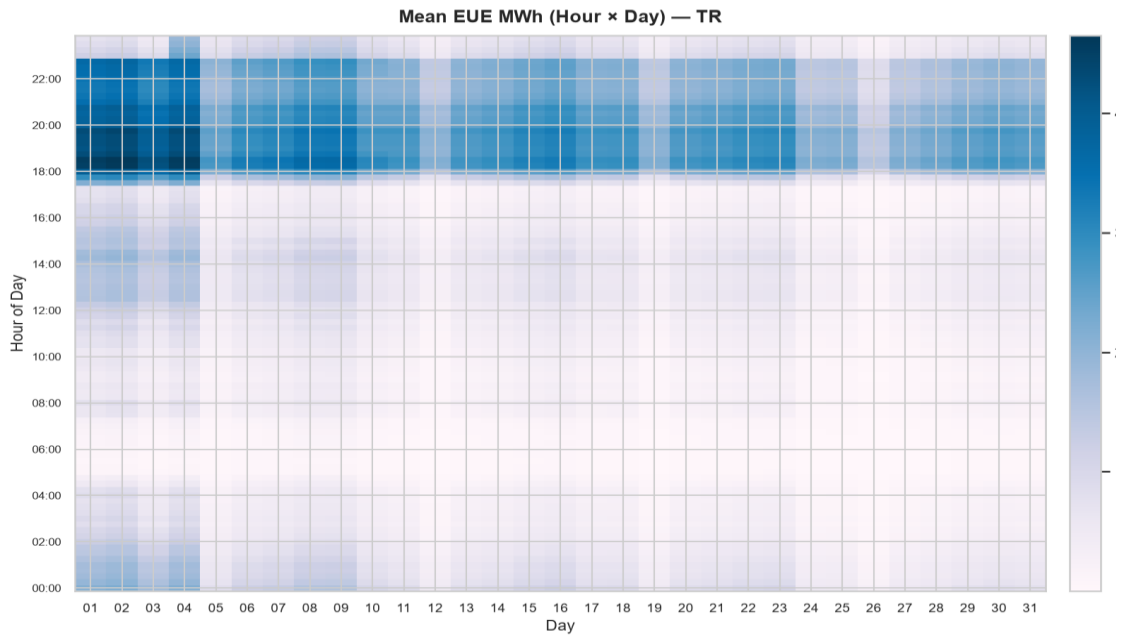
Mean (LOLE = 1553 event-periods, ENS: 26.11 MU)

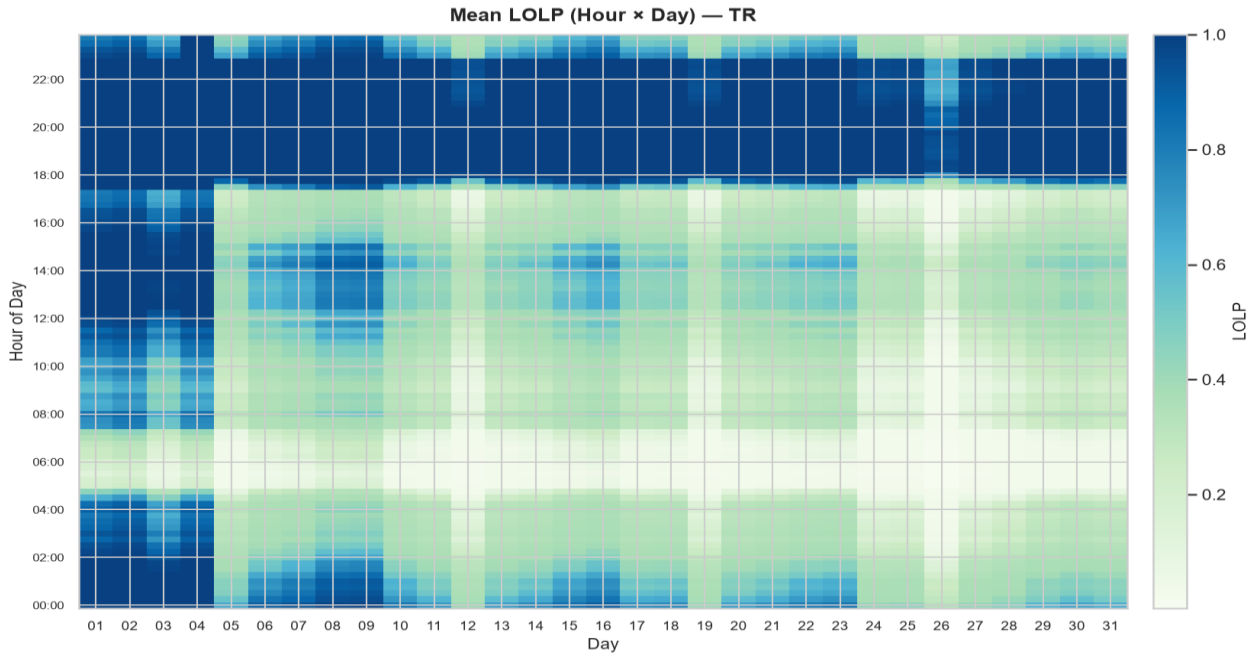
Worst (LOLE = 2020 event-periods, ENS : 40.36 MU)

May face shortage during non solar hours.

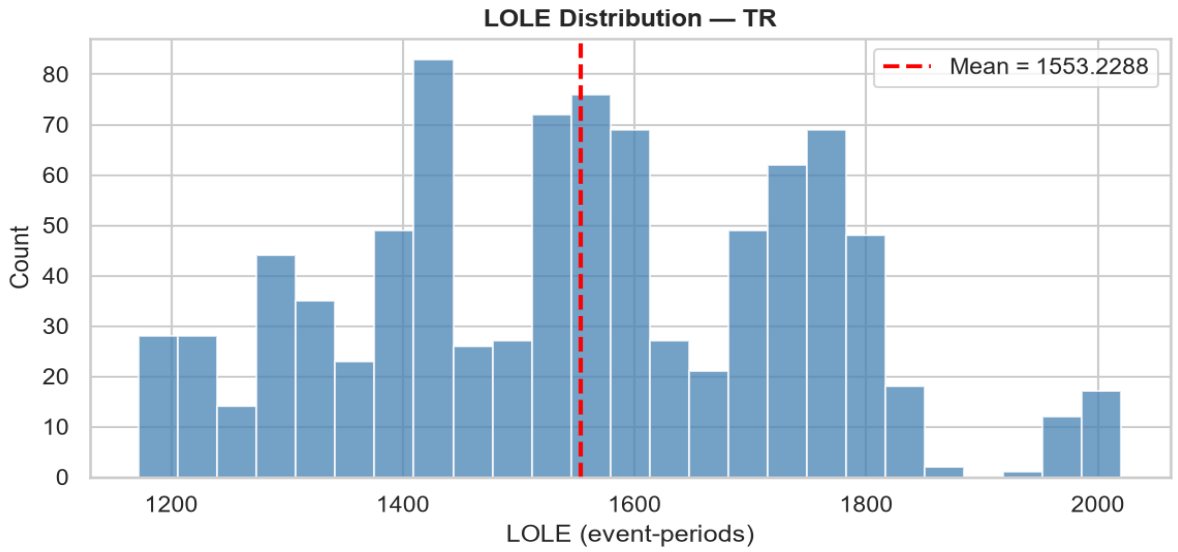
TRIPURA

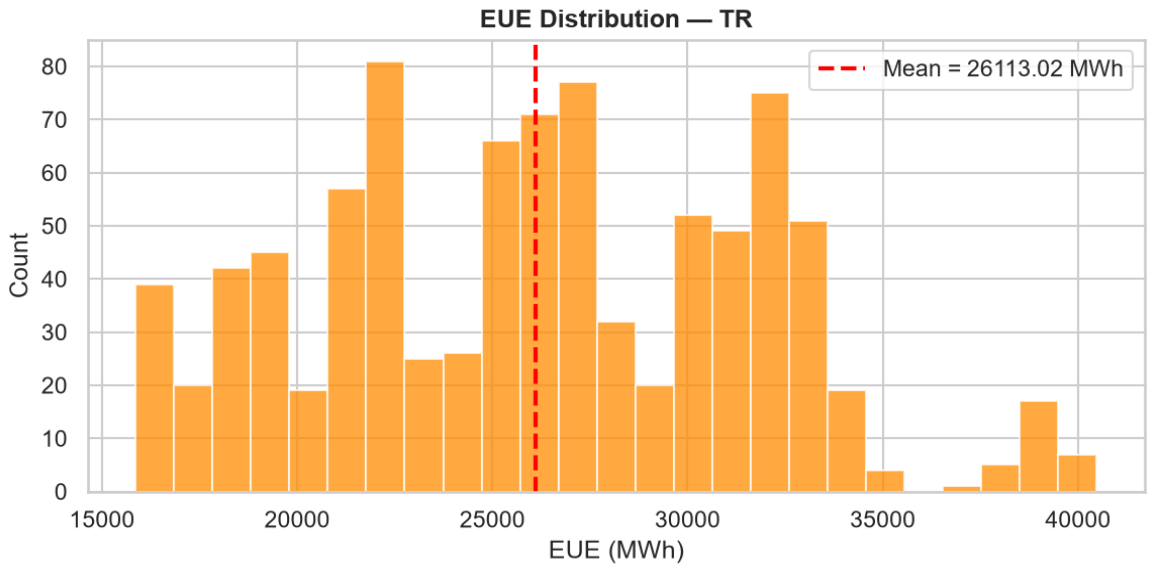

Demand Scenarios — NG
MW
200
180
160
140
120
100
Time
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

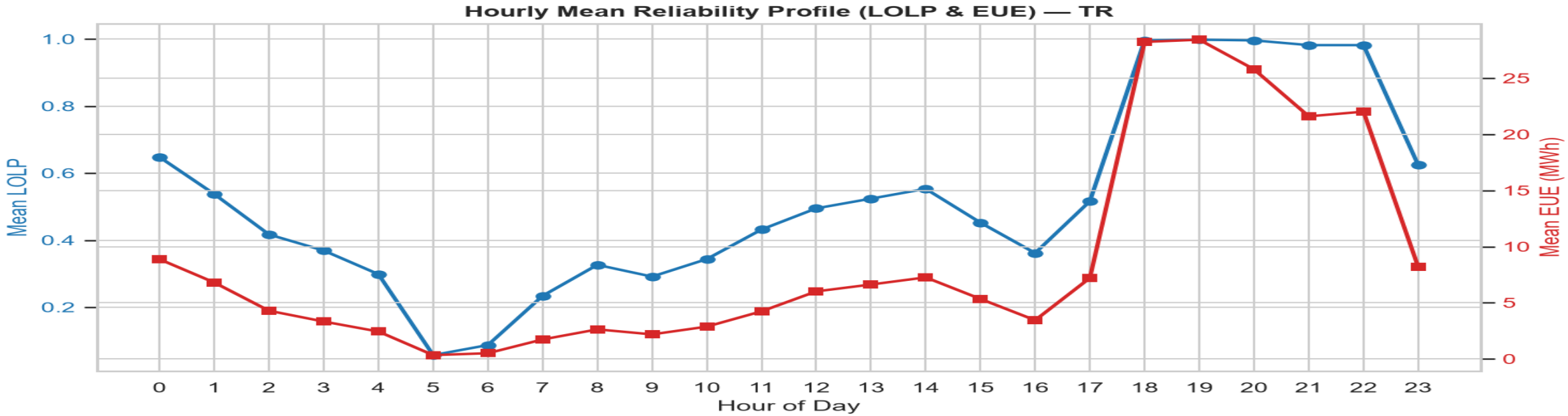

Mean EUE MWh (Hour × Day) — TR
Hour of Day
22:00
20:00
18:00
16:00
14:00
12:00
10:00
08:00
06:00
04:00
02:00
00:00
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
Day


Mean LOLP (Hour × Day) — TR
Hour of Day
22:00
20:00
18:00
16:00
14:00
12:00
10:00
08:00
06:00
04:00
02:00
00:00
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
Day
LOLP
1.0
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2

TRIPURA


LOLE Distribution — TR
Mean = 1553.2288
Count
LOLE (event-periods)


EUE Distribution — TR
Mean = 26113.02 MWh
Count
EUE (MWh)


Hourly Mean Reliability Profile (LOLP & EUE) — TR
Mean LOLP
Mean EUE (MWh)
Hour of Day