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, लापालाड, शिल्लॉंग-७९३००६, मेघालय
NERPC Complex, Dong Parmaw, Lapalang, Shillong - 793006, Meghalaya

No. NERPC/SE(O)/OCC/2026/ 2397–2443 **Date:** 4/11/2026

सेवा में / To,

संलग्न सूची के अनुसार / As per list enclosed.

विषय: 243 वीं ऑपरेशन समन्वय उप-समिति (ओसीसी) की बैठक का कार्यवृत्त -तत्संबंधी।

Subject: Minutes of 243rd Operation Coordination Sub-Committee (OCC) Meeting - reg.

महोदय/महोदया,

कृपया अपनी जानकारी और आवश्यक कार्रवाई के लिए 27 अक्टूबर 2026 को शिलांग में आयोजित 243वीं 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 243rd OCC Meeting held at Shillong on 27th October 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,

04/XI/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

04/11/2026

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



MINUTES OF

243rd OCC MEETING

Time: 10:30 Hrs.

Date: 27th October, 2026 (Tuesday)

Venue: NERPC Conference Hall, Shillong

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MINUTES OF 243rd OCC MEETING HELD ON 27.10.2026 (TUESDAY) AT 10:30 HRS

Proceedings of the Meeting:

Member Secretary, NERPC welcomed all participants to the meeting. He expressed his displeasure over the continued non-compliance with repeated directions regarding the nomination of senior-level officers, including representatives from DISCOMs, to participate in OCC meetings. He emphasized that the participation of senior officers' representatives is essential for meaningful deliberations, effective resolution of operational issues, and timely decision-making. Accordingly, all concerned States and entities were once again advised to ensure the nomination of appropriate senior-level representatives in future OCC meetings.

Regarding the islanding schemes in the NER, he informed that NERPC had constituted a Technical Committee on Islanding Schemes and that the first meeting of the Committee had been held to deliberate on the Kohima Islanding Scheme. He noted that nominations from Meghalaya and NHPC Loktak for Shillong and Imphal Islanding Schemes, respectively, are still awaited, and urged the concerned entities to submit their nominations at the earliest.

He further emphasized that all islanding schemes in the NER, viz., Kohima, Itanagar, Aizawl, Imphal, Shillong and Upper Assam, should be developed as PMU-based schemes rather than relying solely on UFR based arrangements. He observed that this approach would facilitate dynamic operation of the schemes and provide real-time visibility of load and generation within the islanded areas. Accordingly, he advised the Technical Committee to examine and work towards the implementation of PMU-based islanding schemes across the NER.

He also appreciated all the States for submitting the Resource Adequacy (RA) data within the stipulated timelines and urged them to maintain the same practice in the future to facilitate timely assessment and effective planning.

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

1. PART-A: CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

1.1. Confirmation of Minutes of 242nd Meeting of OCC Sub-Committee of NERPC

The minutes of 242nd meeting of OCC Sub-committee held on 22.09.2026 at NERPC Conference Hall, Shillong were circulated vide letter No. NERPC/SE (O)/OCC/2026/1856-1898 dated 1st October 2026.

Deliberation of the Sub-committee

As no comments were received from the constituents, the sub-committee confirmed the minutes of 242nd OCCM as circulated.

Sub-committee took note of the same.

2. PART-B: ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION

2.1 Inspection of UFR Stage-I Installations in NER States-NERPC

During the 239th OCC Meeting, Member Secretary, NERPC apprised the forum that, to ensure proper implementation and reliable operation of Under-Frequency Relay (UFR) schemes in accordance with the prescribed requirements, NERPC would undertake inspections of substations having feeders associated with UFR schemes. He further informed that a roster for inspection of these substations would be prepared and circulated to the respective States for necessary coordination.

Accordingly, NERPC has prepared the inspection roster for UFR Stage-I installations across all NER States.

In this regard, NERPC constituted a committee comprising representatives from POWERGRID, NERLDC, DoP, Arunachal Pradesh, and NERPC to inspect the UFR Stage-I installations in Assam. The inspection was carried out on **13th and 14th October 2026** at Samaguri GSS, Sankardevnagar GSS and Baghjap GSS.

Deliberation of the Sub-committee

NERPC apprised that, in pursuance of the decision taken during the 239th OCC Meeting, a roster for the inspection of substations having feeders associated with UFR schemes had been prepared to verify the proper implementation and reliable

operation of the UFR schemes across the NER States. The tentative inspection schedule was presented to the Sub-Committee for deliberation and coordination with the concerned States.

NERPC further informed that a committee comprising representatives from POWERGRID, NERLDC, DoP, Arunachal Pradesh, and NERPC had been constituted to inspect the UFR Stage-I installations in Assam.

The inspection was carried out on 13th and 14th October 2026 at Samaguri GSS, Sankardevnagar GSS, and Baghjap GSS.

The observations of the inspection were presented as follows:

1. Samaguri GSS: The UFR settings were found to be in order. During testing using a secondary injection kit, the relay operated on both 132 kV Samaguri–Khaloigaon Line-I and Line-II at a frequency of 49.40 Hz or below, without any intentional time delay. The average loading on the feeders was approximately 80 MW whereas load quantum under UFR Stage-I is 70 MW.

2. Sankardevnagar GSS: The UFR settings were found to be in order. During testing using a secondary injection kit, the relay operated on the 132 kV Sankardevnagar–Diphu feeder at a frequency of 49.40 Hz or below, without any intentional time delay. The average loading on the feeder was approximately 22 MW whereas load quantum under UFR Stage-I is 18 MW.

3. Baghjap GSS: The UFR settings were found to be in order. During testing using a secondary injection kit, the relay operated on the 2 × 25 MVA transformers at a frequency of 49.40 Hz or below, without any intentional time delay. The average loading on ICT-I and ICT-II was approximately 25 MW and 34.36 MW, respectively whereas load quantum under UFR Stage-I is 25 MW. It was observed that the existing UFR did not have provision for recording the system frequency at the time of relay operation.

Regarding the non-availability of frequency recording at Baghjap GSS, the Committee during inspection recommended replacing the existing relay with a frequency-recording relay capable of capturing and storing the system frequency at the instant of operation. This would facilitate verification of the actual operating

frequency, assessment of UFR performance, and analysis of under-frequency load-shedding events.

With reference to the communication received from AEGCL regarding frequent tripping at 132 kV Baghjap GSS, NERPC informed the Sub-Committee that the frequency recorded at Baghjap was below 49.40 Hz, whereas the frequency recorded at NERLDC was 49.406 Hz. It was observed that the infeed from the industrial load might have contributed to the frequency dip. The UFR operation was reported to be in accordance with the prescribed Stage-I relay settings.

After deliberations, the Sub-Committee suggested that AEGCL may explore the possibility of shifting the UFR load to other non-industrial 33 kV feeders with frequency measurement input from the 132 kV PT at Baghjap or to other Grid Sub-Stations where relatively less critical/ essential loads are connected. It was further emphasized that, while undertaking such shifting, the sanctioned load quantum under UFR Stage-I shall be maintained.

Arunachal Pradesh informed the Forum that the UFR Stage-I load is being shifted from Lekhi Substation to Niglok GSS, as Lekhi Substation forms part of the Itanagar Islanding Scheme.

NERPC thereafter presented the proposed roster for UFR Stage-I inspections across the NER States, along with the tentative inspection schedule.

After a brief deliberation, the inspection roster was finalised, and the updated roster is enclosed as **Annexure 2.1**. Further, the forum recommended to include the concerned SLDCs in the Audit team for better co-ordination between the respective SLDCs and STUs/Discoms.

The Sub-Committee also advised the concerned States to arrange a secondary injection test kit to facilitate periodic testing and verification of UFR relay settings and ensure the reliable functioning of the UFR schemes.

Sub-committee took note of the same

Action: All Concern Utilities

2.2 Interim arrangement for power supply to Rengpang area during complete Shutdown of Loktak

Background:

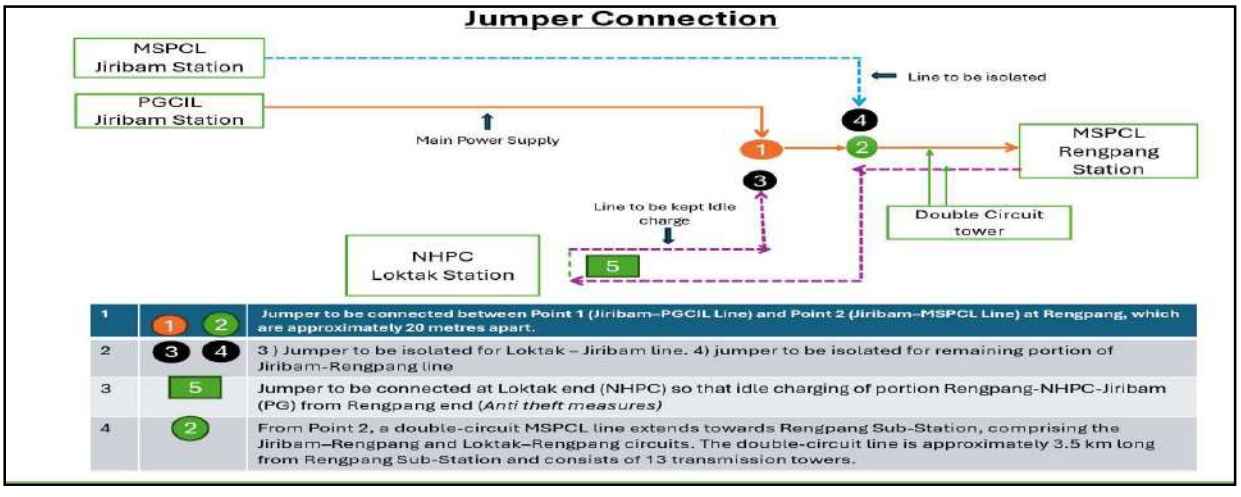
In the special meeting held on 05.08.2026 under the chairmanship of Member Secretary, NERPC, it was decided that, during the complete shutdown of Loktak, power supply to Rengpang Sub-Station may be maintained through an interim arrangement by temporarily connecting the 132 kV Rengpang line of MSPCL and the 132 kV Imphal-2 line of POWERGRID at the first tower located outside the 132 kV Loktak Switchyard.

Accordingly, vide letter dated 24.08.2026, NERPC constituted a committee comprising representatives of NERPC, NERLDC, NHPC, MSPCL and POWERGRID to conduct a physical inspection and finalize all technical aspects of the interim arrangement, including system configuration, protection coordination, operational clearances and associated safety requirements.

A joint site survey was conducted on 09.09.2026 for finalization of the interim power supply arrangement to the Rengpang area and all concerned agreed to proceed with the Jiribam line option, as the additional line length was not considered significant from the technical point of view.

MSPCL proposed that the interconnection/jumpering arrangement may be carried out near Rengpang Sub-Station.

Subsequently, MSPCL, vide email dated 11.09.2026, submitted the following detailed proposal for the proposed arrangement.



1	1 2	Jumper to be connected between Point 1 (Jiribam–PGCIL Line) and Point 2 (Jiribam–MSPCL Line) at Rengpang, which are approximately 20 metres apart.
2	3 4	3) Jumper to be isolated for Loktak – Jiribam line. 4) jumper to be isolated for remaining portion of Jiribam-Rengpang line
3	5	Jumper to be connected at Loktak end (NHPC) so that idle charging of portion Rengpang-NHPC-Jiribam (PG) from Rengpang end (*Anti theft measures)*
4	2	From Point 2, a double-circuit MSPCL line extends towards Rengpang Sub-Station, comprising the Jiribam–Rengpang and Loktak–Rengpang circuits. The double-circuit line is approximately 3.5 km long from Rengpang Sub-Station and consists of 13 transmission towers.

Deliberation in 242nd OCC

This arrangement is discussed in the 242nd OCC meeting and the Sub-Committee observed that the proposed arrangement is technically feasible and advantageous, as it also effectively bypasses the Loktak–Rengpang line section, which has been experiencing frequent trippings. The arrangement is therefore expected to improve the reliability of supply to Rengpang during the Loktak shutdown.

The Sub-Committee further emphasized that the healthiness and availability of the CB and protection/relay system at the Loktak–Rengpang bay at Rengpang end shall also be ensured. This is essential to facilitate anti-theft charging of the isolated Loktak–Rengpang line portion and to enable prompt detection and localization of any fault occurring in the charged portion from Rengpang Sub-Station.

Further technical Subcommittee held a meeting on 16.10.2026 to finalise the interim arrangement. In the meeting MSPCL presented the detailed proposal as given below:

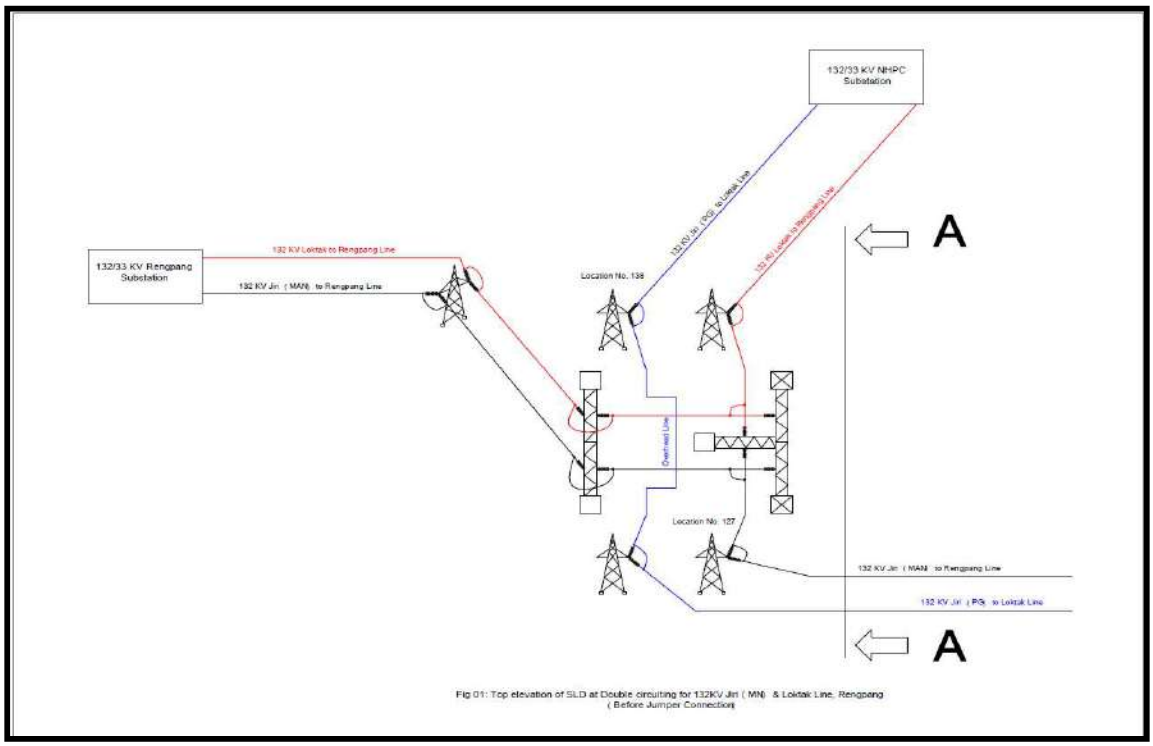
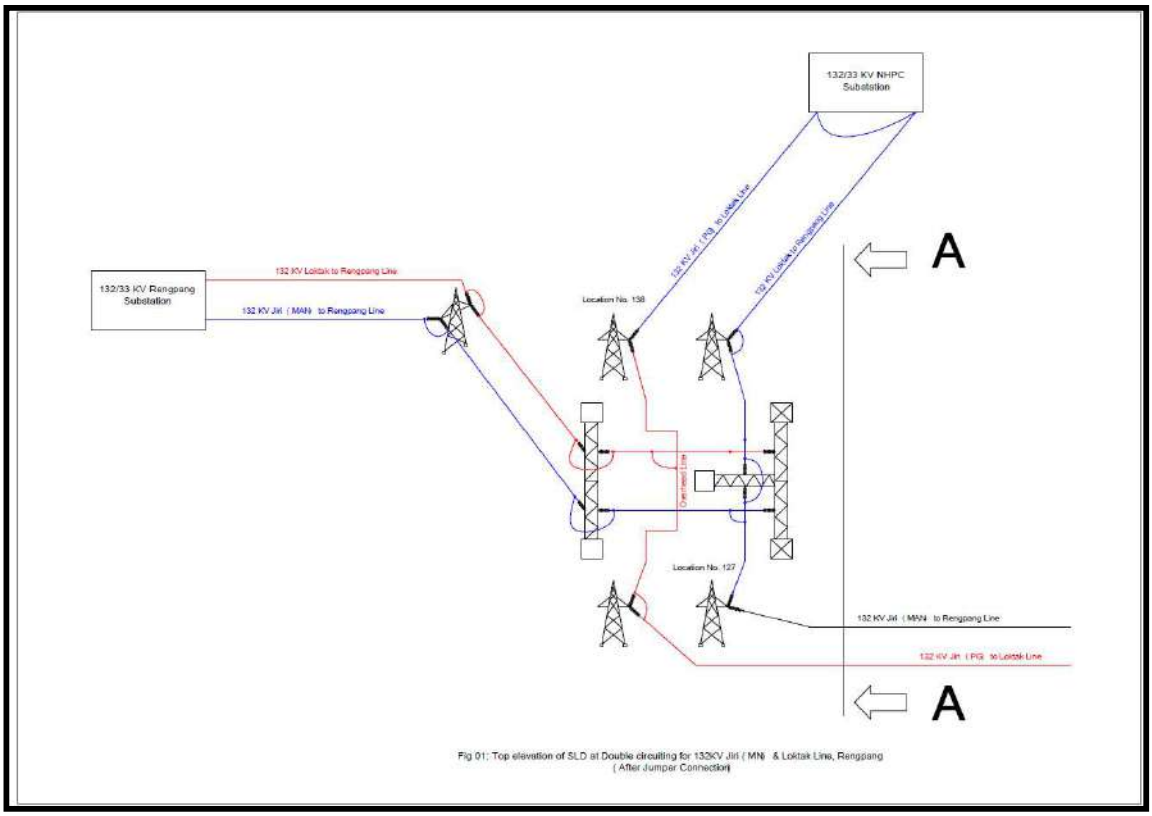


Fig 01: Top elevation of SLD at Double circuiting for 132KV Jiri (MN) & Loktak Line, Rengpang (Before Jumper Connection)



In the meeting, MSPCL confirmed that the healthiness of the CB and protection/relay system at the Rengpang–Jiribam line bay at Rengpang had been checked. MSPCL further informed that the approximately 3.5 km section of the Rengpang–Jiribam line was being maintained on idle charge from the Rengpang end for the preceding two weeks.

After detailed deliberations, the Technical Sub-Committee agreed to the proposal submitted by Manipur for the interim power supply arrangement to Rengpang during the complete shutdown of Loktak Power Station.

Deliberation of the Sub-committee

NERPC informed that the Technical Committee constituted for finalizing the interim power supply arrangement to Rengpang Sub-Station during the complete shutdown of Loktak Power Station had finalized the interim arrangement in its meeting held on 16.10.2026.

Dy. Director, NERPC presented the Technical Committee report to the Sub-Committee for consideration.

NERPC explained that, under the finalized arrangement, the existing transmission system would be configured into the following two separate lines:

1. 132 kV Jiribam (POWERGRID)–Rengpang (MSPCL) line: To supply power to Rengpang from Jiribam S/S comprising both the ISTS and MSPCL transmission line sections.
2. 132 kV Rengpang (MSPCL)–Loktak–Jiribam (up to Location No. 138) line: To be maintained for anti-theft charging, comprising both the ISTS and MSPCL intra-State transmission line sections.

NERPC further informed that, as decided by the Technical Committee, MSPCL was required to ensure the healthiness of the associated circuit breakers, isolators, instrument transformers, protection and relay systems, and the relevant line sections at Rengpang S/S before charging the interim arrangement. In this regard, MSPCL informed that the healthiness of the associated circuit breaker and relay system had been checked and found satisfactory. However, the corresponding test report is yet to be submitted.

MSPCL assured the Sub-Committee that the test report would be submitted within two days.

NERPC sought an update from POWERGRID regarding the requisite RIO clearance and submission of Annexure-B7. POWERGRID informed that Annexure-B7 would be submitted within three days. POWERGRID informed that the requisite RIO clearance would be obtained and all necessary formalities would be completed before charging of the interim arrangement.

Regarding the transmission line availability, NERPC clarified that the availability of the ISTS portions of the two newly formed lines would be considered separately, instead of the existing 132 kV Jiribam–Loktak (POWERGRID) line, for the period during which the interim arrangement remains in operation.

NERPC further clarified that, in the event of a fault in the intra-State portion of either line, the corresponding ISTS portion would be considered deemed available, in accordance with the prevailing CERC regulations.

NHPC informed that a State festival was scheduled on 1st November 2026 in Manipur and requested that the shutdown-related work be commenced from 3rd November 2026 instead.

After detailed deliberations, the Sub-Committee decided that the complete shutdown of Loktak Power Station shall commence from 3rd November 2026. Accordingly, the execution of the finalized interim arrangement for maintaining power supply to 132 kV Rengpang Sub-Station shall be carried on 3rd November 2026, coinciding with the commencement of the Loktak shutdown in co-ordination with all the stakeholders.

NHPC was advised to make all efforts to complete the switchyard works before /within the approved shutdown period, i.e., by April 2027.

Sub-committee took note of the same

Action: NHPC, MSPCL, PGCIL

2.3 Preparation of Annual Outage Plan and LGBR 2027-28- NERPC

As per Grid Code 2023, Annual outage plan of grid elements under regional control area and identified elements of State control areas under sub-clause (b) of clause (2) of Regulation 29 of these regulations, shall be prepared in advance for the financial year by the RPCs in consultation with the users, respective SLDCs, RLDCs and NLDC and reviewed before every quarter and every month.

(b) Annual outage plan shall be prepared in such a manner as to minimize the overall downtime, particularly where multiple entities are involved in the outage of any grid element(s).

(c) The outage plan of hydro generation plants, REGS and ESS and its associated evacuation network shall be prepared with a view to extracting maximum generation from these sources.

Example: Outage of wind generator may be planned during lean wind season. Outage of solar generator, if required, may be planned during the rainy season. Outage of hydro generator may be planned during the lean water season.

The timeline for Outage Planning Process shall be as follows

Activity	Agency	Cut-off date
Submission of proposed outage plan for the next financial year to RPC with the earliest start date and latest finishing date	STUs, transmission licensees, generating stations and other entities directly connected to ISTS	31st October

Submission of LGBR of the control area to RPC for both peak and off-peak scenarios	SLDC	31st October
Publishing draft LGBR and draft outage plan of regional grid for next financial year on the concerned RPC"s website for inviting suggestions, comments, objections of stakeholders.	RPC	30th November
Publishing final LGBR and final outage plan of regional grid for next financial year on the concerned RPC"s website	RPC	31st December

For preparation of the Load Generation Balance Report (LGBR) for FY 2027-28, NERPC had sought the proposed planned shutdown schedule of generating units from all NER States and Central Generating Stations.

In order to finalize the proposed shutdown schedule for consideration in the LGBR 2027-28, all NER States are requested to review the shutdowns pertaining to the generating stations in their respective areas, particularly with regard to the proposed dates and likely availability of power during the shutdown period.

The States may raise any concern regarding the proposed shutdown dates, wherever required, so that necessary changes in the schedule may be considered in consultation with the concerned generating stations. This exercise is intended to ensure that the States are adequately prepared to arrange alternate power to meet the anticipated demand during the planned shutdown period and to minimize the possibility of subsequent shifting/deferment of shutdown dates due to system requirements.

The matter is placed before the OCC forum for review and deliberation, and the concerned States and generating stations are requested to communicate any specific concern regarding the proposed shutdown schedule for further consideration and finalization of the LGBR 2027-28.

Deliberation in 242nd OCC:

NERPC informed that, as per the provisions of the Grid Code, 2023, the annual outage plan of grid elements under the regional control area and identified elements of State control areas is required to be prepared in advance for each financial year by the respective RPCs in consultation with the users, SLDCs, RLDCs and NLDC,

with the objective of minimizing overall downtime and coordinating outages of multiple elements. In this regard, NERPC informed that the proposed outage schedule of generating units for LGBR 2027-28 have been received from all generating utilities, except Tripura.

NERPC further requested all NER States to review the proposed generating unit outage schedule for FY 2027-28 and furnish their comments, if any, so that necessary changes may be considered and the outage plan may be finalized in consultation with the concerned stakeholders.

NERPC requested all concerned Transmission Licensees/STUs and other entities directly connected to ISTS to submit their proposed annual outage plan for transmission elements for FY 2027-28 to NERPC by 31.10.2026, in accordance with the prescribed timeline under the Grid Code, 2023. The outage proposals shall indicate the earliest start date and latest finishing date to facilitate coordinated outage planning and preparation of the final LGBR and annual outage plan. SLDCs were also requested to submit the LGBR of their respective control areas to the RPC, covering both peak and off-peak scenarios, by 31.10.2026, to facilitate timely preparation and publication of the Regional LGBR and outage plan for FY 2027-28.

Deliberation of the Sub-committee

NERPC recalled that, during the previous OCC Meeting, all SLDCs had been requested to submit the LGBR for their respective control areas, covering both peak and off-peak scenarios, by 31.10.2026. Similarly, all concerned Transmission Licensees, STUs, and other entities directly connected to the ISTS had been requested to submit their proposed annual outage plans for transmission elements for FY 2027–28 by the same date, in accordance with the timelines prescribed under the Grid Code, 2023.

NERPC informed that, as of the date of the meeting, the requisite LGBR data is yet to be submitted by all the SLDCs. Regarding the proposed annual outage plan for transmission elements, it was informed that only NTL had submitted its outage plan so far.

The Member Secretary, NERPC expressed concern over the non-submission of the requisite information and advised all concerned SLDCs, Transmission Licensees,

STUs, and other entities directly connected to the ISTS to submit the required data within the stipulated timeline to facilitate the timely preparation and finalization of the Regional LGBR and Annual Outage Plan for FY 2027–28.

All SLDC assured that the requisite data would be submitted by 31st October 2026.

Sub-committee took note of the same

Action: All Concern Utilities

2.4 Strengthening of the 132 kV Dimapur–Bokajan Line and Upper Assam link-NERLDC

NERLDC informed that whenever the loading of 132 kV Dimapur–Bokajan Line goes 60 MW and above, SLDC Assam requests NERLDC to open the 132 kV Golaghat–Sarupathar line to control the loading of the 132 kV Dimapur–Bokajan line.

It may be noted that the Upper Assam power system has the following major tie-lines connecting it to the grid:

1. 220 kV Mariani (PG)–Mariani (AS) line
2. 220 kV Mariani (PG)–Kathalguri (AGBPS) line
3. 220 kV Mariani (AS)–Samaguri line
4. 132 kV Dimapur–Bokajan line

The 132 kV Panyor–Lower Ziro–Roing link has not been considered as a reliable tie-line due to its poor availability of the transmission link.

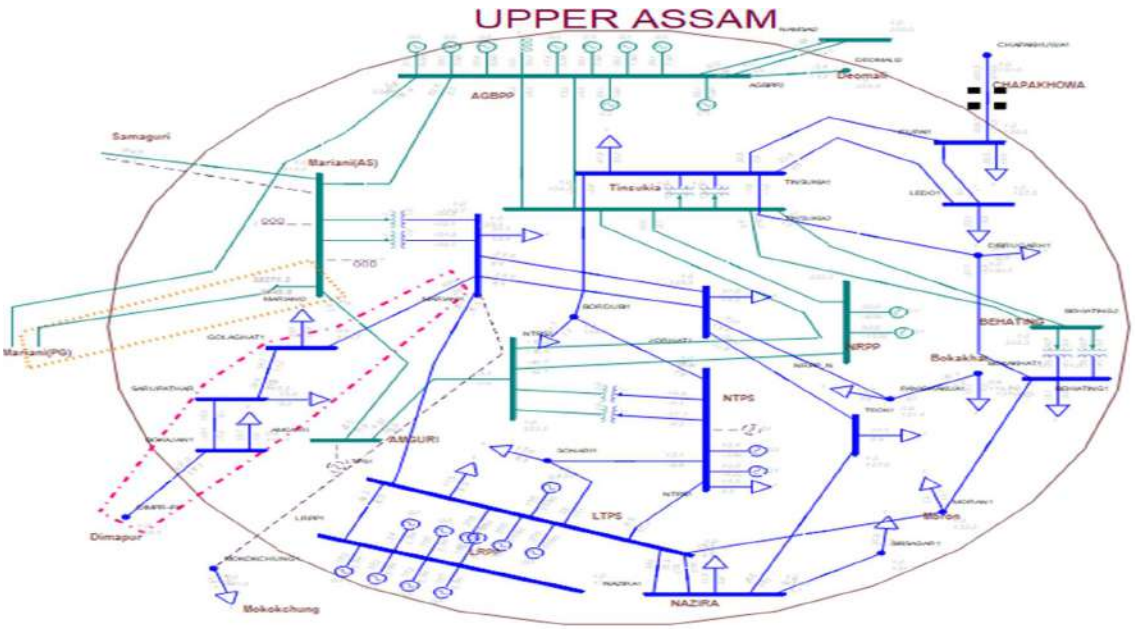


Fig: SLD of upper Assam Power System

When the 132 kV Golaghat–Sarupathar line is opened, approximately 80–85% of the power flow is diverted to the 220 kV Mariani (PG)–Mariani (AS) line, resulting in its loading exceeding the thermal limit of 215 MVA. Furthermore, under such operating conditions, tripping of the 220 kV Mariani (PG)–Kathalguri (AGBPS) line could increase the loading of the 220 kV Mariani (PG)–Mariani (AS) line beyond 240 MW. Such a contingency could lead to a major grid disturbance, potentially affecting approximately 520–550 MW of load and 250–300 MW of generation.

In view of the above, AEGCL is requested to provide an update on the following measures to enhance power transfer capability and strengthen the reliability of Upper Assam power system:

- Strengthening plan of the 132 kV Dimapur–Bokajan line.
- Commissioning of the second circuit of the 220 kV Mariani (PG)–Mariani (AS) line.
- Commissioning of the second circuit of the 220 kV Mariani (AS)–Samaguri line.

Further, POWERGRID is requested to provide the latest status of the bay-strengthening works at Mariani (AS) required for the 220 kV Mariani (PG)–Mariani (AS) line.

Deliberation of the Sub-committee

NERLDC informed that whenever the loading of the 132 kV Dimapur–Bokajan line reaches 60 MW or above, SLDC Assam requests NERLDC to open the 132 kV Golaghat–Sarupathar line to control the loading of the Dimapur–Bokajan line. However, opening the Golaghat–Sarupathar line results in approximately 80–85% of the power flow being diverted to the 220 kV Mariani (PG)–Mariani (AS) line, causing its loading to exceed the thermal limit of 215 MVA.

NERLDC further highlighted that, under such operating conditions, tripping of the 220 kV Mariani (PG)–Kathalguri (AGBPS) line could increase the loading of the Mariani (PG)–Mariani (AS) line beyond 240 MW, potentially resulting in a major grid disturbance affecting approximately 520–550 MW of load and 250–300 MW of generation. In view of the above operational constraints, NERLDC emphasized the need to expedite the planned transmission system strengthening works for

improving the reliability and power transfer capability of the Upper Assam power system.

AEGCL informed that the commissioning of the second circuit of the 220 kV Mariani (AS)–Samaguri line was pending due to FTC clearance.

Regarding the second circuit of the 220 kV Mariani (PG)–Mariani (AS) line, AEGCL informed that a rearrangement had been proposed and the matter was under deliberation in the CMETS-NER meeting. Further, AEGCL informed that the necessary drawings have been submitted to PGCIL and follow up clarifications have also been replied to.

POWERGRID updated that the drawings are under review by their engineering team and the same will be finalized shortly.

Further, POWERGRID informed that the bay strengthening work at Mariani (AS) for the 220 kV Mariani (PG)–Mariani (AS) line would be completed by November -2026

NERLDC requested AEGCL to examine and plan the strengthening of the 132 kV Dimapur–Bokajan transmission line to enhance its power transfer capability. NERLDC informed that the line is of ACSR Panther conductor and, despite being an old line, should be capable of carrying a load of up to 80 MW, subject to the prevailing operating conditions and technical constraints.

NERLDC suggested that AEGCL immediately undertake necessary measures, including double jumpering at critical points, hotspot inspection, and identification of elements limiting the power transfer capability of the line, to facilitate its optimum utilization.

Member Secretary, NERPC, urged AEGCL to take up the remedial measures suggested by NERLDC and ensure that the line's power transfer capability is fully utilized, with a view to achieving loading of up to 80 MW, subject to technical feasibility and operational safety.

After detailed deliberations, the Sub-Committee advised AEGCL to take up the strengthening of the 132 kV Dimapur–Bokajan line, with higher-capacity conductor, in CMETS-NER, considering the prevailing operational constraints and the need to improve the reliability of the Upper Assam power system.

Action: AEGCL

2.5 Restoration of 80 MVAR, 420 kV Bus Reactor-1 at Lower Subansiri-NERLDC

The 80 MVAR, 420 kV bus reactor at Lower Subansiri has been under outage since 22:53 hrs on 20.05.2026 due to Buchholz relay operation.

Studies indicate that the reactor provides approximately 10 kV of voltage support during periods when there is no generation from LSHEP. The matter was discussed in the 91st PCC meeting, wherein it was informed that the OEM was being pursued on priority with restoration targeted by 31.08.2026.

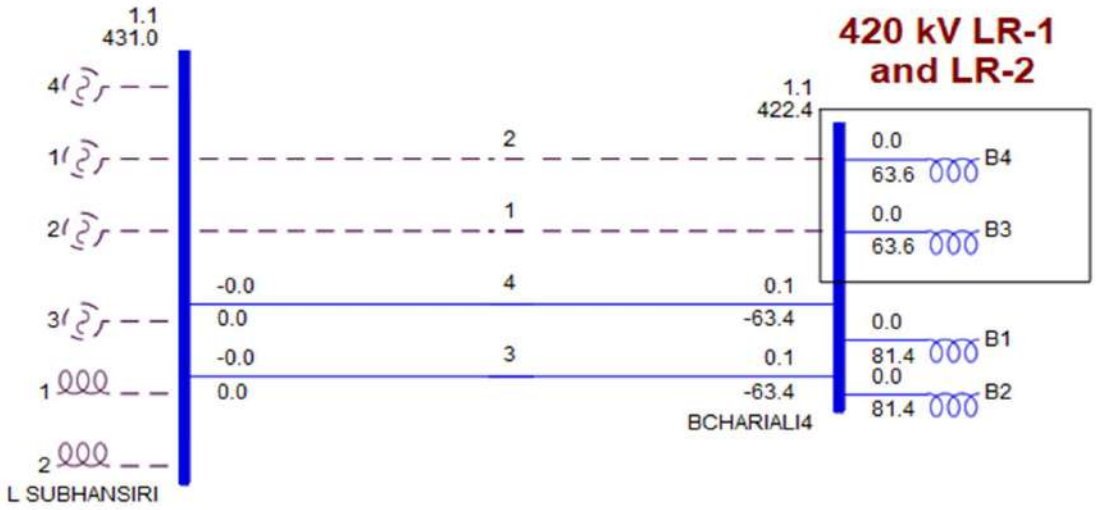


Figure: Without 80 MVAR, 420 kV bus reactor at Lower Subansiri

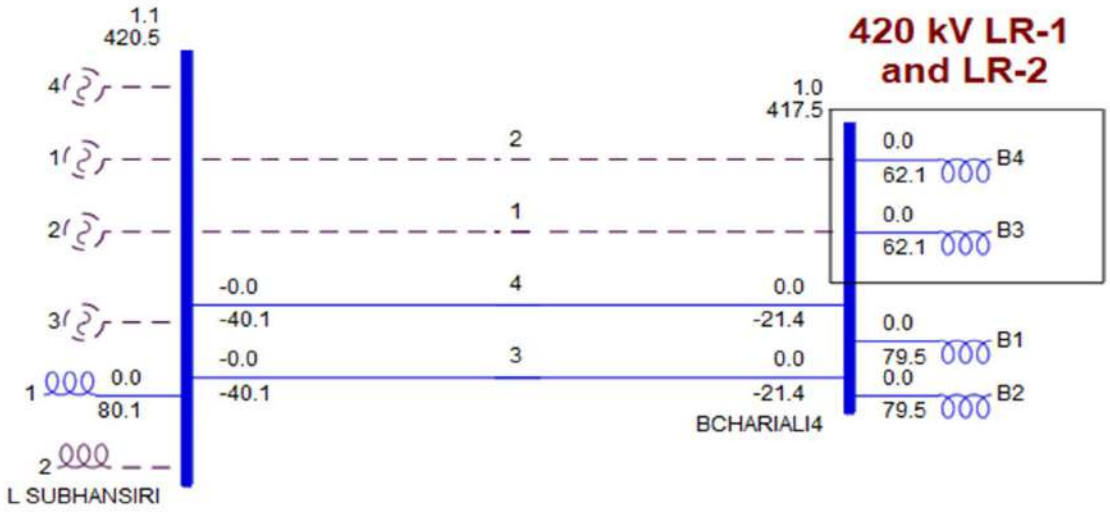


Figure: With 80 MVAR, 420 kV bus reactor at Lower Subansiri

However, the reactor remains under outage. NHPC is requested to expedite the restoration of Reactor-1 at LSHEP at the earliest to mitigate high-voltage issues during the winter period.

Further, with all four circuits expected to be available, high-voltage issues may arise during the winter period. Accordingly, NHPC is requested to expedite the commissioning of the 80 MVAR, 420 kV Bus Reactor-2 at Lower Subansiri to enhance voltage control and ensure adequate reactive power support.

Deliberation of the Sub-committee

NHPC informed the Sub-Committee that the 80 MVAR, 420 kV Bus Reactor-1 at Lower Subansiri, was restored on 22.10.2026.

Regarding the commissioning of the 80 MVAR, 420 kV Bus Reactor-2, NHPC informed that the commissioning of Unit-6 was expected by December 2026. However the GIS works are still pending. NHPC further stated that the Reactor-2 and the associated GIS works are expected to be completed by March 2027.

Member Secretary, NERPC, advised NHPC to ensure completion of the works associated with Circuit-I of the 400 kV BNC–Lower Subansiri line, the Bus reactor-2, and the Unit Auxiliary Transformer (UAT) of Unit-3 before charging of Unit-6, to ensure system readiness and reliable operation.

Action: NHPC

2.6 Restoration of 400 kV BNC-Lower Subansiri I and II line -NERLDC

Unit-5 of Lower Subansiri Hydroelectric Power Station (LSHEP, 8 × 250 MW) was synchronised for the first time on 12.10.2026. At present, only two circuits (Circuits III and IV) of the 400 kV BNC–Lower Subansiri transmission line is in service, each having a rated capacity of 1,100 MVA. Considering the N-1 contingency of one circuit and assuming a power factor of 0.95, the maximum permissible power injection from LSHEP would be limited to approximately 1,045 MW. Consequently, full generation evacuation of power from all generating units may not be possible while maintaining the required N-1 criterion.

The matter was also deliberated during the 238th, 239th and 241st OCC meetings, wherein NHPC assured the forum that at least three transmission circuits, along with completion of the associated GIS works, would be made available before the declaration of CoD of Unit-5 of LSHEP

As per the latest information, the 400 kV BNC–Lower Subansiri transmission Lines-I and II are yet to be restored due to phase-sequence issues. The non-availability of these circuits may necessitate generation backdown, which is undesirable, particularly during peak hour as the grid frequency these days going down to as low as 49.41 Hz.

In view of the above, it is requested that the 400 kV BNC–Lower Subansiri Transmission Line-I & II be made available at the earliest to facilitate evacuation of power from all generating units while ensuring secure and reliable grid operation.

Deliberation of the Sub-committee

NHPC informed that the 400 kV BNC–Lower Subansiri transmission Line-I yet to be restored due to phase-sequence issues and expected to be completed by March 2027.

Member Secretary, NERPC, advised NHPC to ensure completion of the works associated with Circuit-I of the 400 kV BNC–Lower Subansiri line, the reactor, and the UAT for Unit-3 before the commissioning of Unit-6, to ensure system readiness and reliable operation.

Action: NHPC

2.7 Early energisation of 220 kV Bus–II at Sonabil-NERLDC

The 220 kV Sonabil Substation is a critical node in the NER grid, and its availability significantly influences the Total Transfer Capability (TTC) of Assam as well as the overall reliability of the NER grid. At present, only one 220 kV bus system is available at the substation, although the approved bus scheme is a double main bus arrangement.

During the 235th OCC meeting, AEGCL informed the forum that the physical 220 kV Main Bus-II at Sonabil Substation was under implementation and was expected to be commissioned by December 2026. Further, during the 31st TCC and NERPC meetings, AEGCL informed that charging of Bus-II was targeted for December 2026, as the procurement of three specific peripheral units is under process for integrating 3 bays in bus bar relay.

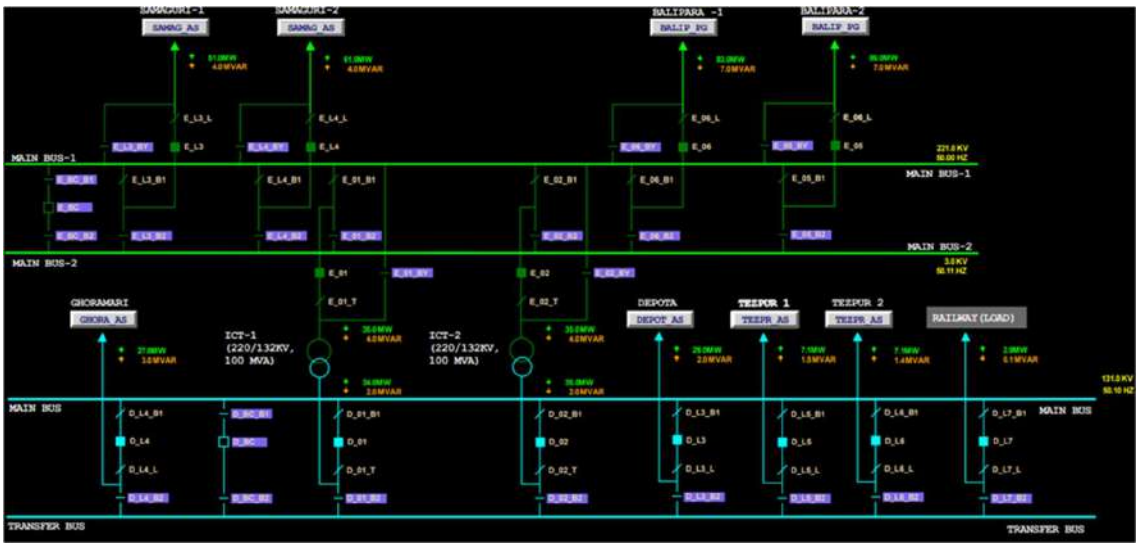


Fig: Single line diagram of 220/132 kV Sonabil station

Considering the strategic importance of Sonabil Substation in maintaining grid reliability and adequate TTC margins in the NER region, and the need to ensure compliance with the CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022, AEGCL is requested to expedite the commissioning and energisation of 220 kV Main Bus-II at Sonabil Substation.

Deliberation of the Sub-committee

NERPC informed that the issue regarding the commissioning of 220 kV Main Bus-II at Sonabil Substation had been deliberated upon during the 235th OCC Meeting

and the 31st TCC and NERPC Meetings, wherein AEGCL had indicated December 2026 as the target for charging the bus. Considering the strategic importance of Sonabil Substation in maintaining grid reliability and adequate TTC margins in the NER region, NERPC emphasized the need for expeditious commissioning and energisation of Main Bus-II, preferably before December 2026.

AEGCL informed that the 220 kV Main Bus-II was technically ready for charging; however, its charging is pending due to FTC related issues.

NERLDC pointed out that AEGCL had not yet applied for the FTC. NERPC further informed that the protection settings for the associated bays had not been submitted to NERPC.

Member Secretary, NERPC, expressed his concern over the delay in charging despite the bus being technically ready for charging.

Sub-committee advised AEGCL to resolve the pending issues on priority and submit the documents for FTC at the earliest.

Action: AEGCL

2.8 Review of Power Shortages in Assam- NERLDC

The demand and shortage scenario of Assam for the month of September to October 2026 is presented below for review and discussion.

It is observed that shortages of Assam were reported on 9 days during the period, with the maximum shortage of 204 MW on 18:00 hrs of 12.10.2026, despite the requirement during maximum demand remaining in the range of 2,100 MW to 2,400 MW on the affected days. The same has been conveyed to SLDC Assam vide letter from CGM (SO), NERLDC dated 09th October 2026. The details of shortage in Assam are tabulated below:

Date	Assam Max Demand Met (MW)	Time of Max demand Met	Shortage during Max demand met (MW)	Requirement during Max Demand Met (MW)	Daily Energy Shortage in MU
28-09-2026	2758	20:00	0	2758	0.03
29-09-2026	2852	19:00	55	2907	0.06
06-10-2026	2198	19:00	100	2298	1.09

07-10-2026	2250	19:00	161	2411	1.3
08-10-2026	1917	19:00	0	1917	0.14
09-10-2026	2087	18:00	100	2187	0.15
11-10-2026	2112	18:00	51	2163	0.05
12-10-2026	2221	19:00	151	2372	0.71
13-10-2026	2325	20:00	35	2360	0.16

In view of the above, the reasons for recurring shortages in the Assam system, particularly during evening peak hours, may be examined despite the comparatively low demand requirement. The adequacy of day-ahead and intraday procurement planning, timely procurement through available market mechanisms, and coordination with generators and power suppliers may also be reviewed to ensure adequate power availability and minimise recurrence of shortages.

Deliberation of the Sub-committee

NERLDC presented the demand and shortage scenario of Assam for October 2026 and informed that power shortages had been observed on nine days during the period under review. The maximum shortage of 204 MW was reported at 18:00 hrs on 12.10.2026, while the requirement during the peak demand period on the affected days was generally in the range of 2,100 MW to 2,400 MW.

AEGCL stated that, during some of the incidents highlighted by NERLDC, including those on 06.10.2026 and 07.10.2026, one unit of Bongaigaon Thermal Power Plant had tripped, while on other occasions, adequate power was not available during the evening peak hours. in the market to meet the State's requirement.

Member Secretary, NERPC, expressed concern over the recurring shortages in Assam, particularly during evening peak hours. He observed that APDCL had surrendered approximately 500 MW of power, which had subsequently been reallocated to States in other regions, while the State is experiencing power shortages and resorting to overdrawal from the grid and load shedding. He emphasized that APDCL needed to reassess its Resource Adequacy (RA) plan and ensure adequate power arrangements to meet the State's demand reliably.

Forum advised SLDC Assam and APDCL to strengthen day-ahead and intraday power procurement planning, explore timely procurement through available market mechanisms, and improve coordination with generating stations and other power suppliers to ensure adequate power availability, particularly during evening peak hours, and minimize the recurrence of shortages.

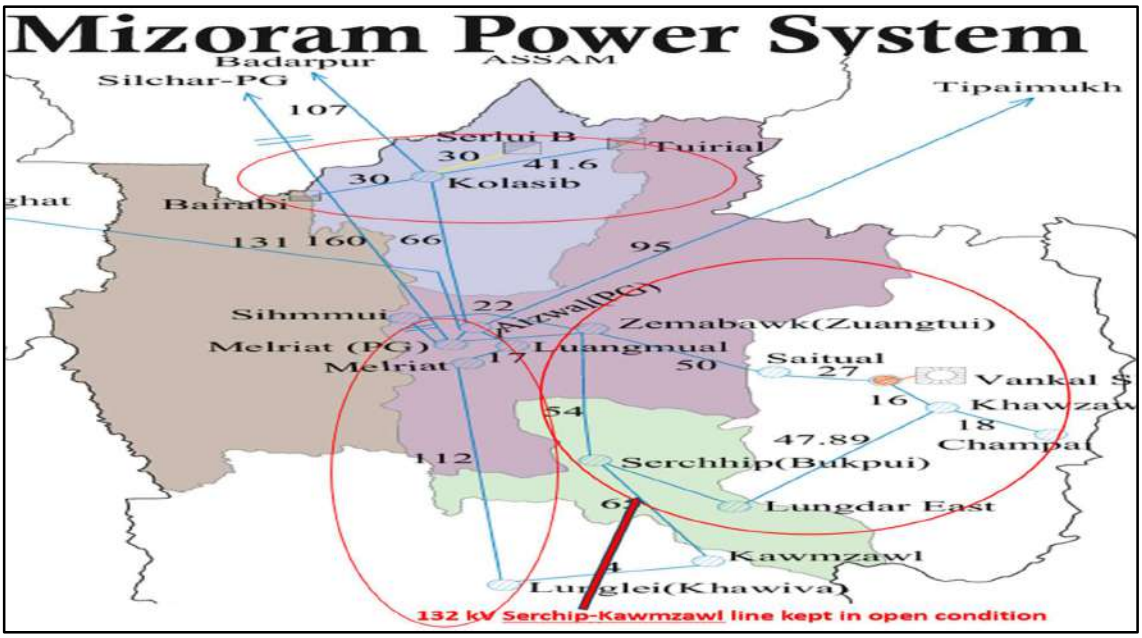
As APDCL was not represented in the meeting, detailed deliberations on the State's power procurement strategy and resource adequacy arrangements could not be undertaken.

Forum emphasized the need for APDCL's participation in subsequent deliberations to facilitate a comprehensive review of the issue and appropriate corrective action.

Action: AEGCL, APDCL

2.9 TTC/ATC limitation in Mizoram Power system-NERLDC

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



As per the meeting held with SLDC, Mizoram on 30th August 2024, it was informed that they are planning to implement a LILO (Line-In-Line-Out) of the 132 kV

Zuangtui–Sihhmui line at Luangmual Substation. After the commissioning of this LILO arrangement, the Total Transfer Capability (TTC) of the Mizoram power system is expected to increase to around 165 MW and keeping Mizoram capital region in closed loop condition (Presently drawl capability of Mizoram is 160 MW and operate in radial mode of operation)

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

As per 236th OCC meeting, SLDC Mizoram apprised the forum that LILO of the 132 kV Zuangtui–Sihhmui line at Luangmual substation is likely to be completed by April, 2026. At present both transmission link is not yet energised which make Mizoram state more vulnerable to grid disturbances following the tripping of any transmission line connected to Melriat (PG) and Aizawl (PG) substations. Details of grid disturbances (GD) reported in Mizoram since April 2026 are provided below.

Sl. No.	Area Affected	Event type	Date & Time	Load Loss
1	Zuangtui, Serchhip, Saitual and Vankal areas of Mizoram	GD I	07-04-2026 03:59	15 MW
2	Zuangtui, Serchhip, Saitual and Vankal areas of Mizoram	GD I	10-04-2026 07:23	35 MW
3	Zuangtui, Serchhip, Saitual and Vankal areas of Mizoram	GD I	27-04-2026 05:30	19 MW
4	Zuangtui, Serchhip, Saitual and Vankal areas of Mizoram	GD I	27-05-2026 13:10	15 MW
5	Lunglei area of Mizoram	GD I	05-09-2026 13:32	28 MW
6	Saitual, Vankal, Khawzawl area of Mizoram	GD I	20-09-2026 18:59	20 MW
7	Zuangtui, Serchhip, Saitual and Vankal areas of Mizoram	GD I	24-09-2026 21:23	60 MW
8	Sihhmui area of Mizoram	GD I	07-10-2026 14:26	4 MW
9	Melriat, Lunglei, Kawmzawl, Thenzwal, Serchhip, E. Lungdar, Khawzawl and Champhai areas of Mizoram	GD I	13-10-2026 16:53	20 MW
10	Sihhmui area of Mizoram	GD I	13-10-2026 18:16	4 MW

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

- Commissioning of the 132 kV Bairabi – Mamit – West Phaileng – Shimuhi transmission link
- LILO of the 132 kV Zuangtui–Sihhmui line at Luangmual Substation

Deliberation of the Sub-committee

NERLDC informed the Forum that two Grid Disturbances (GDs) had occurred on 13.10.2026 at Sihhmui and Melriat, resulting in power supply interruptions in several areas of the Mizoram control area. It was further informed that a total of 10 GDs had been recorded in the Mizoram control area since April 2026, highlighting the need to strengthen the reliability and security of the transmission network.

In view of the above, the Forum emphasized the need to expedite the closure of the following 132 kV transmission loops, subject to technical feasibility and grid security requirements:

- 132 kV Sihhmui–Luangmual–Zuangtui (Old)–Zuangtui link.
- 132 kV Kolasib–Bairabi–Mamit–West Phaileng–Sihhmui link.
- 132 kV Zuangtui–Serchhip–Thenzawl–Kamzawl–Lunglei–Melriat–Luangmual link.

NERLDC observed that the closure of these transmission loops could improve the reliability of the Mizoram power system and potentially mitigate the impact of transmission line outages and associated grid disturbances.

Regarding the implementation of the LILO of the 132 kV Zuangtui–Sihhmui line at Luangmual Substation, Mizoram informed that most of the associated issues had been resolved. One bay was already available at Luangmual Substation, and the second bay was also ready. However, certain communication-related issues remained unresolved. Mizoram requested POWERGRID to visit the substation and resolve the pending issues at the earliest.

Mizoram assured that the LILO arrangement would be implemented by November 2026.

Mizoram also expressed concern that, following the implementation of the LILO arrangement, the existing Zuangtui (Old)–Zuangtui (New) link might need to be kept open due to possible transmission capacity constraints. In response, NERLDC informed the Forum that, based on the system studies, the capacity of the Zuangtui–Zuangtui link was adequate to permit its operation in the closed condition.

Regarding the 132 kV Bairabi–Mamit–West Phaileng–Sihhmui transmission link, Mizoram informed the Forum that the line, which had earlier been charged at 33 kV, had been upgraded to 132 kV. However, certain issues, including phase-sequence mismatch and communication-link problems, were yet to be resolved. Mizoram stated that the commissioning of the link is targeted for March 2027.

NERLDC further informed that, upon implementation of the LILO arrangement at Luangmual Substation, the Total Transfer Capability (TTC) of the Mizoram control area was expected to increase to approximately 160 MW. It was also observed that the arrangement would eliminate the need for the existing practice of keeping the 132 kV Kawmzawl–Thenzawl link open, subject to satisfactory system studies and operational requirements.

The Forum emphasized that the timely implementation of the above transmission projects are essential for enhancing the reliability of the Mizoram power system and reducing its vulnerability to grid disturbances. Accordingly, SLDC Mizoram was advised to expedite the implementation of the LILO arrangement at Luangmual Substation, coordinate with POWERGRID for early resolution of the pending communication and DC supply issues, and ensure commissioning of the 132 kV Bairabi–Mamit–West Phaileng–Sihhmui transmission link at the earliest.

Action: P&E Dept. Mizoram

2.10 Persistent Peak Hour Power Shortfall in Manipur-NERLDC

As discussed in 242nd OCC Meeting held on 22nd September 2026 under Agenda 2.8, persistent shortage of power was observed for the state of Manipur for September 2026. The forum advised Manipur to follow up with MoP/CEA regarding additional power allocation to bridge the shortage.

Similar persistent shortages are also observed in the month of October 2026. The details of shortage in Manipur are as tabulated below:

Date	Manipur Max Demand Met (MW)	Time of Max demand	Shortage during Max demand met (MW)	Requirement during Max Demand Met (MW)	Daily Energy Shortage in MU
01-10-2026	215	18:00	0	215	0.11
02-10-2026	235	17:00	0	235	0.08
03-10-2026	220	17:00	0	220	0.08
05-10-2026	223	17:00	0	223	0.03
06-10-2026	200	17:00	27	227	0.08
07-10-2026	186	18:00	45	231	0.13
08-10-2026	240	17:00	0	240	0.05
10-10-2026	226	17:00	15	241	0.13
11-10-2026	231	18:00	30	261	0.04
13-10-2026	197	16:00	0	197	0.11

In view of the above power shortages, it is requested to update the status of additional power procurement for Manipur.

Deliberation of the Sub-committee

NERLDC informed that persistent power shortages continued to be observed in Manipur during October 2026, similar to those reported in September 2026, with the maximum shortage reaching approximately 45 MW during the month.

NERLDC further informed that Manipur was expected to receive additional power from December 2026 pursuant to the banking arrangements made by the State. However, it emphasized that Manipur would need to make timely power procurement arrangements to meet its requirements during November 2026.

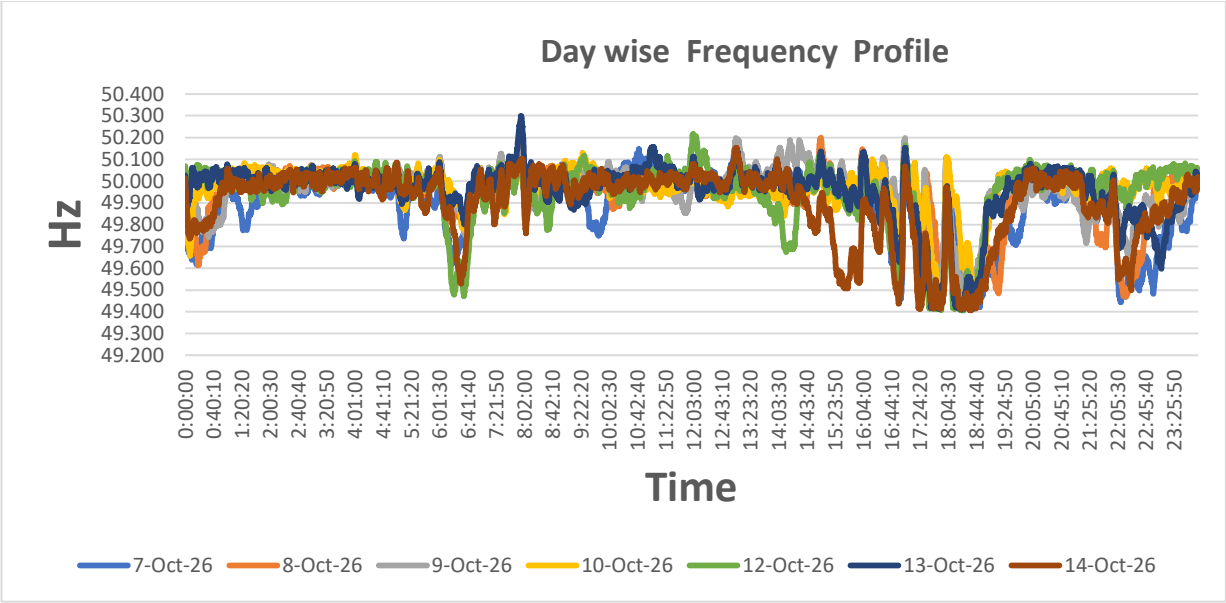
Member Secretary, NERPC, advised Manipur to pursue the matter with Ministry of Power, Govt. of India for additional power allocation to bridge the prevailing supply-demand gap. He further advised MSPCL to explore and request power allocation from other generating stations to ensure adequate availability of power, emphasizing that securing sufficient power to meet the State's requirements should be accorded priority while considering the associated procurement costs.

The Forum emphasized the need for Manipur to take timely action regarding power procurement for November 2026 and to continue pursuing additional power allocation from MoP to mitigate the recurring shortages in the State.

Action: Manipur

2.11 Frequent Under-Frequency Excursions During Evening Peak Hours-NERLDC

The grid has recently experienced significant under-frequency excursions, with the frequency touching a minimum of 49.41 Hz. Frequent low-frequency conditions have been observed during evening peak hours, indicating the need for strict adherence to operating schedules and enhanced monitoring of grid conditions.



In view of the prevailing system conditions, the following measures are required to be ensured on priority by all constituents, SLDCs and generating stations:

1. **Adherence to drawal schedules:** All constituents is requested to strictly adhere to their approved drawal schedules, particularly during evening peak hours, and avoid overdrawal from the grid.
2. **Adherence to injection schedules:** Generating stations is requested to strictly adhere to their injection schedules and avoid under-injection, particularly during peak-demand periods.
3. **Control of overdrawal:** SLDCs is requested to take appropriate measures to regulate drawal and contain overdrawal during critical periods.
4. **Maximisation of generation:** Available generation shall be maximised, subject to operational constraints, fuel and water availability, and applicable reserve requirements.
5. **Readiness of grid protection schemes:** Special Protection Schemes (SPS), Under-Frequency Relays (UFR), Automatic Demand Management

Schemes (ADMS) and islanding schemes shall be maintained in healthy and operational condition to ensure their availability when required.

The matter is proposed for discussion with emphasis on strict schedule adherence, maximisation of available generation and close monitoring during evening peak hours to maintain grid frequency within the permissible range and ensure secure and reliable grid operation.

Deliberation of the Sub-committee

The Sub-committee expressed concern over frequent under-frequency excursions during evening peak hours, with the frequency touching a minimum of 49.41 Hz. Accordingly, all State utilities, SLDCs and generating stations were advised to:

- Ensure resource adequacy and avoid overdrawal from the grid.
- Strictly adhere to approved drawal and injection schedules.
- Cooperate with NERLDC and comply with its real-time operational instructions.
- Maximise available generation, subject to operational constraints.
- Ensure the healthy and operational condition of UFR, ADMS, SPS and islanding schemes.

The Forum emphasized strict compliance with the above measures to maintain grid frequency within the permissible range and ensure secure grid operation.

Sub-committee took note of the same

Action: All Concern Utilities

2.12 Reporting of UFR & ADMS operation in the NER Grid-NERLDC

UFR relay operation:

In view of the prevailing low-frequency conditions in the Indian Grid, with the grid frequency approaching the Stage-I Under Frequency Relay (UFR) operating threshold of 49.40 Hz on daily basis.

UFR Stage I operation reported by the states such as Assam, Meghalaya, Manipur and Tripura system as tabulated below-

Date	Lowest Frequency (Hz)	UFR stage I (49.4 Hz) load shedding in NER	States
12th Oct'26	49.406	30.5 MW	Assam and Meghalaya only.
13th Oct'26	49.408	36.3 MW	Assam and Tripura only.
14th Oct'26	49.407	18.3 MW	Manipur & Tripura only.

ADMS Operation: The ADMS operation report by the Meghalaya only.

Hence, State utilities are requested to take the following actions-

1. Ensure healthiness of the ADMS and UFR schemes.

2. The active ADMS and UFR scheme should operate as per the logic.

3. Report UFR operation on real time to NERLDC Control Room. Additionally, Submit day wise UFR operation report on the next day by 10 Hrs in the format

Details of UFR Operation										
Sl.no.	Date & Time	State	UFR stage operated (1,2,3 or 4)	Frequency recorded by the UFR (Hz)	Sub - station	Name of line/ transformer	Quantum (MW)	Time of Operation	Total Load shedding	Corrective Action needed (if any)

4. Submit day wise ADMS operation report on the next day by 10 Hrs.

Deliberation of the Sub-committee

NERLDC informed that UFR Stage-I operations had been reported in Assam, Meghalaya, Manipur and Tripura during 12–14 October 2026, when the grid frequency approached the operating threshold of 49.40 Hz. However, the requisite day-wise UFR operation reports were not being submitted by the States in the prescribed format.

NERLDC further informed that, except Meghalaya, no State was regularly submitting ADMS operation reports.

The Forum advised all SLDCs to report UFR operations to the NERLDC Control Room in real time and submit day-wise UFR operation reports by 10:00 hrs on the following day in the prescribed format.

Member Secretary, NERPC, also advised that the concerned SLDC representatives should also be involved during UFR inspections.

Assam SLDC informed that ADMS schemes were under the control of APDCL and sometimes the same is kept in manual mode by them. Forum requested MS, NERPC to take up the matter with the Managing Director, APDCL, for necessary action.

The Forum noted that ADMS was not operational in Manipur, Nagaland and Tripura due to the absence of Annual Maintenance Contracts (AMCs). Member Secretary, NERPC, urged the concerned States to take immediate steps to restore ADMS functionality.

The States also highlighted difficulties in procuring and installing firewalls for ADMS due to high vendor quotations. Member Secretary, NERPC, stated that a separate meeting would be convened to discuss the matter.

The Forum emphasized that all States must ensure the healthiness and proper operation of UFR and ADMS schemes and comply with the prescribed reporting requirements.

Sub-committee took note of the same

Action: All Concern Utilities

2.13 Furnishing 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 September 2026 is shown in the table below:

	Day-Ahead Demand Forecast*	Week Ahead Demand Forecast (Sep 2026)				Month Ahead Demand Forecast	
		Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Sep-26	Oct-26
Arunachal Pradesh							
Assam							
Manipur							
Meghalaya							
Mizoram							
Nagaland							
Tripura							

*Through RA portal

Not in prescribed format	Data not submitted	Data Submitted	Irregular

The status of submission of year ahead RA data for the FY 2027-28 is shown in the table below:

Status of Year ahead Resource Adequacy Data Submission for FY 2027-28

	RA-1 (Demand Forecast)	RA-2 (Reserve Information)	RA-3 (Tie-Line Information)	RA-4 (ATC information)	RA-5 (Generation information)
Arunachal Pradesh					
Assam					
Manipur					NA
Meghalaya					
Mizoram					
Nagaland					
Tripura					
Panyor	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Kameng					
Kopili					
Khandong					
Khandong Stg-2					
Pare					
AGBPS					
AGTPPP					
Doyang					
Loktak					
BGTPP					
OTPC					
Monarchak	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Tuirial	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Powergrid	NA	NA		NA	NA
ENICL					
MUML					
NBTL					
NTL					
KMTL					
NETC					
		Data Submitted			
		Data not Submitted			
	NA	Not Applicable			

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.

Sub-Committee may deliberate.

The Sub-Committee noted that all States had submitted the required demand estimation and Resource Adequacy (RA) data. Member Secretary, NERPC, appreciated the States for their timely submission.

NERLDC highlighted that certain year-ahead RA data for FY 2027–28, particularly regarding reserve information (RA-2), tie-line information (RA-3), Available Transfer Capability (ATC) information (RA-4) and generation information (RA-5), were still pending from some States and generating stations.

NERPC informed that the generation outage data under RA-5 had been received and circulated with 242nd OCCM minutes.

Member Secretary, NERPC, urged all concerned States and generating stations to submit the pending RA data at the earliest to facilitate effective resource adequacy assessment and operational planning.

Sub-committee took note of the same

Action: All Concern Utilities

2.14 Operational Planning and Resource Adequacy for November 2026- NERLDC

The Operational Planning and Resource Adequacy assessment for November 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 Resource Adequacy (RA) study for November 2026 and apprised the Forum of the anticipated demand–supply scenario across the NER States, as summarized below:

- **Arunachal Pradesh:** No shortage is envisaged during the evening peak; however, a shortage scenario is anticipated during the morning peak hours.
- **Assam:** No shortage is envisaged, considering the expected reduction in demand during November.
- **Manipur:** Shortages are projected during the morning and evening ramp-up periods under the prevailing system conditions.
- **Meghalaya and Nagaland:** Shortages are anticipated during solar hours.
- **Mizoram:** No shortage is envisaged.
- **Tripura:** No shortage is expected due to the anticipated reduction in demand associated with Bangladesh.

The detailed revised presentation on the Resource Adequacy study is enclosed as **Annexure 2.14**.

The sub-committee took note of it.

2.15 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 November 2026 for discussion in OCC shutdown discussion meeting.

The SD Meeting for deliberating the Shutdowns proposals was held on 15.10.2026 through online mode.

Deliberation of the Sub-committee

NERPC informed that the shutdown proposals for the month of November 2026 were deliberated during the meeting held through VC on 15.10.2026. However, few shutdown proposals require further deliberation and review in consultation with the concerned utilities before finalization.

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

The sub-committee took note of it.

2.16 Nomination of Participants for Three-Day Training Programme on "Power System Modelling, Analysis and Simulation Using PSS®E" (2–4 November 2026)

NERLDC, GRID-INDIA, is organizing a three-day training programme on "Power System Modelling, Analysis and Simulation Using PSS®E" from 2nd to 4th November 2026 as part of its capacity-building initiative for power system stakeholders.

The training program will be conducted at the NERLDC office in Guwahati and is exclusively intended for stakeholders from the NER states.In this regard, each organization is requested to nominate participants who are actively involved in power system operation-related activities.

The active participation of all constituents is earnestly solicited to ensure the successful conduct of the program.

Deliberation of the Sub-committee

NERLDC informed the Forum that NERLDC is organizing a three-day training programme on "Power System Modelling, Analysis and Simulation Using PSS®E" from 2nd to 4th November 2026 at the NERLDC office, Guwahati. The programme is intended to enhance the technical capabilities of personnel involved in power system operation and analysis.

NERLDC further informed that nominations had been received only from SLDC Assam and SLDC Tripura.

The Forum emphasized the importance of participation by all concerned constituents in such capacity-building programmes and encouraged the remaining States to nominate suitable personnel actively involved in power system operation-related activities.

Sub-committee took note of the same
Action: All Concern Utilities

2.17 CEA Manual on Transmission Planning Criteria, 2026

The Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has released its Manual on Transmission Planning Criteria, 2026. This manual updates the framework for planning India's transmission system, introducing new planning parameters and criteria for 1,150 kV transmission systems.

It also incorporates system models and typical parameters for voltage source converter-based HVDC systems, wind and solar power plants, battery energy storage systems (BESS), static synchronous compensators, grid-forming inverters, and other emerging technologies.

The manual covers planning philosophy, data requirements, reliability standards, substation capacity, reactive power management, and project implementation procedures. It is primarily meant for planning of interstate transmission system (ISTS), intrastate transmission system (InSTS), and dedicated lines, down to the 66kV voltage level.

Copy of the same attached and also available at CEA website at: *https://cea.nic.in/whats-new/file?path=%2Fhome%2Fcea_website%2Freports%2Fgeneral%2Fen%2FManual%20on%20Transmission%20Planning%20Criteria%202026-1.pdf&mode=view*

In view of the evolving requirements of the power sector and the need to enhance the technical competence of stakeholders, a three-day training programme on “Enhancing Technical Competence for Next-Generation Power Systems” is proposed

to be conducted at the NERPC Conference Hall, Shillong, on 14, 15 and 16 December 2026.

All NERPC constituents are requested to nominate suitable officials to participate in the training programme and forward their nominations to NERPC at the earliest to facilitate necessary arrangements.

The active participation of all constituents is solicited for the successful conduct of the programme.

Deliberation of the Sub-committee

NERPC, apprised that CEA has released its Manual on Transmission Planning Criteria, 2026, which incorporates updated planning criteria and parameters for emerging power system technologies.

In view of the evolving requirements of the power sector and the need to enhance the technical competence of stakeholders, a three-day training programme on "Enhancing Technical Competence for Next-Generation Power Systems**"** is proposed to be conducted at the NERPC Conference Hall, Shillong, from 14th to 16th December 2026.

Member Secretary, NERPC, urged all NER constituents to actively participate in the training programme and submit nominations of suitable officials to NERPC positively by 10th November 2026 to facilitate necessary arrangements.

Sub-committee took note of the same

Action: All Concern Utilities

2.18 Installation/Replacement/Upgradation of PLCC/DTPC panels at Loktak Power Station for 132 kV Transmission lines.

NHPC vide email dated 23.10.2026 informed that PLCC panels are installed in both lines of the Loktak switchyard owned by PowerGrid i.e. Loktak - Imphal and Loktak - Jiribam.

However Loktak - Ningthokhong and Loktak - Rengpang lines owned by MSPCL do not have any such provision.

Under the RMLE scheme of Loktak Power Station, provision has been approved by CEA for upgradation of PLCC system.

NHPC, Loktak is in the process of initiating proposal for upgradation of PLCC system.

In the above reference, PowerGrid and MSPCL may confirm about any scheme underway or likely to be undertaken by them for replacement/upgradation/installation of PLCC/DTPS at both the ends of lines owned by them so that duplicity of scheme may be avoided.

Deliberation of the Sub-committee

NHPC informed that the 132 kV Loktak–Ningthoukhong and Loktak–Rengpang lines, owned by MSPCL, do not have PLCC/DTPC systems.

NHPC stated that it could undertake the installation of PLCC/DTPC systems at both ends of these lines, subject to the consent of MSPCL.

Member Secretary, NERPC, requested NHPC to take up the work. MSPCL agreed to the proposal.

NHPC further informed that NHPC had already written to MSPCL requesting the necessary technical support and facilities, including E1 channels and Ethernet ports at both ends of the lines. MSPCL was requested to confirm the availability and provision of the required technical facilities.

Regarding the 132 kV Loktak–Imphal and Loktak–Jiribam lines, POWERGRID informed that the upgradation work is covered under the comprehensive package for the 132 kV transmission lines and is presently under approval.

The sub-committee took note of it.

Action: MSPCL, NHPC, PGCIL

2.19 Shutdown of the 400 kV Silchar-Azara TL and 400 kV Byrnihat-Bongaigaon TL for installation of non-LED Bird Diverter

In the 234th OCCM, the forum has deliberated the matter and agreed on the necessity for on the necessity for installation of the of non-LED Bird Diverter to meet the stipulations set forth by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) as part of system enhancement.

It may be kindly noted that supply of the Bird Diverter is already completed at site. However, due to shutdown constraints in view of the ongoing monsoon, installation of the Bird Diverter is pending. For installation of the Bird Diverter, necessary manpower will come from Delhi.

In line with the aforesaid OCCM approval, NETC requested for shutdown of the 400 kV Silchar- Azara TL and 400 kV Byrnihat-Bongaigaon TL in the month of November, 2026 as per the following details for installation of the subject non-LED Bird Diverter in order to comply with the directives of the MoEF&CC.

1. **Line Name: 400 kV Silchar-Azara TL Proposed Shutdown**

   Date: 23.11.2026 to 25.11.2026 (Day Time)
   Proposed Shutdown Time: 09:00 hrs to 17:00 hrs.
2. **Line Name: 400 kV Byrnihat-Bongaigaon TL**

   Proposed Shutdown Date: 26.11.2026 to 28.11.2026 (Day Time)
   Proposed Shutdown Time: 09:00 hrs to 17:00 hrs.

Deliberation of the Sub-committee

Sub-committee noted that, in the 234th OCC Meeting, the necessity of installing non-LED bird diverters was deliberated upon to comply with the stipulations of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC). NETC informed that the bird diverters had already been supplied at site; however, their installation was pending due to shutdown constraints during the monsoon.

NETC requested shutdowns of the following transmission lines during November 2026 for installation of the bird diverters:

1. **400kV Silchar-Azara TL**: 23-25 November 2026 from 09:00 hrs to 17:00 hrs
2. **400 kV Byrnihat–Bongaigaon TL:** 26–28 November 2026, from 09:00 hrs to 17:00 hrs.

Sub-committee agreed to the proposed shutdowns and advised NETC to submit the shutdown request under D-3.

Action: NETC

2.20 Proposal for Incentives to Load Despatch Centre Personnel in NER: DoP,AP

Load Despatch Centres (LDCs) perform critical 24×7 functions for secure and reliable grid operation, including real-time monitoring, scheduling and despatch, frequency/voltage management, outage coordination, restoration and emergency operations.

The SLDCs in the North-Eastern Region are facing shortage of trained and experienced manpower. The existing personnel are required to undertake continuous rotational/night shift duties and handle highly responsible and time-critical grid operations, resulting in increased workload and challenges in motivation and retention of experienced system operators.

Clause 9 of the Central Electricity Authority (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2022 provides that 'No personal shall be engaged as Load Despatcher without certification and that appropriate Govt. may provide suitable incentives to load despatchers on successful completion of training.'

The CERC (Fees and Charges of Regional Load Despatch Centre and other related matters) Regulations, 2024 provide for Performance Linked Incentive, Performance Related Pay for RLDC/NLDC employees and certification incentives. Under the CERC framework, certification incentives are ₹ 20,000 for Basic, ₹30,000 for Specialist and ₹40,000 for Management level certification.

It is also pertinent that some States have already introduced specific allowances/incentives for LDC personnel. For example, Telangana has provision for a Load Despatch Allowance for engineers working in the SLDC, while the recent Tamil Nadu SLDC framework provides a specific monthly Load Despatch Allowance ranging from ₹ 2,000 to ₹20,000 depending upon the post, besides certification incentives of ₹20,000/₹30,000/₹40,000.

In view of the above, it is proposed that NERPC may take up the matter with the Governments/STUs of all NER States for consideration of a suitable incentive mechanism for eligible LDC personnel, broadly covering:

Performance Related Payout/Performance Linked Incentive;

LDC/Control Room/Shift Duty Allowance for personnel engaged in 24×7 grid operation; and

Certification Incentive for acquiring and renewing recognised professional certifications, with the CERC rates of ₹20,000/₹30,000/₹40,000 as a benchmark.

Such measures would help improve motivation and retention of experienced personnel, encourage professional certification and skill development, and strengthen the availability of competent system operators for secure and reliable grid operation in the North-Eastern Region.

Forum may recommend that NERPC take up the matter with all NER States for formulation of a suitable uniform Load Despatch Centre Incentive Scheme, taking into consideration the provisions of CERC Regulations, 2024 and the LDC allowance/incentive mechanisms already adopted by certain States.

Deliberation of the Sub-committee:

DoP, Arunachal Pradesh informed that some States have already introduced specific allowances/incentives for LDC personnel. For example, Telangana has provision for a Load Despatch Allowance for engineers working in the SLDC, while the recent Tamil Nadu SLDC framework provides a specific monthly Load Despatch Allowance ranging from ₹ 2,000 to ₹20,000 depending upon the post, besides certification incentives of ₹20,000/₹30,000/₹40,000.

After a brief deliberation Sub-committee decided to refer the agenda to the upcoming NERPC meeting.

The sub-committee took note of it.

Action: NERPC

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Annexure

Annexure 2.1

UFR Stage-I Inspection Roster for FY2026-27						
S.No	**State**	**Stage**	**Substation**	**Feeder Detail**	**Feeder Load (MW)**	**Inspection Month**
1	Arunachal Pradesh	Stage I	Niglok GSS	33kV Aether Alloys Feeder	15	Dec-26
3	Assam	Stage I	Samaguri	132kV Samaguri-Khaloigaon D/C line	70	**Completed on 13.10.26**
4	Assam	Stage I	Sankardevnagar	132kV Sankardevnagar-Diphu line	18	**Completed on 13.10.26**
5	Assam	Stage I	Baghjap	2x25 MVA	25	**Completed on 14.10.26**
6	Manipur	Stage I	Yaingangpokpi	33kV Yaingangpokpi-Napetpalli line	7	Jan-27
7	Manipur	Stage I	Yaingangpokpi	33kV Yaingangpokpi-Litan line	4	Jan-27
8	Meghalaya	Stage I	Ampati SS	33kV Ampati & Garobada	6.3	Nov-26
9	Meghalaya	Stage I	Nangalbibra SS	33kV Nangalbibra & Rongieng	3.83	Nov-26
10	Meghalaya	Stage I	Nangalbibra SS	33kV Williamnagar & Baghmara	4.57	Nov-26
11	Meghalaya	Stage I	Mendipathar SS	33kV Bajengdoba & Mendipathar	4.55	Nov-26
12	Mizoram	Stage I	Luangmual SS	33kV West-II feeder	5.21	Jan-27
13	Mizoram	Stage I	Chawnpui SS	10 MVA 33/11kV Tr.	2.3	Jan-27
14	Nagaland	Stage I	Dimapur (Nagarjan)	66kV Ganesh Nagar feeder	9.5	Jan-27
15	Tripura	Stage I	Ambassa SS	33kV Gandacherra feeder	3.24	Feb-27/March-27
16	Tripura	Stage I	Ambassa SS	33kV Salema feeder	1.95	Feb-27/March-27
17	Tripura	Stage I	Ambassa SS	33kV Manu feeder	5.85	Feb-27/March-27
18	Tripura	Stage I	Ambassa SS	7.5MVA transformer feeder	2.5	Feb-27/March-27
19	Tripura	Stage I	Dhalabil SS	33kV Kalyanpur feeder	1.365	Feb-27/March-27
20	Tripura	Stage I	Dhalabil SS	33kV Tulashikar feeder	2.45	Feb-27/March-27
21	Tripura	Stage I	Dhalabil SS	33kV Ampura feeder	1.22	Feb-27/March-27
22	Tripura	Stage I	Dhalabil SS	15MVA 132/11kV transformer	4.1	Feb-27/March-27
				Total Quantum(MW)	**197.935**	

Methodology adopted for RA Evaluation

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

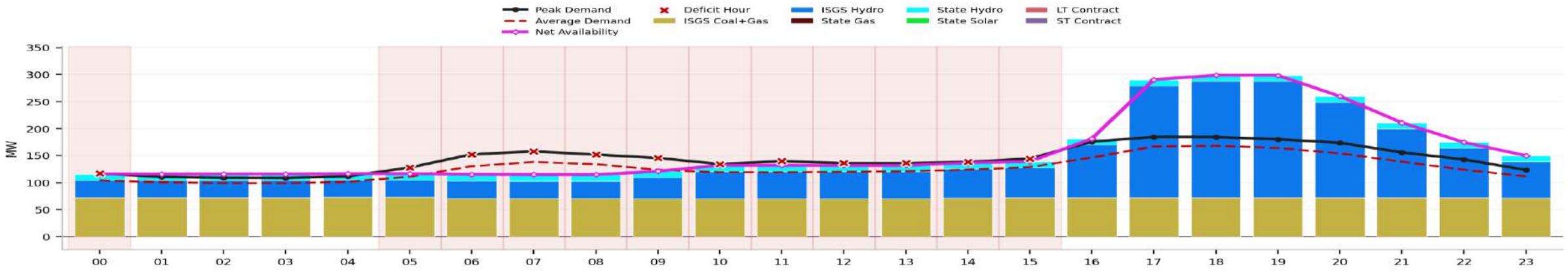
- INPUTS:
- Forecasted demand, RE, Intra State generation and contracts provided by state
- DAM and RTM purchases not considered
- 30 different demand scenario considered with an 7% error on the base demand for each state.
- 30 different scenarios for Solar and RoR hydro generation pattern considered.
- 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 November considered for storage type hydro ISGS generators
- Planned Shutdown of Loktak HEP has been considered for the study.

MONTHLY HOURLY DETERMINISTIC RESOURCE ADEQUACY — ARUNACHAL PRADESH

November 2026 | Hourly source-wise availability based on monthly average of 15-minute data

Peak Demand: 185 MW (17:00-18:00) | Expected Maximum Deficit: 43 MW (07:00-08:00) | Min. Reserve Margin: -27.4% | Expected Average Surplus (18-22 Hrs): 111 MW | Deficit Hours: 12

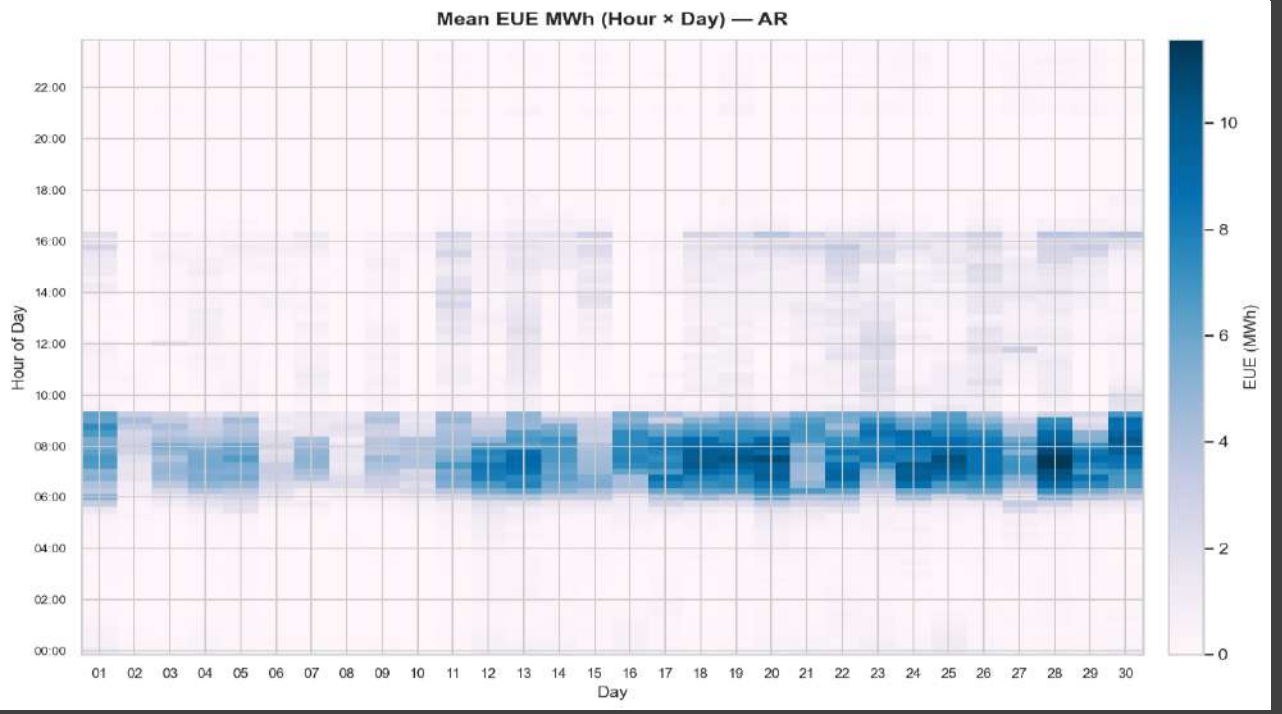
Hourly Source-wise Resource Contribution and Demand (MW)

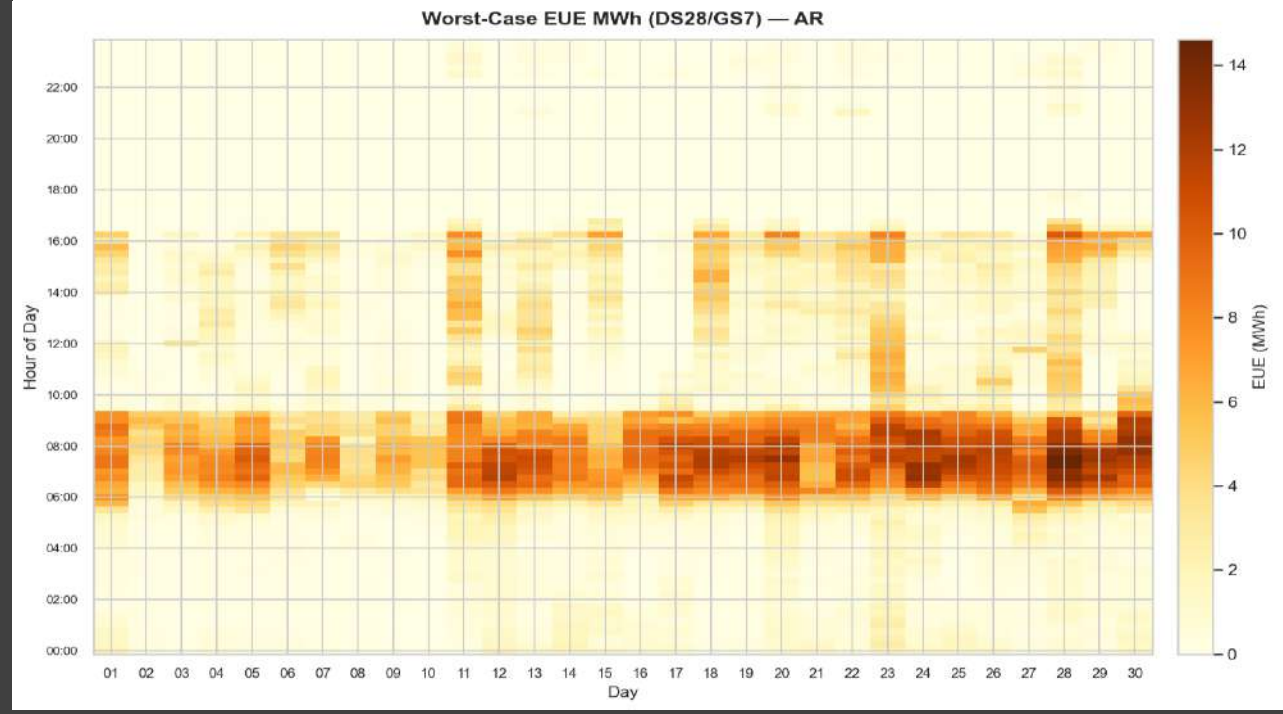


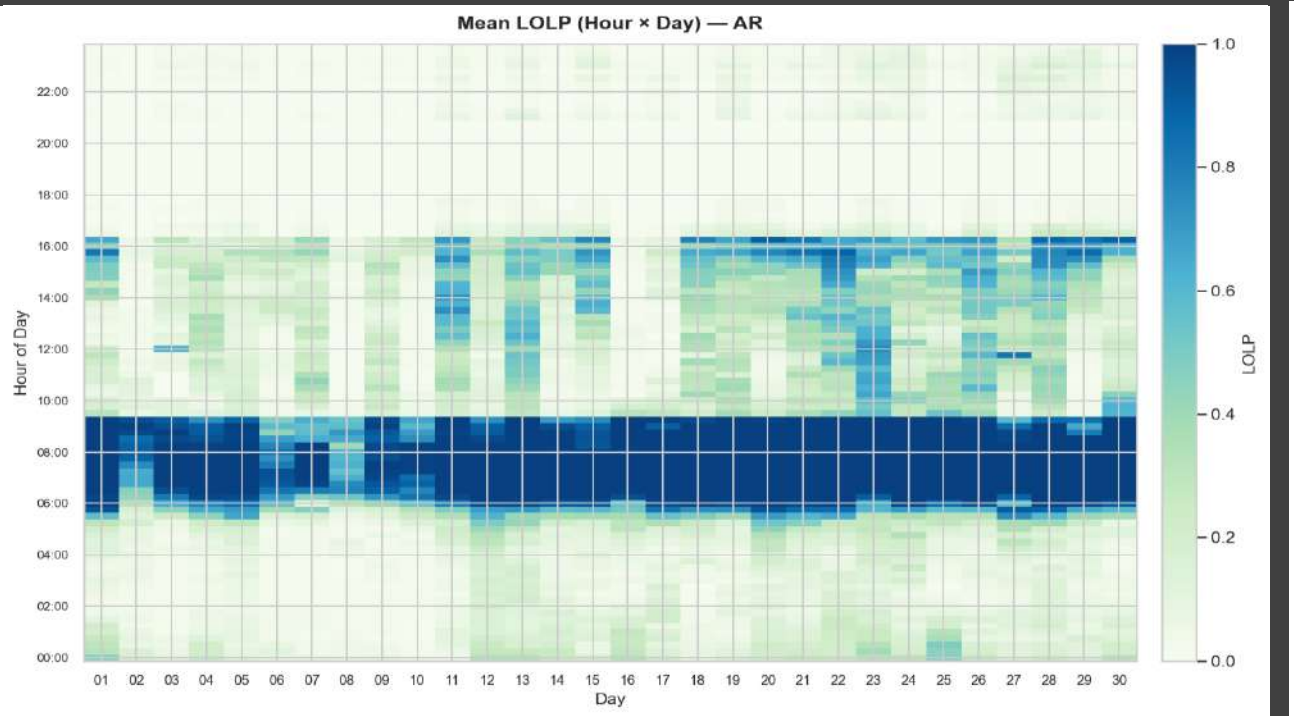
00:00-24:00 | RESOURCE ADEQUACY

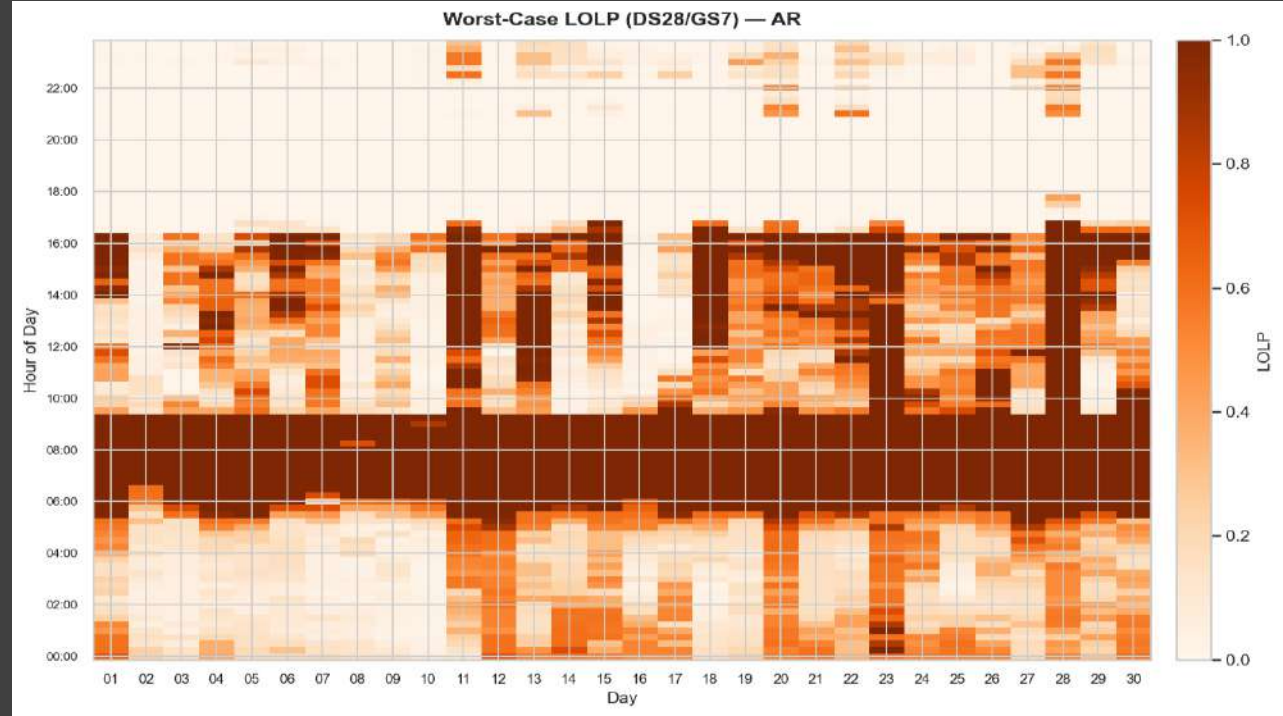
Parameter	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Peak Demand	117	110	109	109	111	128	152	158	152	145	134	140	136	136	138	144	176	185	184	180	174	156	143	123
Average Demand	104	101	99	99	102	111	130	138	134	124	119	119	120	121	124	129	146	167	168	164	154	139	124	112
ISGS Coal+Gas	72	72	72	72	73	73	71	71	71	70	70	70	70	70	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	71
ISGS Hydro	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	39	51	51	51	51	54	55	98	207	215	215	177	128	92	68
State Gas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Hydro	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	10
State Solar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LT Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ST Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Availability	**116**	**116**	**116**	**116**	**117**	**116**	**115**	**115**	**115**	**121**	**132**	**132**	**132**	**132**	**137**	**139**	**181**	**291**	**299**	**298**	**260**	**211**	**175**	**150**
Peak Surplus	**-1**	**+5**	**+7**	**+7**	**+5**	**-11**	**-37**	**-43**	**-37**	**-25**	**-2**	**-8**	**-4**	**-4**	**-2**	**-6**	**+6**	**+106**	**+114**	**+118**	**+86**	**+55**	**+32**	**+27**
Average Surplus	**+12**	**+15**	**+17**	**+17**	**+15**	**+6**	**-15**	**-24**	**-20**	**-3**	**+13**	**+13**	**+12**	**+11**	**+13**	**+10**	**+35**	**+124**	**+130**	**+134**	**+106**	**+72**	**+51**	**+38**
Peak Reserve Margi	**-0.9%**	**+4.8%**	**+6.4%**	**+6.6%**	**+4.6%**	**-8.8%**	**-24.6%**	**-27.4%**	**-24.6%**	**-16.9%**	**-1.8%**	**-5.5%**	**-3.1%**	**-3.1%**	**-1.1%**	**-3.9%**	**+3.2%**	**+57.5%**	**+62.0%**	**+65.5%**	**+49.7%**	**+35.3%**	**+22.3%**	**+21.5%**
Average Reserve Ma	**+11.1%**	**+14.8%**	**+16.8%**	**+17.0%**	**+14.8%**	**+5.2%**	**-11.8%**	**-17.1%**	**-14.6%**	**-2.2%**	**+11.0%**	**+11.1%**	**+10.1%**	**+8.8%**	**+10.4%**	**+8.0%**	**+23.9%**	**+74.3%**	**+77.4%**	**+81.9%**	**+68.8%**	**+52.1%**	**+41.1%**	**+34.5%**

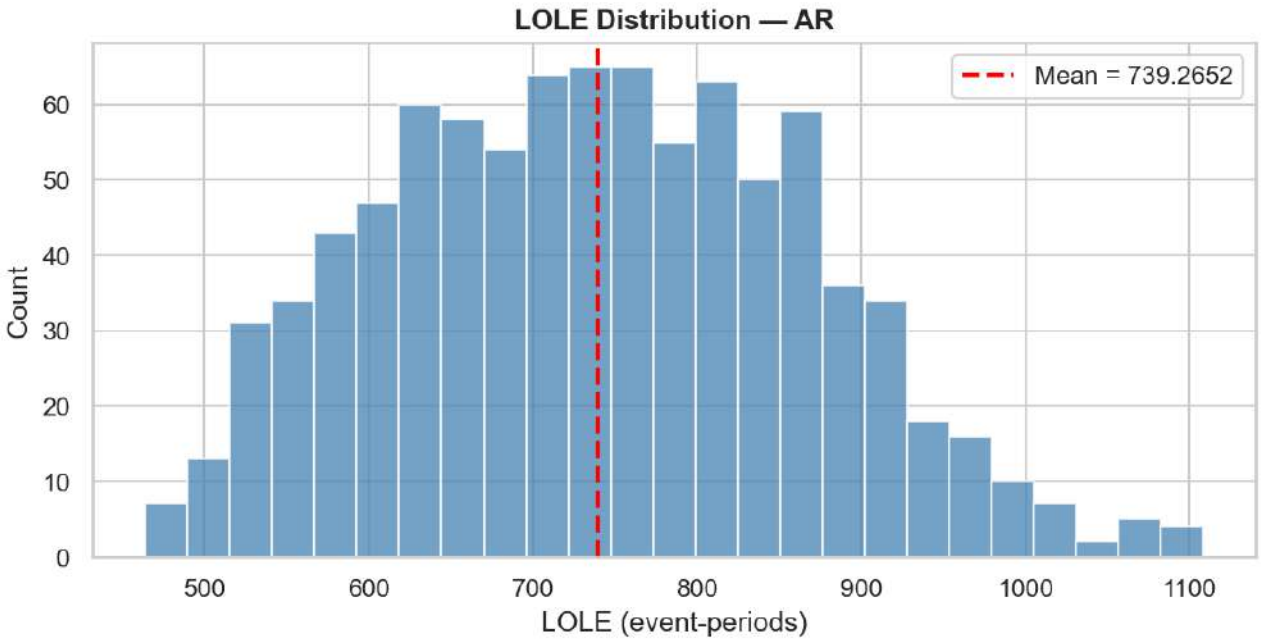
Methodology: Peak demand = maximum 15-min demand within each clock hour during the month. Average demand and each availability source = mean of all 15-min observations for that clock hour. Surplus = Total Availability - Demand. Reserve Margin % = Surplus / Demand x 100. Surplus and Reserve Margin % cells are coloured by reserve margin: red when negative, orange when below 5%, and green otherwise.

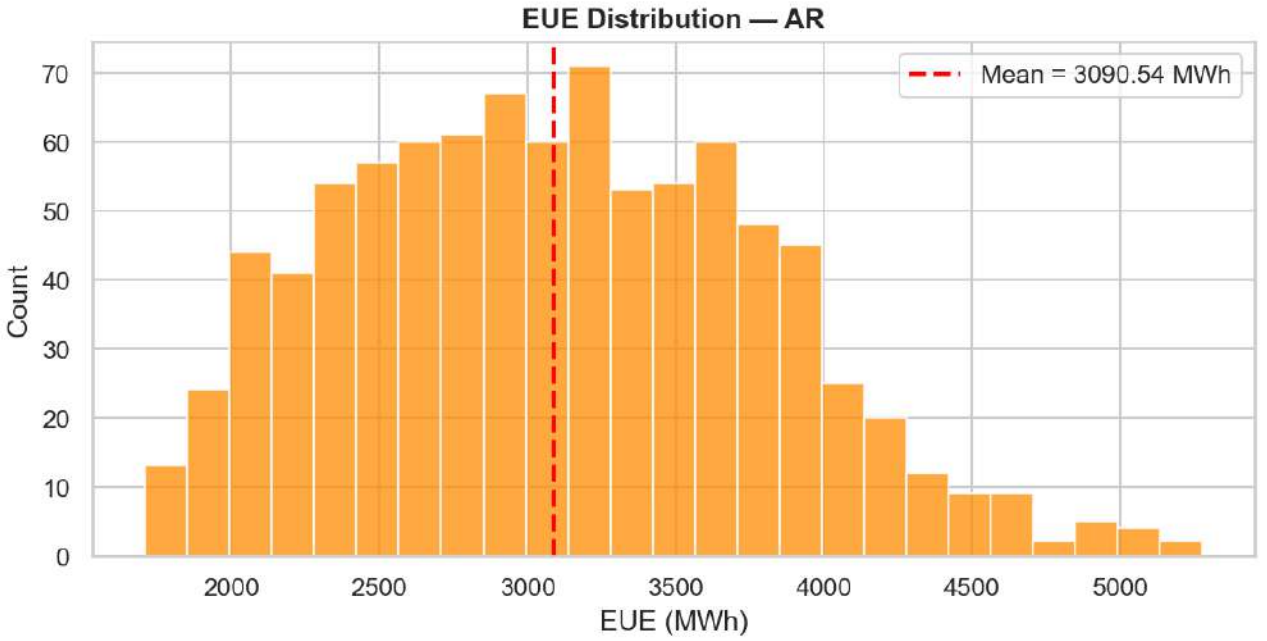

Mean EUE MWh (Hour × Day) — AR
Hour of Day
Day
EUE (MWh)

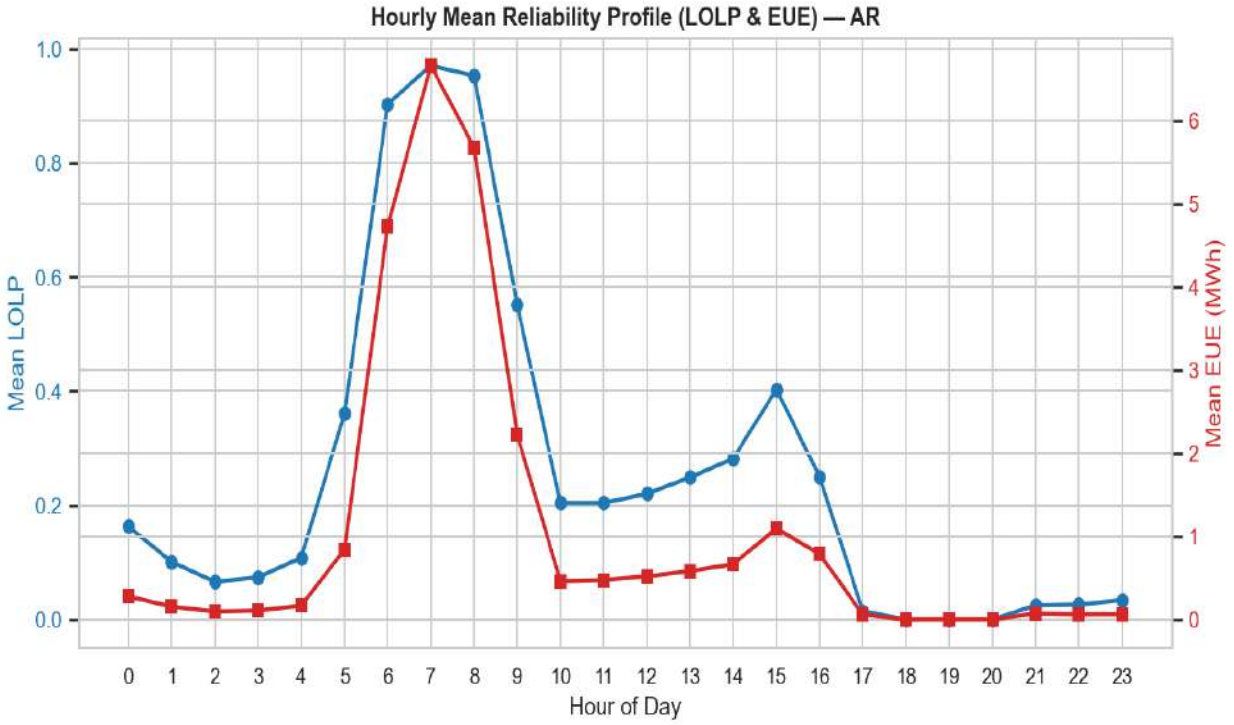

Worst-Case EUE MWh (DS28/GS7) — AR
Hour of Day
Day
EUE (MWh)


Mean LOLP (Hour × Day) — AR
Hour of Day
Day
LOLP


Worst-Case LOLP (DS28/GS7) — AR
Hour of Day
Day
LOLP







Key Findings : PRAS Results

Mean (LOLE = 739.26 event-periods/month , ENS: 3.09 MU)

Worst (LOLE = 1108.07 event-periods , ENS : 5.11 MU)

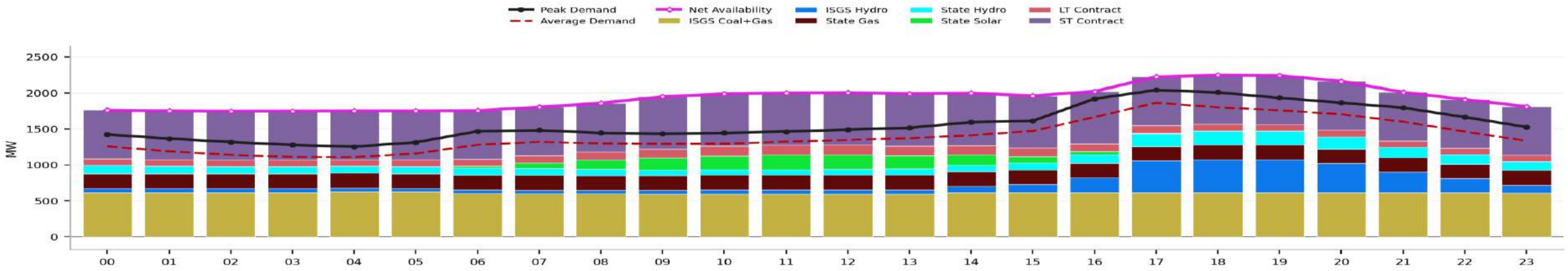
Shortage scenario during morning peak hours.

MONTHLY HOURLY DETERMINISTIC RESOURCE ADEQUACY — ASSAM

November 2026 | Hourly source-wise availability based on monthly average of 15-minute data

Peak Demand: 2,040 MW (17:00-18:00) | Expected Minimum Surplus: 101 MW (16:00-17:00) | Min. Reserve Margin: +5.3% | Expected Average Surplus (18-22 Hrs): 449 MW | Deficit Hours: 0

Hourly Source-wise Resource Contribution and Demand (MW)

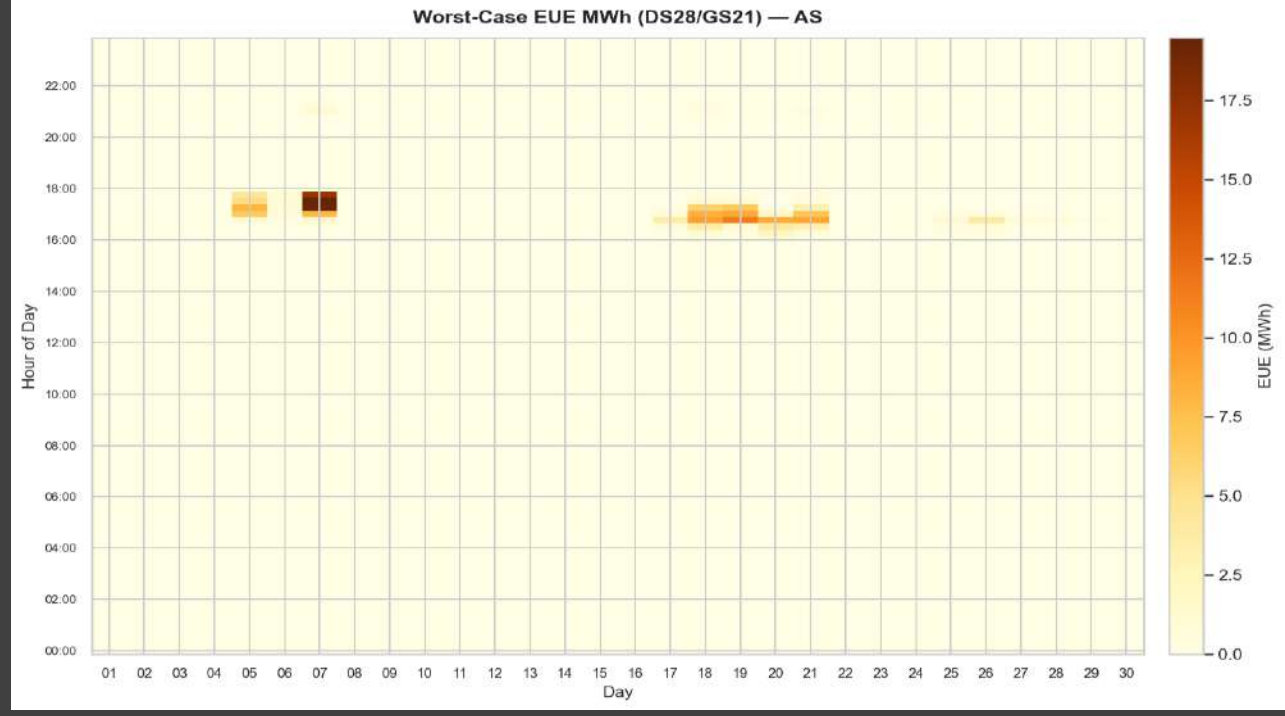


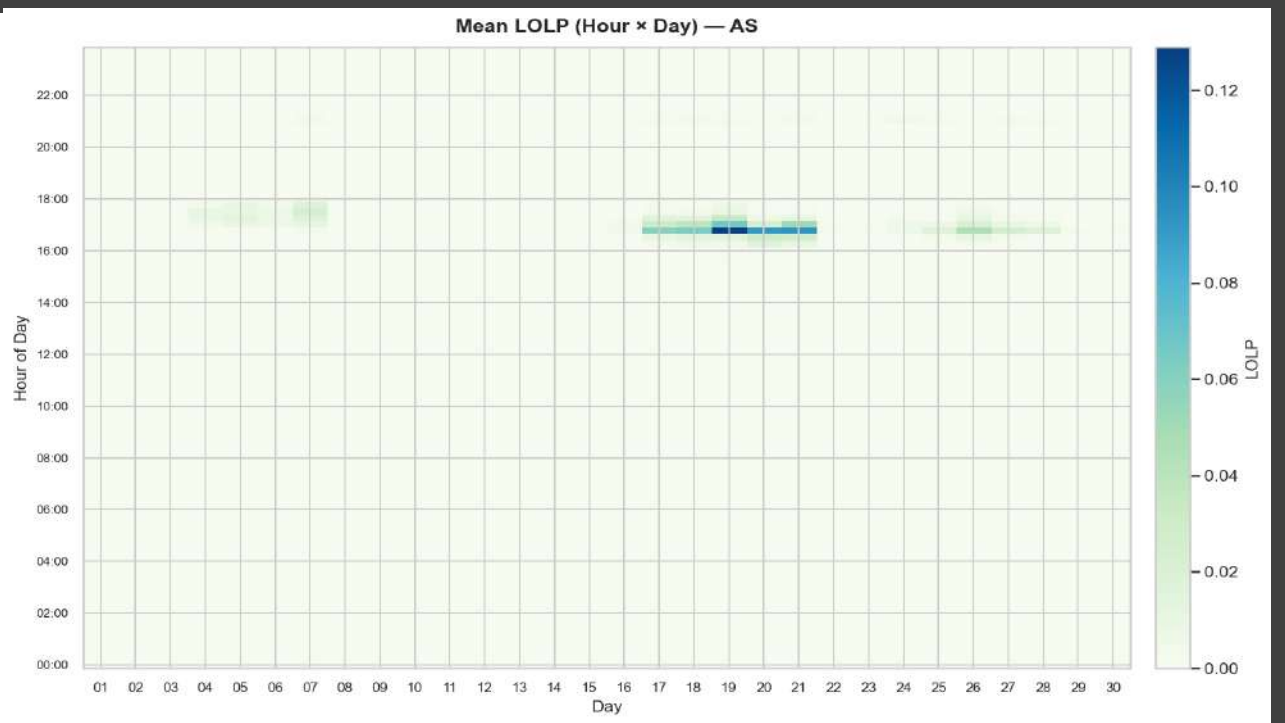
00:00-24:00 | RESOURCE ADEQUACY

Parameter	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Peak Demand	1,422	1,365	1,316	1,276	1,253	1,312	1,466	1,480	1,443	1,431	1,443	1,463	1,489	1,515	1,594	1,610	1,920	2,040	2,007	1,932	1,864	1,795	1,664	1,526
Average Demand	1,255	1,187	1,138	1,107	1,105	1,156	1,278	1,318	1,298	1,290	1,293	1,321	1,345	1,370	1,411	1,471	1,664	1,864	1,800	1,758	1,703	1,599	1,462	1,333
ISGS Coal+Gas	616	616	616	616	623	623	605	601	601	594	594	594	594	594	613	618	618	618	618	618	618	618	618	608
ISGS Hydro	58	58	58	58	57	50	46	47	46	52	61	61	62	61	91	109	201	437	457	458	400	282	190	112
State Gas	202	202	202	202	202	202	202	202	202	202	202	202	202	202	202	202	202	202	202	202	202	202	202	202
State Hydro	115	106	102	101	101	100	99	97	88	77	76	76	80	85	88	93	124	174	192	192	172	141	134	124
State Solar	0	0	0	0	0	2	29	76	129	167	190	203	200	182	145	92	40	10	2	0	0	0	0	0
LT Contract	92	92	89	93	89	94	96	102	115	129	137	137	139	137	130	119	108	104	95	92	92	89	88	88
ST Contract	678	678	678	678	678	678	678	678	678	728	728	728	728	728	728	728	728	678	678	678	678	678	678	678
Total Availability	**1,761**	**1,752**	**1,744**	**1,748**	**1,751**	**1,750**	**1,755**	**1,803**	**1,860**	**1,949**	**1,988**	**2,001**	**2,005**	**1,990**	**1,997**	**1,962**	**2,021**	**2,224**	**2,244**	**2,239**	**2,163**	**2,010**	**1,910**	**1,812**
Peak Surplus	**+340**	**+387**	**+428**	**+471**	**+498**	**+438**	**+289**	**+323**	**+417**	**+517**	**+545**	**+538**	**+517**	**+475**	**+404**	**+352**	**+101**	**+184**	**+237**	**+307**	**+299**	**+215**	**+246**	**+286**
Average Surplus	**+506**	**+564**	**+607**	**+640**	**+646**	**+594**	**+477**	**+486**	**+562**	**+658**	**+695**	**+680**	**+660**	**+619**	**+587**	**+492**	**+357**	**+360**	**+444**	**+481**	**+459**	**+411**	**+448**	**+479**
Peak Reserve Margi	**+23.9%**	**+28.3%**	**+32.5%**	**+36.9%**	**+39.7%**	**+33.4%**	**+19.7%**	**+21.8%**	**+28.9%**	**+36.1%**	**+37.8%**	**+36.7%**	**+34.7%**	**+31.4%**	**+25.3%**	**+21.9%**	**+5.3%**	**+9.0%**	**+11.8%**	**+15.9%**	**+16.0%**	**+12.0%**	**+14.8%**	**+18.7%**
Average Reserve Ma	**+40.3%**	**+47.5%**	**+53.3%**	**+57.8%**	**+58.4%**	**+51.4%**	**+37.3%**	**+36.9%**	**+43.3%**	**+51.0%**	**+53.8%**	**+51.5%**	**+49.0%**	**+45.2%**	**+41.6%**	**+33.4%**	**+21.4%**	**+19.3%**	**+24.7%**	**+27.3%**	**+27.0%**	**+25.7%**	**+30.6%**	**+35.9%**

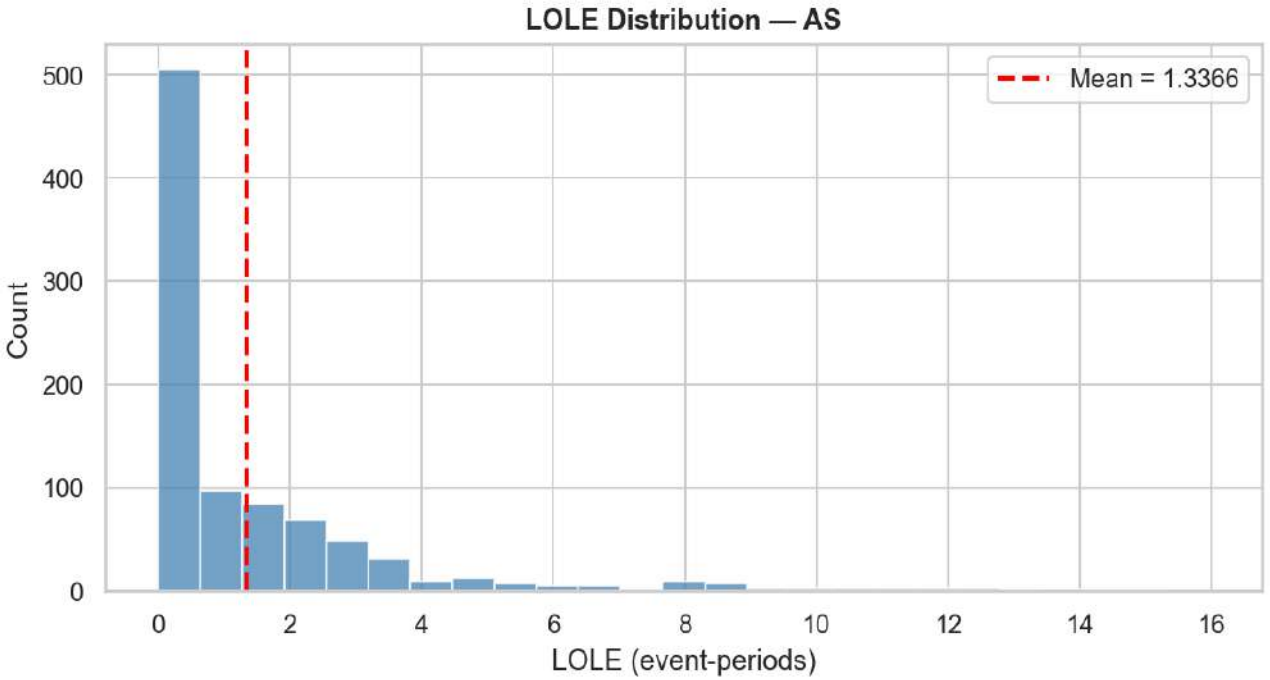
Methodology: Peak demand = maximum 15-min demand within each clock hour during the month. Average demand and each availability source = mean of all 15-min observations for that clock hour. Surplus = Total Availability - Demand. Reserve Margin % = Surplus / Demand x 100. Surplus and Reserve Margin % cells are coloured by reserve margin: red when negative, orange when below 5%, and green otherwise.

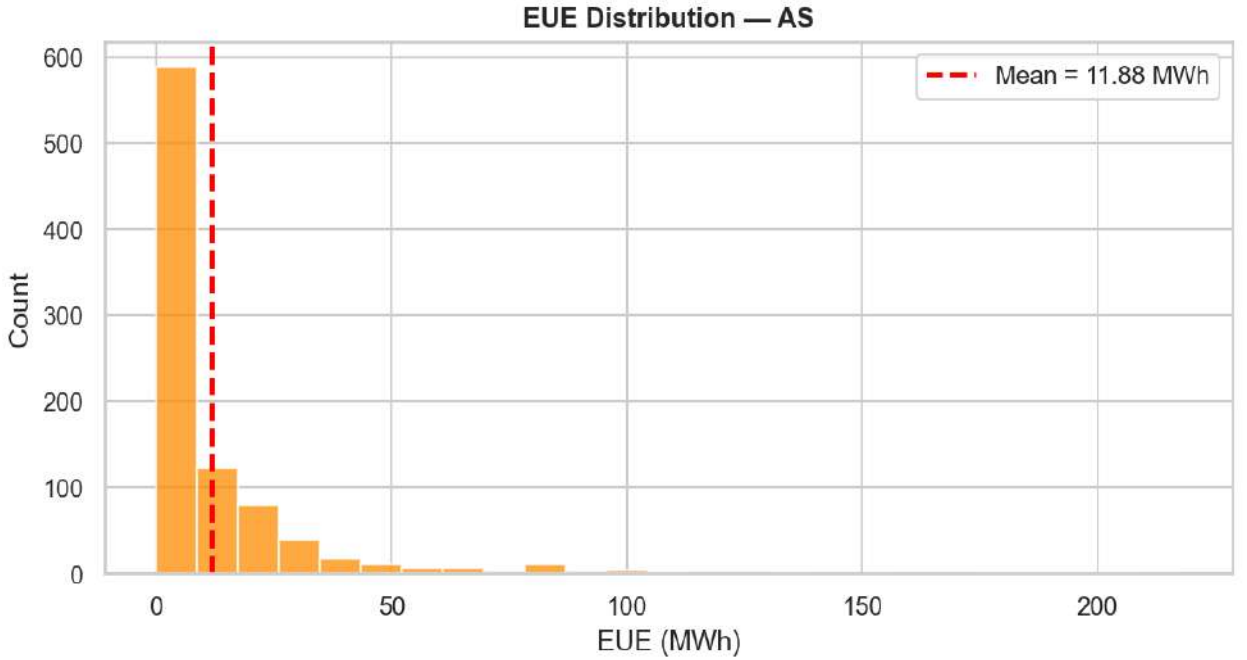

Mean EUE MWh (Hour × Day) — AS
Hour of Day
Day
EUE (MWh)

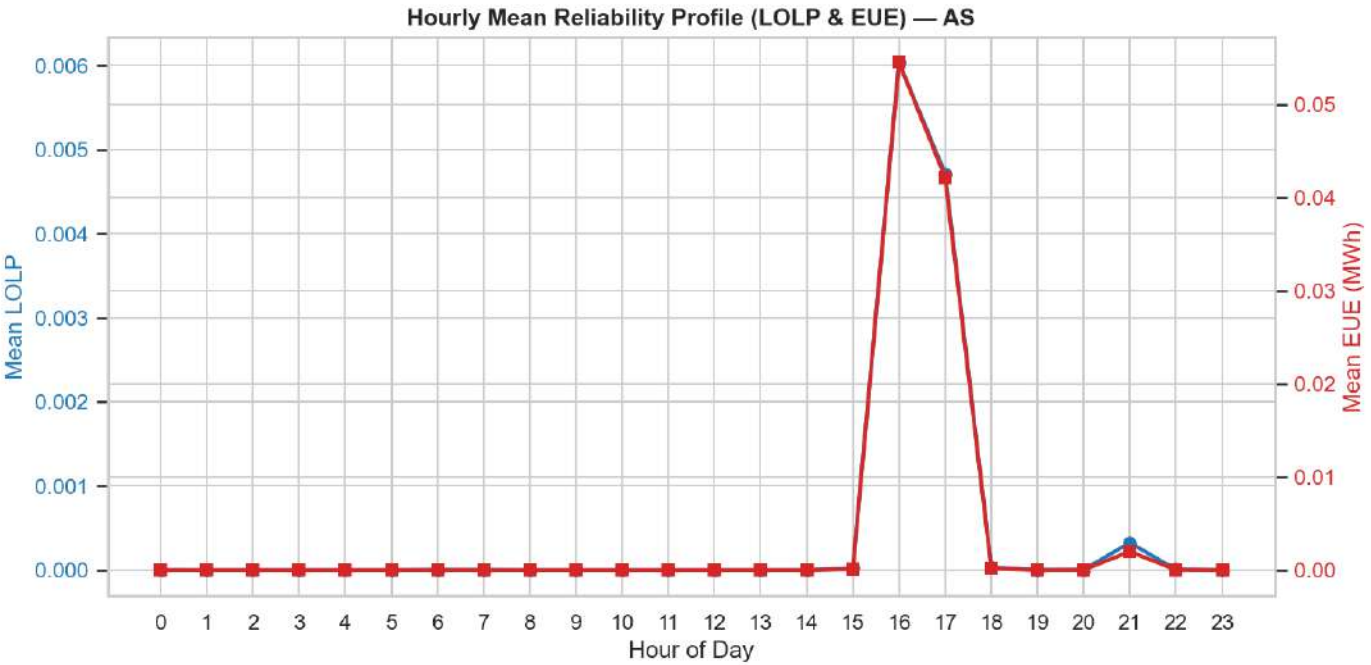

Worst-Case EUE MWh (DS28/GS21) — AS
Hour of Day
Day
EUE (MWh)


Mean LOLP (Hour × Day) — AS
Hour of Day
Day
LOLP


Worst-Case LOLP (DS28/GS21) — AS
Hour of Day
Day
LOLP







Key Findings : PRAS Results

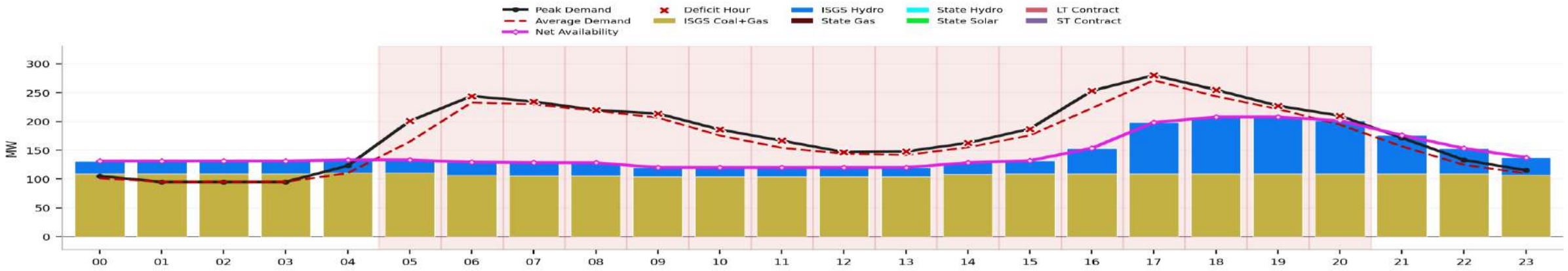
Mean (LOLE = 1.34 event-periods/month , ENS: 0.011 MU)
Worst (LOLE = 15.96 event-periods , ENS : 0.217 MU)
Predominantly surplus scenario is observed

MONTHLY HOURLY DETERMINISTIC RESOURCE ADEQUACY — MANIPUR

November 2026 | Hourly source-wise availability based on monthly average of 15-minute data

Peak Demand: 280 MW (17:00-18:00) | Expected Maximum Deficit: 115 MW (06:00-07:00) | Min. Reserve Margin: -47.1% | Expected Average Deficit (18-22 Hrs): 6 MW | Deficit Hours: 16

Hourly Source-wise Resource Contribution and Demand (MW)

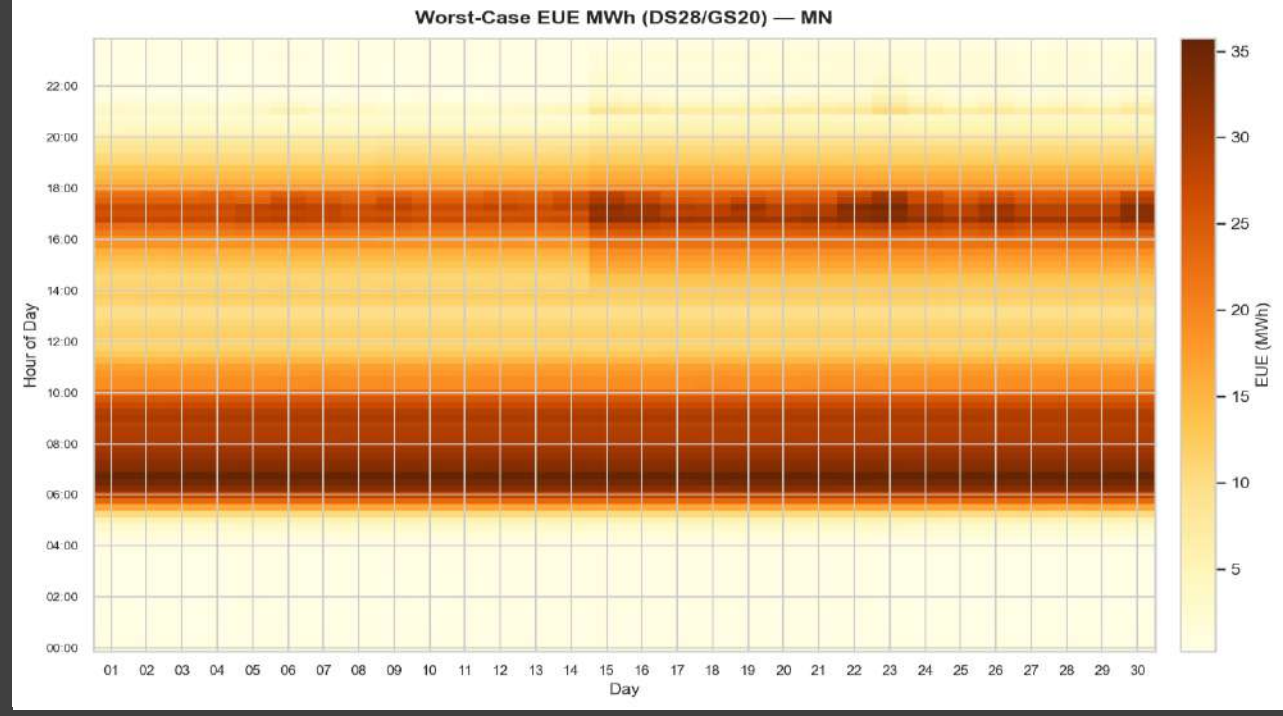


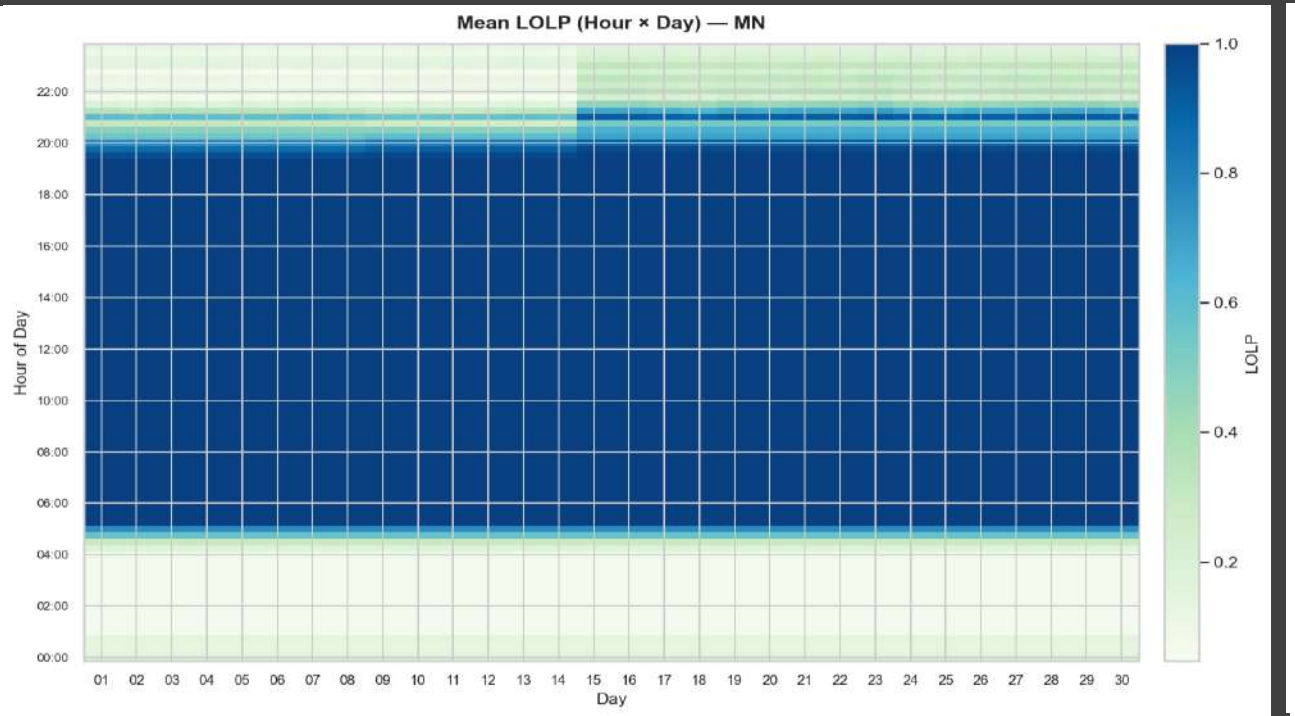
00:00-24:00 | RESOURCE ADEQUACY

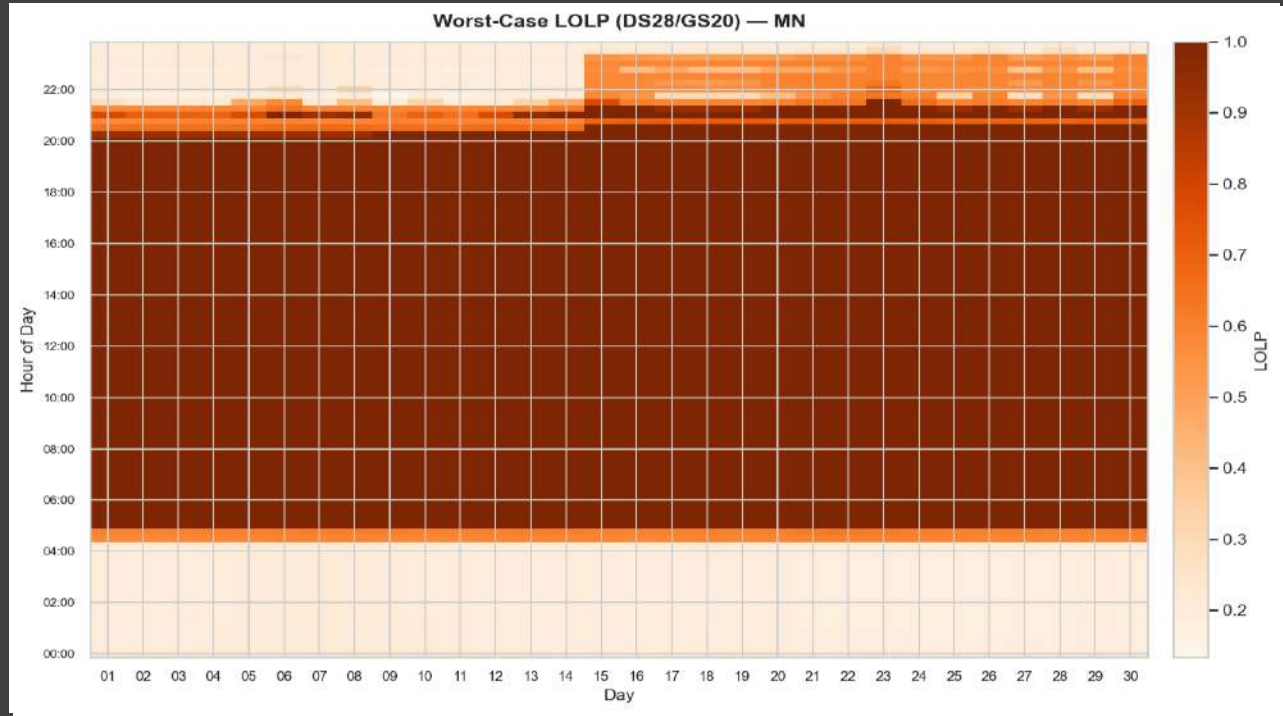
Parameter	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Peak Demand	105	95	95	95	123	201	244	235	220	214	186	167	147	148	163	187	253	280	255	227	210	172	133	115
Average Demand	101	95	95	95	110	165	233	230	219	207	176	154	144	142	155	176	223	271	244	222	194	157	125	110
ISGS Coal+Gas	109	109	109	109	111	111	107	106	106	104	104	104	104	104	108	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	107
ISGS Hydro	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	16	16	16	16	16	20	23	44	89	98	99	92	67	44	30
State Gas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Hydro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Solar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LT Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ST Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Availability	131	131	131	131	133	133	129	128	128	120	120	120	120	120	128	132	153	198	208	208	201	176	153	138
Peak Surplus	+26	+36	+36	+36	+10	-68	-115	-106	-92	-94	-66	-47	-27	-28	-34	-55	-100	-82	-47	-20	-9	+5	+20	+23
Average Surplus	+30	+36	+36	+36	+23	-32	-104	-101	-90	-87	-56	-34	-24	-22	-27	-44	-70	-73	-36	-14	+7	+19	+29	+28
Peak Reserve Margi	+25.2%	+38.4%	+38.4%	+38.4%	+8.3%	-33.7%	-47.1%	-45.3%	-41.6%	-43.9%	-35.5%	-28.0%	-18.3%	-18.8%	-21.1%	-29.5%	-39.4%	-29.2%	-18.5%	-8.6%	-4.1%	+2.7%	+15.1%	+19.6%
Average Reserve Ma	+29.8%	+38.4%	+38.4%	+38.4%	+21.1%	-19.2%	-44.6%	-44.1%	-41.3%	-42.0%	-31.7%	-22.2%	-16.7%	-15.3%	-17.2%	-24.9%	-31.2%	-26.9%	-14.8%	-6.3%	+3.6%	+12.4%	+23.0%	+25.3%

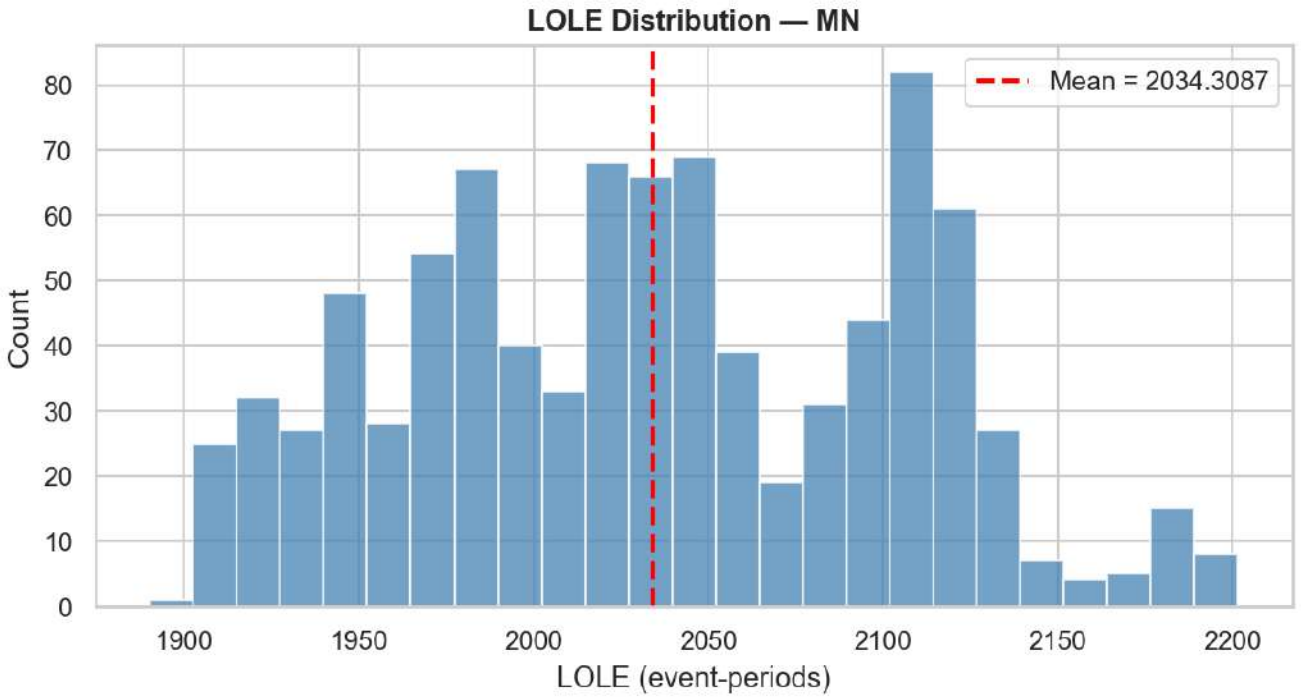
Methodology: Peak demand = maximum 15-min demand within each clock hour during the month. Average demand and each availability source = mean of all 15-min observations for that clock hour. Surplus = Total Availability - Demand. Reserve Margin % = Surplus / Demand x 100. Surplus and Reserve Margin % cells are coloured by reserve margin: red when negative, orange when below 5%, and green otherwise.

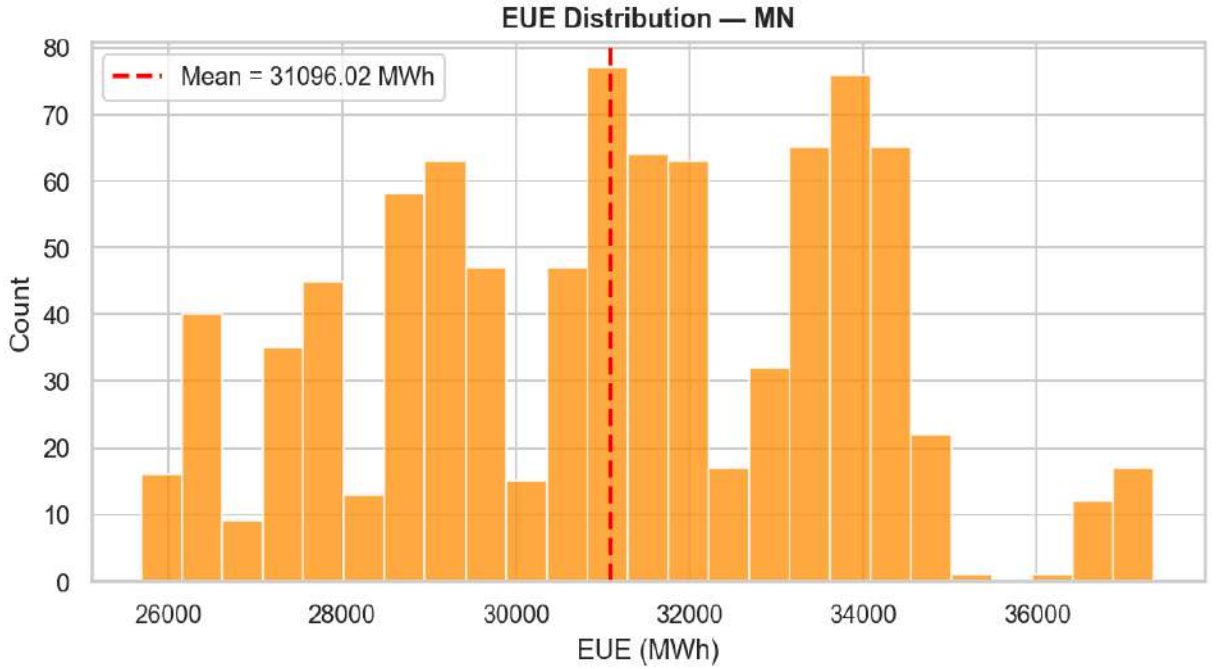

Mean EUE MWh (Hour × Day) — MN
Hour of Day
Day
EUE (MWh)

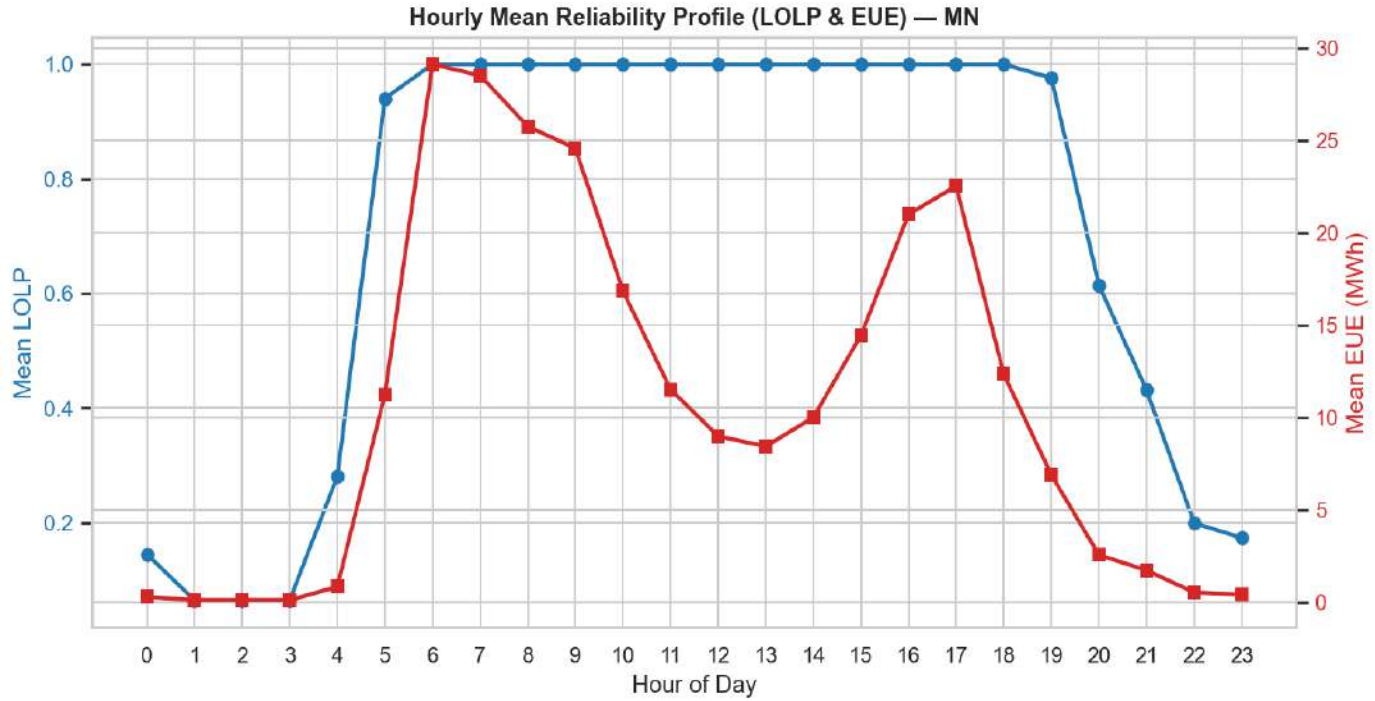

Worst-Case EUE MWh (DS28/GS20) — MN
Hour of Day
Day
EUE (MWh)


Mean LOLP (Hour × Day) — MN
Hour of Day
Day
LOLP


Worst-Case LOLP (DS28/GS20) — MN
Hour of Day
Day
LOLP







Key Findings : PRAS Results

Mean (LOLE = 2034.31 event-periods/month , ENS: 31.096 MU)

Worst (LOLE = 2201.65 event-periods , ENS : 37.35 MU)

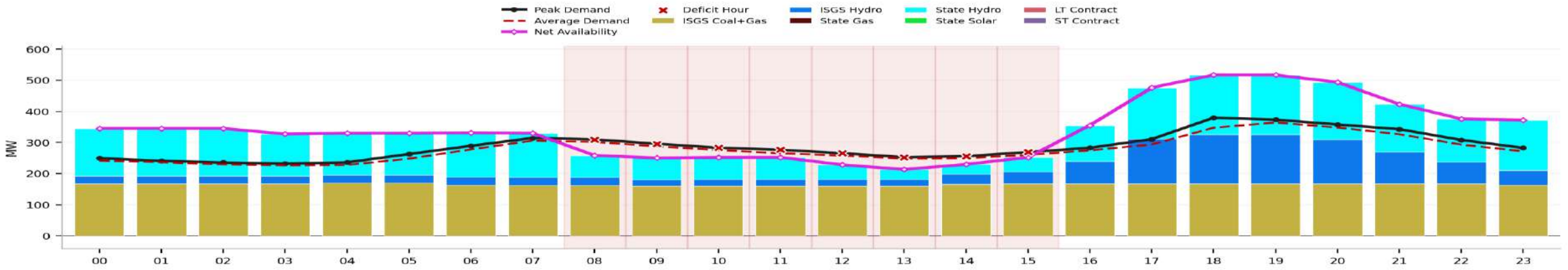
Shortages are highly probable during the solar and evening peak hours.

MONTHLY HOURLY DETERMINISTIC RESOURCE ADEQUACY — MEGHALAYA

November 2026 | Hourly source-wise availability based on monthly average of 15-minute data

Peak Demand: 380 MW (18:00-19:00) | Expected Maximum Deficit: 52 MW (08:00-09:00) | Min. Reserve Margin: -16.6% | Expected Average Surplus (18-22 Hrs): 141 MW | Deficit Hours: 8

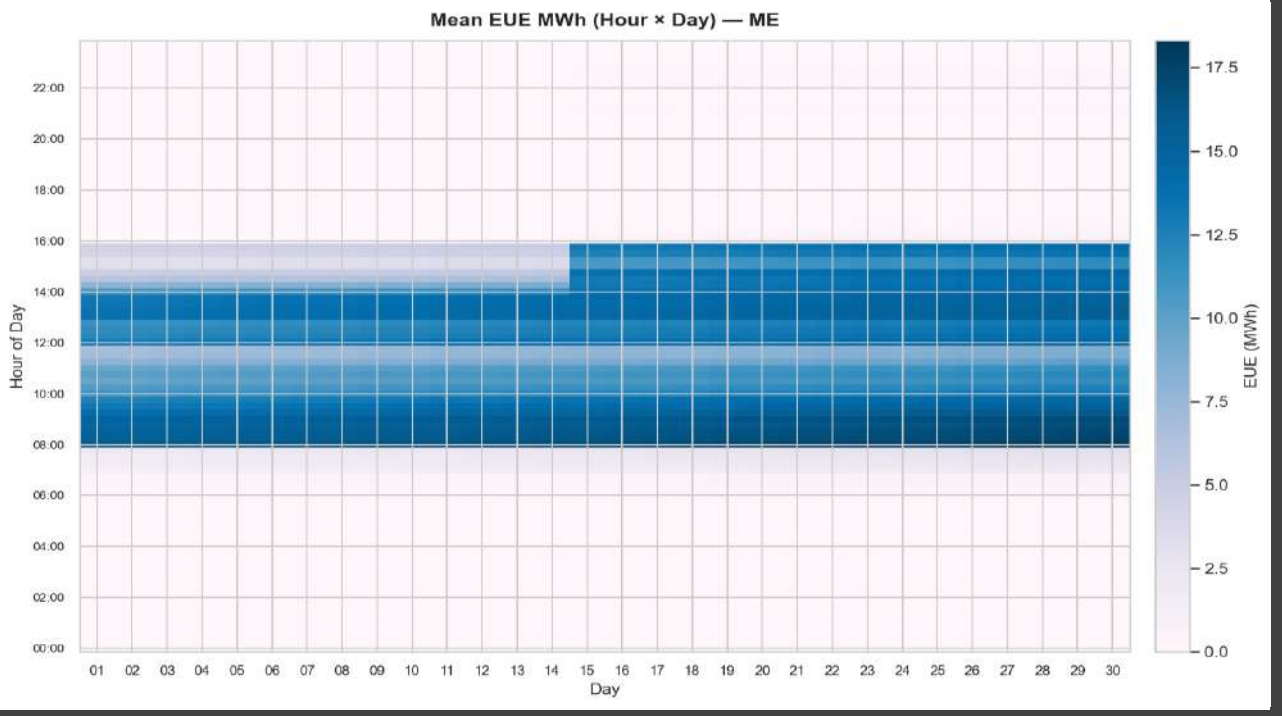
Hourly Source-wise Resource Contribution and Demand (MW)

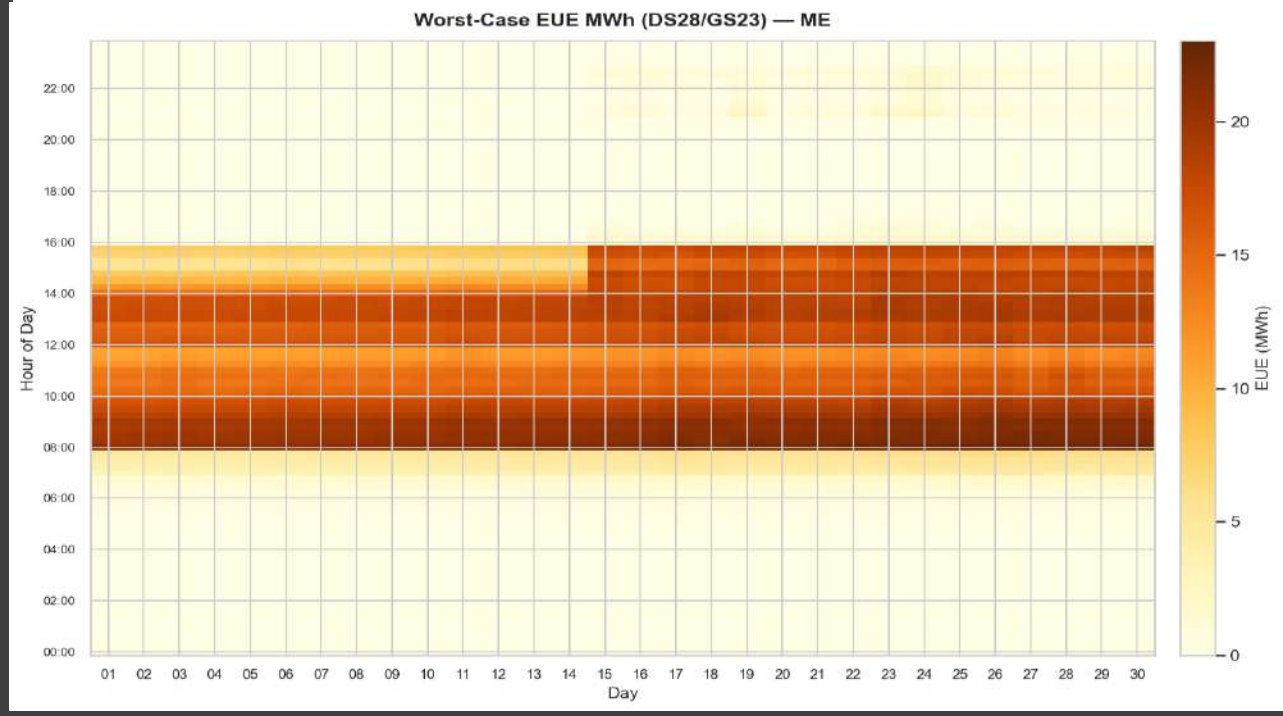


00:00-24:00 | RESOURCE ADEQUACY

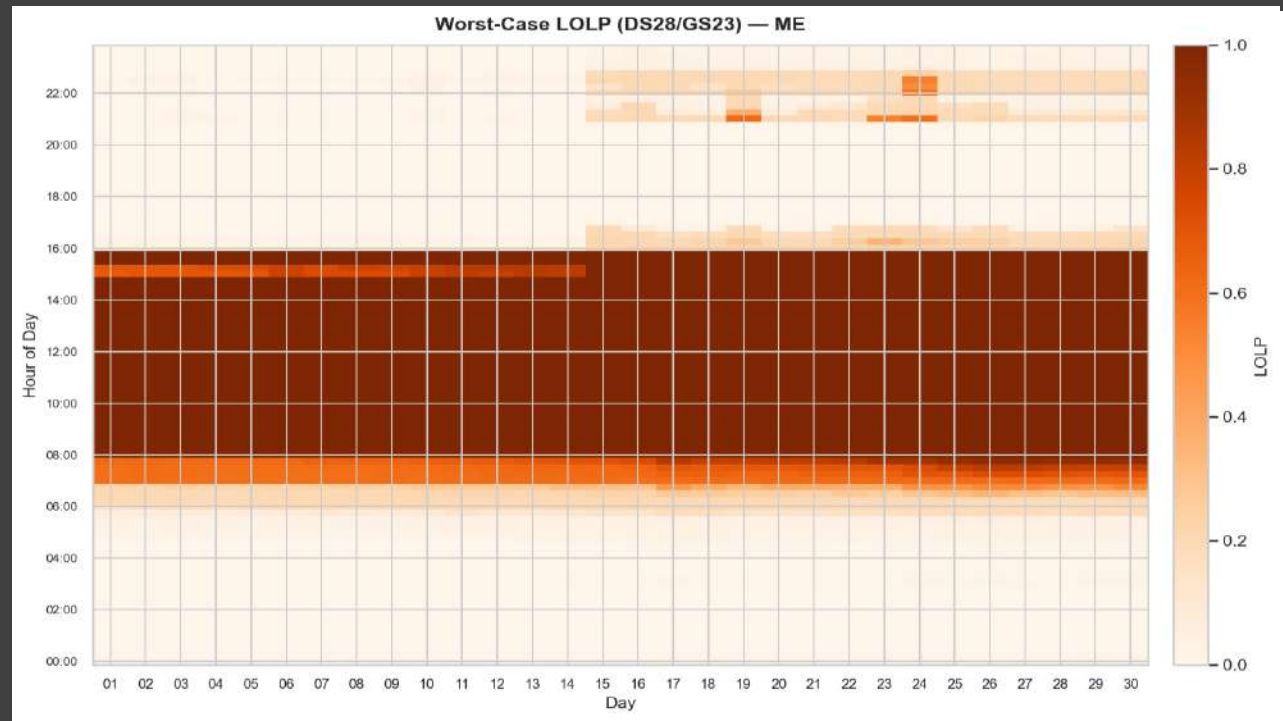
Parameter	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Peak Demand	249	241	235	232	236	263	289	314	310	296	283	276	265	252	256	269	283	311	380	373	358	343	308	282
Average Demand	241	236	229	227	228	248	278	306	302	287	275	265	258	248	249	260	274	294	347	364	348	326	293	271
ISGS Coal+Gas	167	167	167	167	170	170	164	162	162	160	160	160	160	160	166	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	164
ISGS Hydro	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	20	22	22	22	22	32	38	71	144	157	157	141	101	69	45
State Gas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Hydro	152	152	152	134	134	134	142	142	70	70	70	70	46	31	31	46	116	164	192	192	184	154	139	163
State Solar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LT Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ST Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Availability	**345**	**345**	**345**	**327**	**330**	**330**	**331**	**330**	**258**	**250**	**252**	**252**	**228**	**213**	**229**	**252**	**355**	**476**	**517**	**517**	**494**	**423**	**376**	**372**
Peak Surplus	**+96**	**+105**	**+110**	**+96**	**+94**	**+67**	**+42**	**+15**	**-52**	**-46**	**-31**	**-24**	**-37**	**-39**	**-26**	**-17**	**+73**	**+166**	**+137**	**+143**	**+136**	**+81**	**+68**	**+90**
Average Surplus	**+104**	**+109**	**+116**	**+101**	**+102**	**+82**	**+54**	**+24**	**-43**	**-37**	**-23**	**-13**	**-30**	**-35**	**-20**	**-8**	**+81**	**+183**	**+169**	**+153**	**+146**	**+97**	**+83**	**+101**
Peak Reserve Margi	**+38.5%**	**+43.5%**	**+46.7%**	**+41.3%**	**+39.9%**	**+25.6%**	**+14.6%**	**+4.9%**	**-16.6%**	**-15.5%**	**-10.9%**	**-8.8%**	**-14.0%**	**-15.6%**	**-10.2%**	**-6.3%**	**+25.8%**	**+53.3%**	**+36.1%**	**+38.4%**	**+37.9%**	**+23.5%**	**+22.0%**	**+31.9%**
Average Reserve Ma	**+43.0%**	**+46.1%**	**+50.6%**	**+44.4%**	**+44.9%**	**+33.2%**	**+19.4%**	**+7.9%**	**-14.4%**	**-13.0%**	**-8.5%**	**-4.9%**	**-11.5%**	**-14.1%**	**-8.0%**	**-3.0%**	**+29.5%**	**+62.2%**	**+48.7%**	**+41.9%**	**+41.8%**	**+29.7%**	**+28.2%**	**+37.2%**

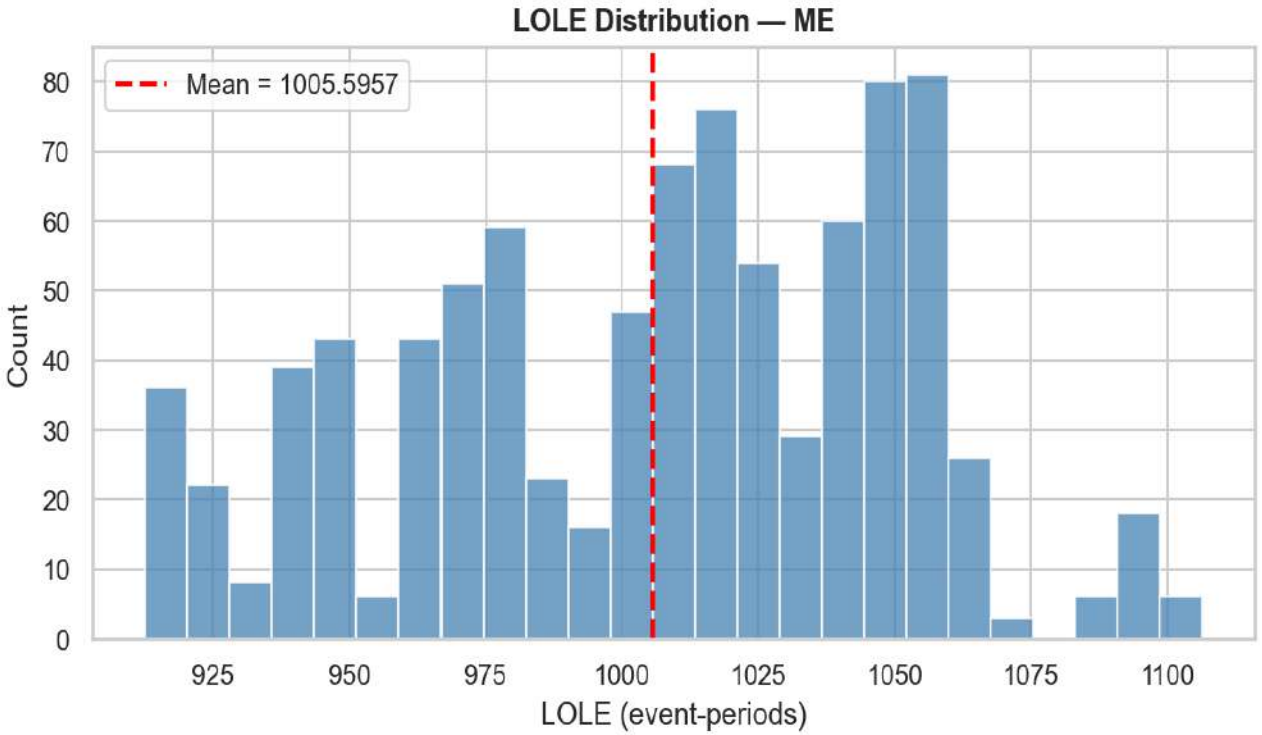
Methodology: Peak demand = maximum 15-min demand within each clock hour during the month. Average demand and each availability source = mean of all 15-min observations for that clock hour. Surplus = Total Availability - Demand. Reserve Margin % = Surplus / Demand x 100. Surplus and Reserve Margin % cells are coloured by reserve margin: red when negative, orange when below 5%, and green otherwise.

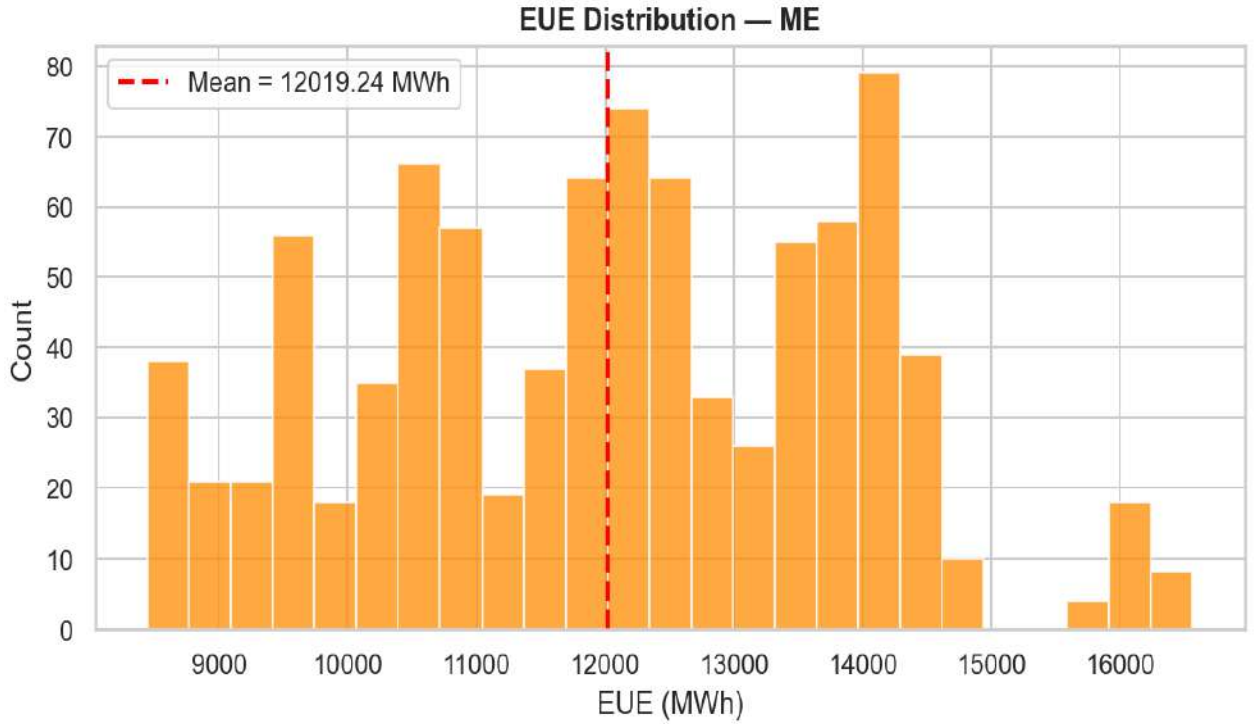

Mean EUE MWh (Hour × Day) — ME
Hour of Day
Day
EUE (MWh)
0.0
2.5
5.0
7.5
10.0
12.5
15.0
17.5

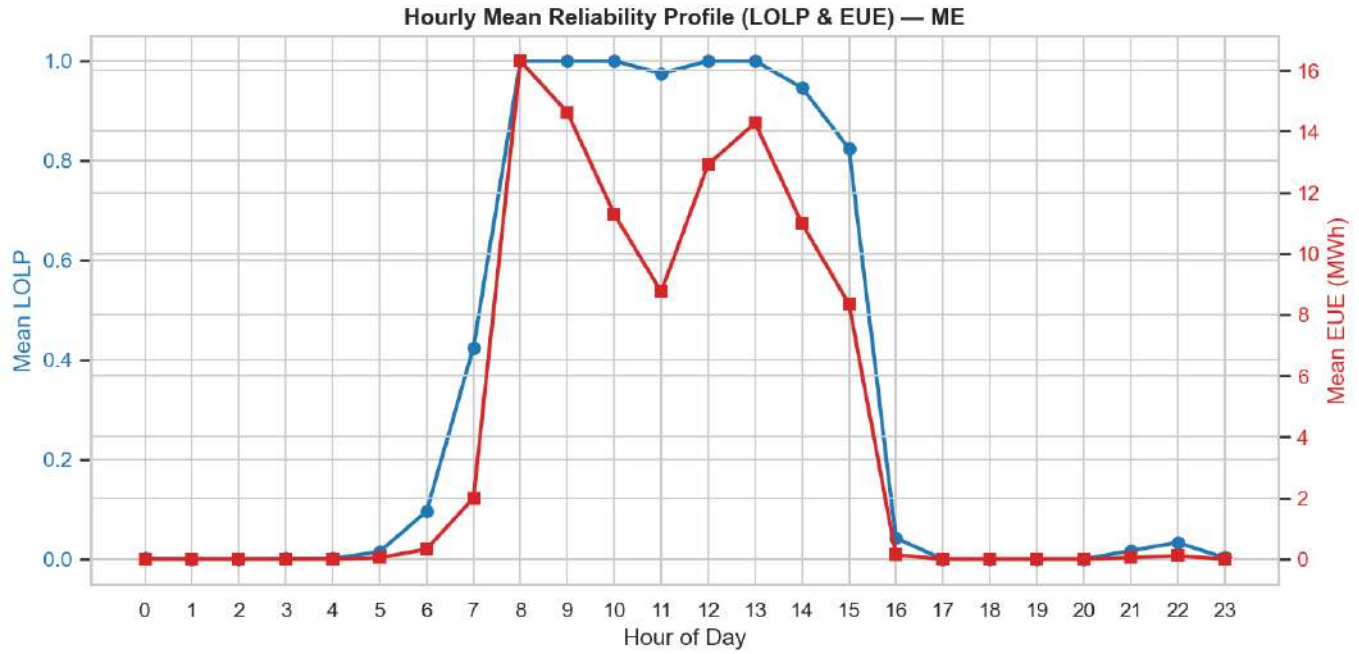

Worst-Case EUE MWh (DS28/GS23) — ME
Hour of Day
Day
EUE (MWh)
0
5
10
15
20


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


Worst-Case LOLP (DS28/GS23) — ME
Hour of Day
Day
LOLP
0.0
0.2
0.4
0.6
0.8
1.0







Key Findings : PRAS Results

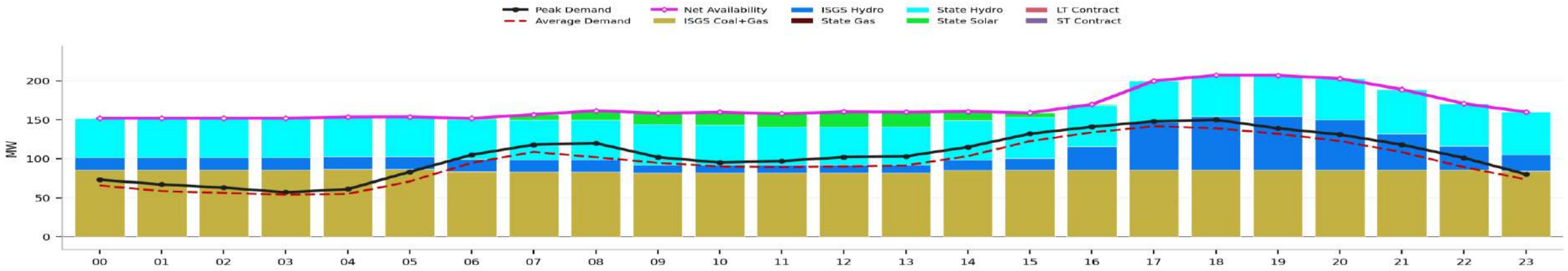
Mean (LOLE = 1005.6 event-periods/month , ENS: 12.02 MU)
Worst (LOLE = 1106.37 event-periods , ENS : 16.47 MU)
Shortages observed in solar hours.

MONTHLY HOURLY DETERMINISTIC RESOURCE ADEQUACY — MIZORAM

November 2026 | Hourly source-wise availability based on monthly average of 15-minute data

Peak Demand: 150 MW (18:00-19:00) | Expected Minimum Surplus: 27 MW (15:00-16:00) | Min. Reserve Margin: +20.4% | Expected Average Surplus (18-22 Hrs): 76 MW | Deficit Hours: 0

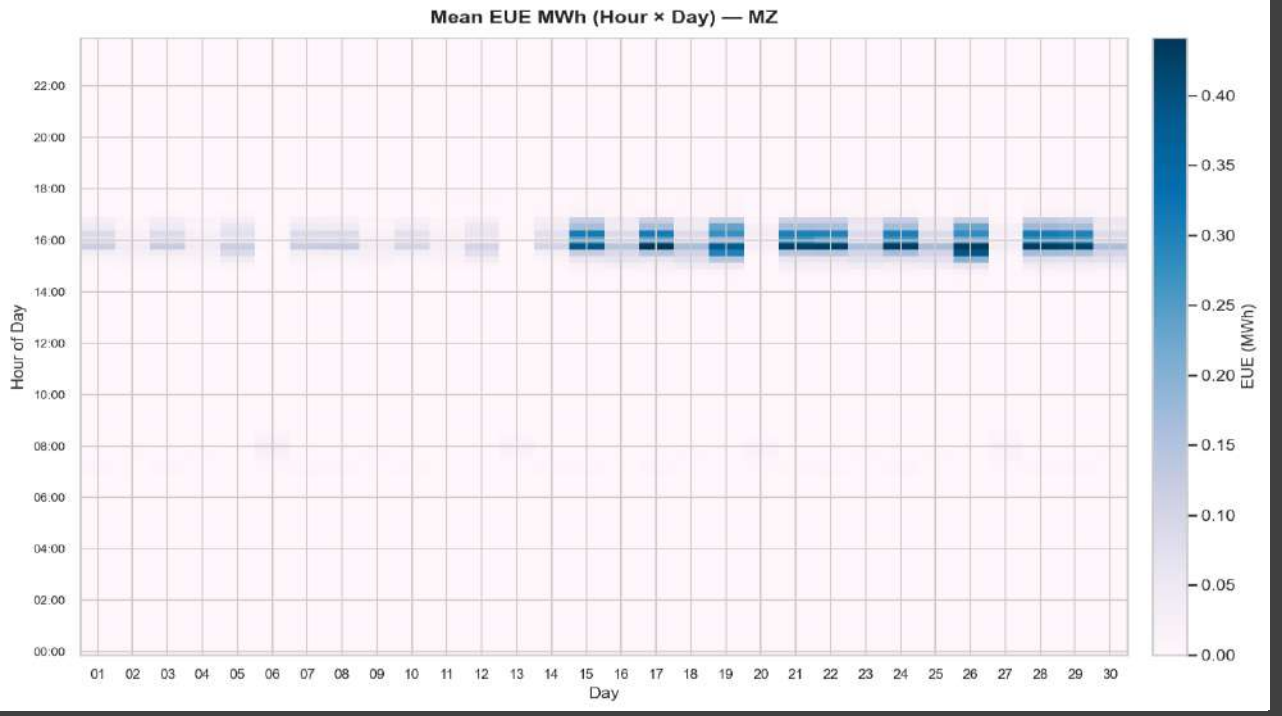
Hourly Source-wise Resource Contribution and Demand (MW)

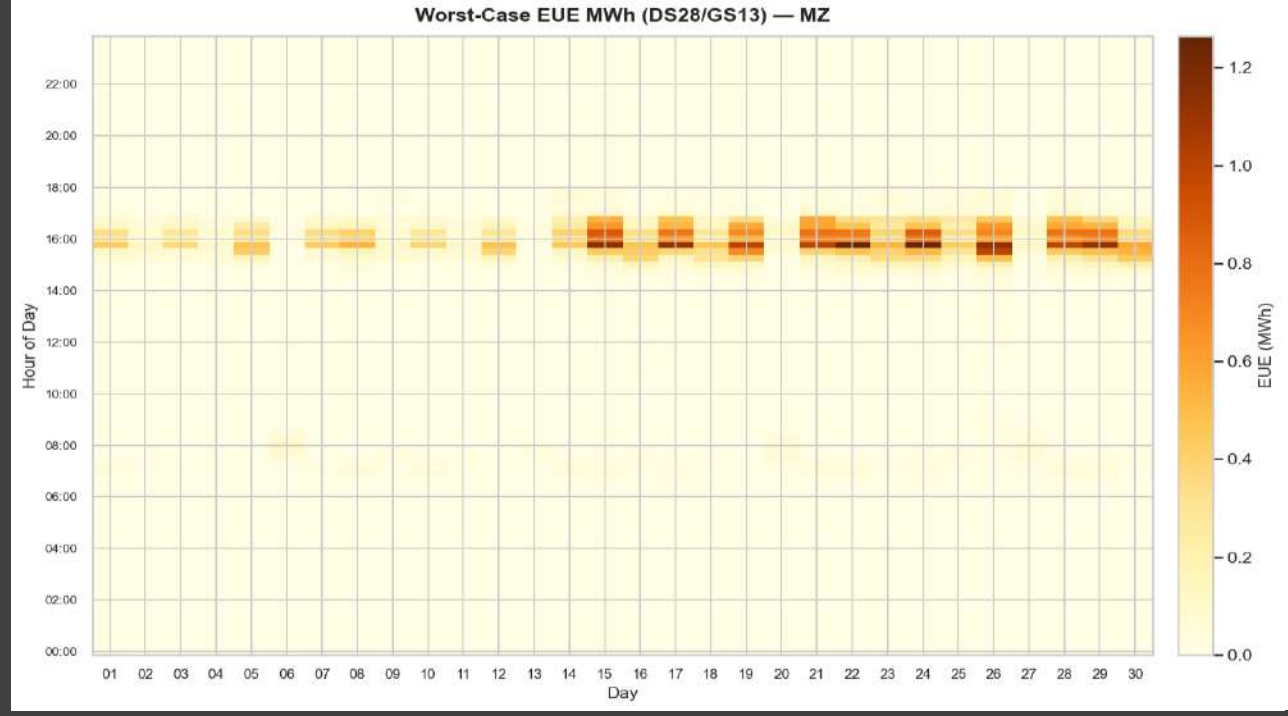


00:00-24:00 | RESOURCE ADEQUACY

Parameter	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Peak Demand	73	67	63	57	61	83	105	118	120	102	95	97	102	103	115	132	141	148	150	139	131	118	101	80
Average Demand	66	59	56	54	55	71	95	109	102	95	90	89	90	91	103	122	134	142	139	132	123	108	89	73
ISGS Coal+Gas	85	85	85	85	87	87	84	83	83	82	82	82	82	82	85	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	84
ISGS Hydro	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	11	11	11	11	11	13	15	30	62	69	69	64	46	30	21
State Gas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Hydro	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	52	51	48	48	49	51	53	52	52	53	52	53	57	55	55
State Solar	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	12	15	17	17	20	19	11	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LT Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ST Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Availability	**152**	**152**	**152**	**152**	**154**	**154**	**152**	**157**	**162**	**159**	**160**	**158**	**160**	**160**	**161**	**159**	**170**	**200**	**207**	**207**	**203**	**189**	**171**	**160**
Peak Surplus	**+79**	**+85**	**+89**	**+95**	**+93**	**+71**	**+47**	**+39**	**+42**	**+57**	**+65**	**+61**	**+58**	**+57**	**+46**	**+27**	**+29**	**+52**	**+57**	**+68**	**+72**	**+71**	**+70**	**+80**
Average Surplus	**+86**	**+94**	**+96**	**+98**	**+99**	**+83**	**+57**	**+48**	**+60**	**+64**	**+70**	**+69**	**+70**	**+69**	**+57**	**+36**	**+36**	**+58**	**+68**	**+75**	**+80**	**+81**	**+82**	**+87**
Peak Reserve Margi	**+108.5%**	**+127.1%**	**+141.6%**	**+167.0%**	**+151.8%**	**+85.3%**	**+44.7%**	**+32.9%**	**+34.7%**	**+55.4%**	**+68.2%**	**+62.7%**	**+57.2%**	**+55.2%**	**+39.7%**	**+20.4%**	**+20.4%**	**+35.0%**	**+38.0%**	**+48.8%**	**+54.8%**	**+60.2%**	**+69.2%**	**+100.1%**
Average Reserve Ma	**+131.4%**	**+159.6%**	**+171.5%**	**+181.1%**	**+179.5%**	**+117.1%**	**+60.6%**	**+44.3%**	**+58.7%**	**+67.5%**	**+77.4%**	**+77.4%**	**+77.9%**	**+75.0%**	**+55.7%**	**+29.8%**	**+26.9%**	**+41.1%**	**+48.6%**	**+56.8%**	**+65.2%**	**+74.3%**	**+91.7%**	**+117.8%**

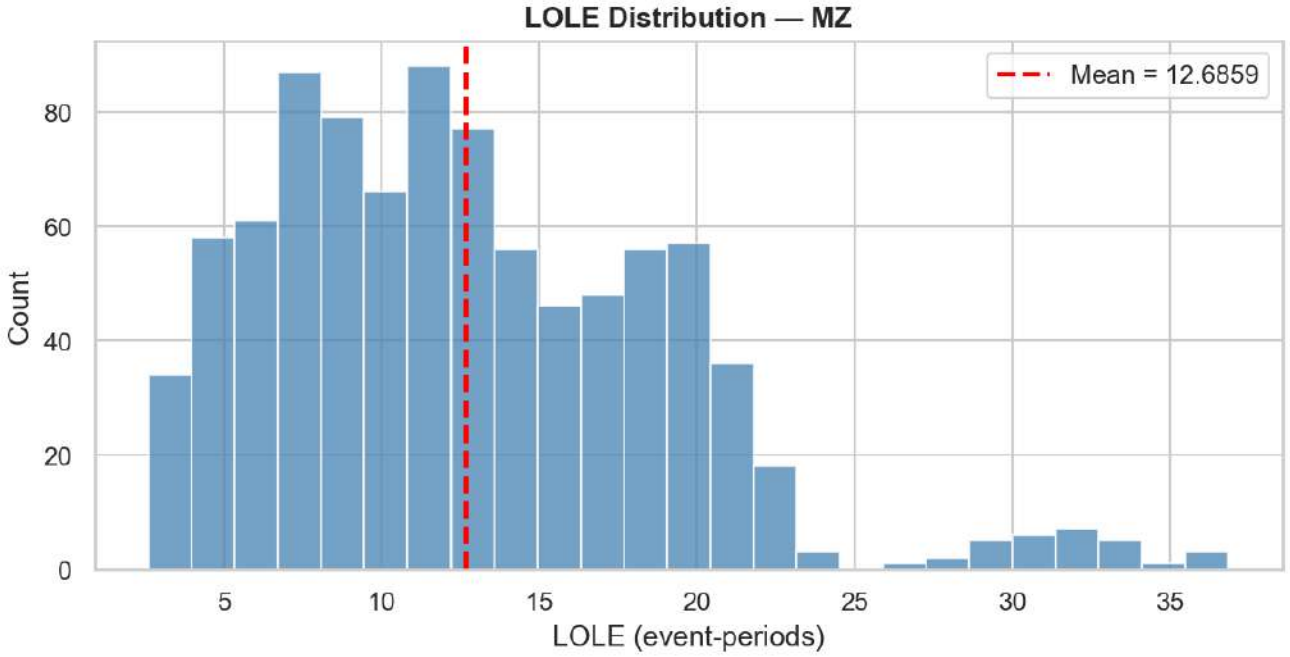
Methodology: Peak demand = maximum 15-min demand within each clock hour during the month. Average demand and each availability source = mean of all 15-min observations for that clock hour. Surplus = Total Availability - Demand. Reserve Margin % = Surplus / Demand x 100. Surplus and Reserve Margin % cells are coloured by reserve margin: red when negative, orange when below 5%, and green otherwise.

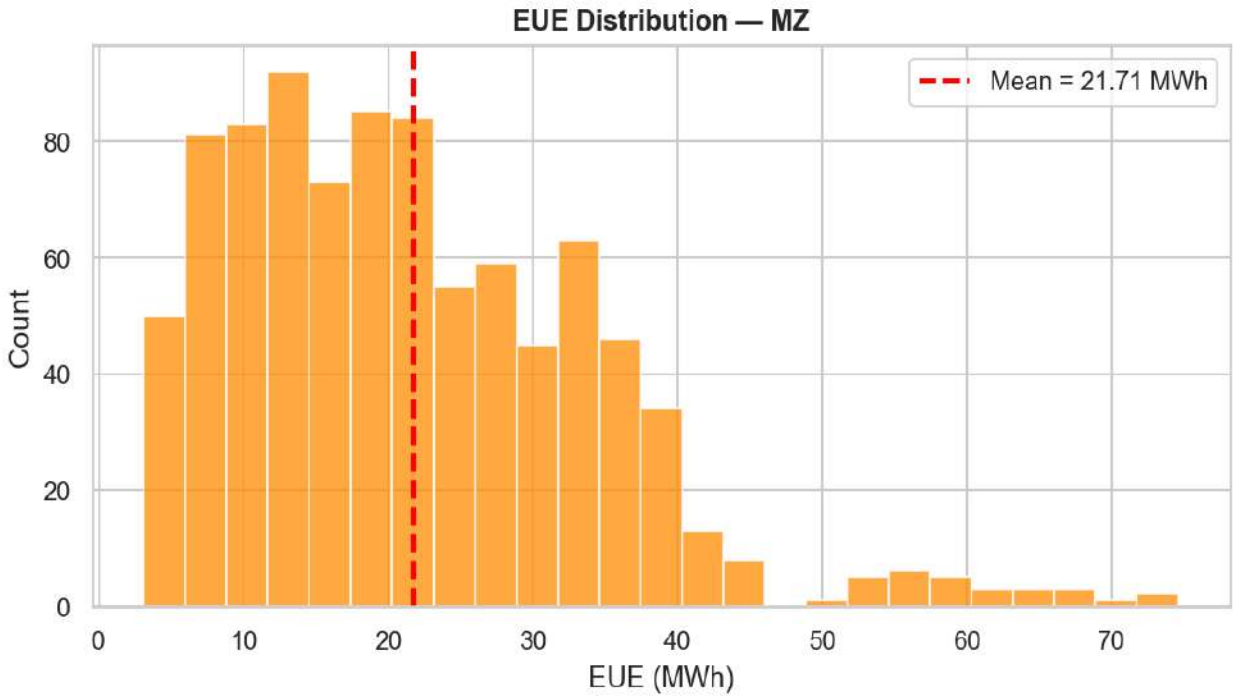

Mean EUE MWh (Hour × Day) — MZ
Hour of Day
Day
EUE (MWh)

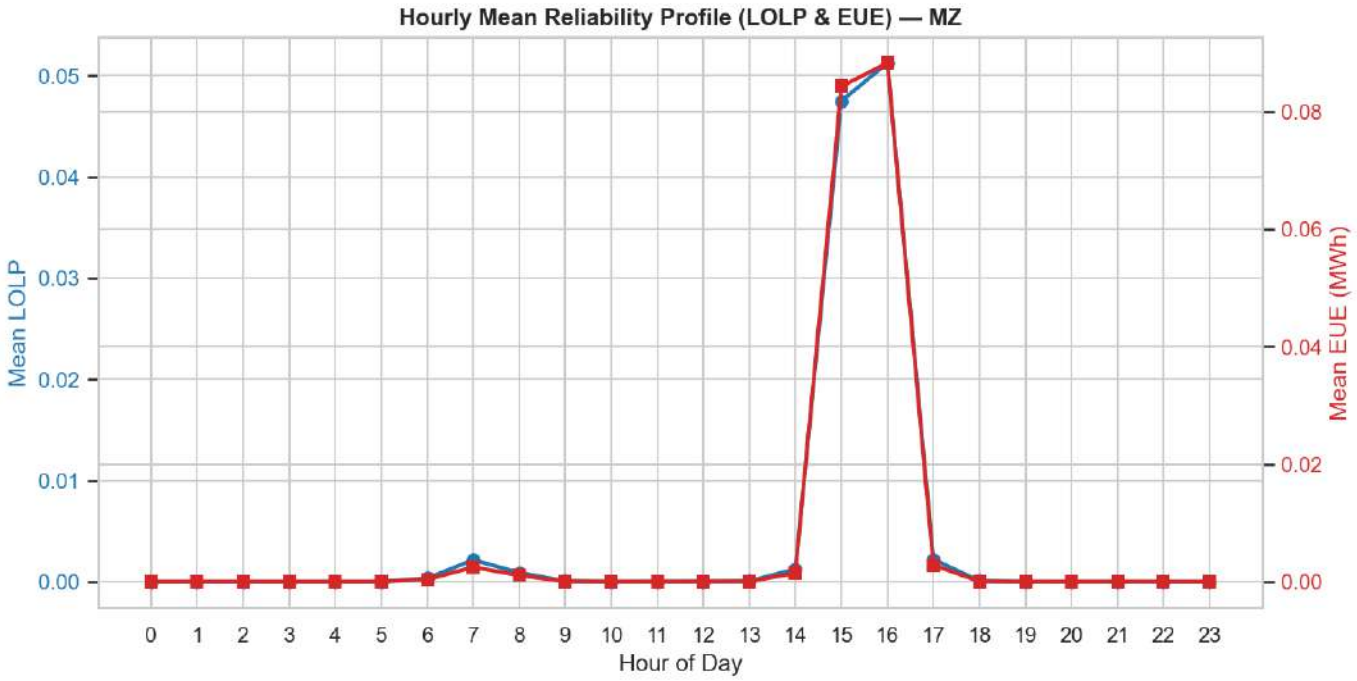

Worst-Case EUE MWh (DS28/GS13) — MZ
Hour of Day
Day
EUE (MWh)


Mean LOLP (Hour × Day) — MZ
Hour of Day
Day
LOLP


Worst-Case LOLP (DS28/GS13) — MZ
Hour of Day
Day
LOLP







Key Findings : PRAS Results

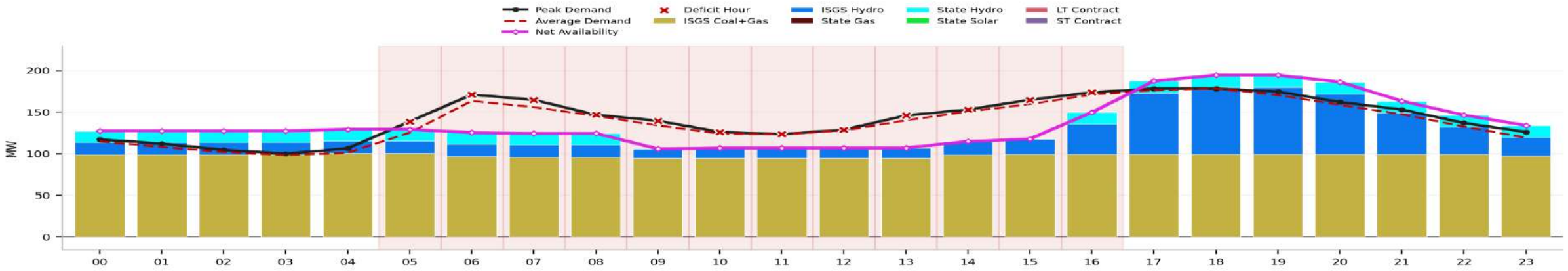
Mean (LOLE = 12.69 event-periods/month , ENS: 0.021 MU)
Worst (LOLE = 36.85 event-periods , ENS : 0.074 MU)
Predominantly in surplus.

MONTHLY HOURLY DETERMINISTIC RESOURCE ADEQUACY — NAGALAND

November 2026 | Hourly source-wise availability based on monthly average of 15-minute data

Peak Demand: 178 MW (17:00-18:00) | Expected Maximum Deficit: 47 MW (15:00-16:00) | Min. Reserve Margin: -28.6% | Expected Average Surplus (18-22 Hrs): 21 MW | Deficit Hours: 12

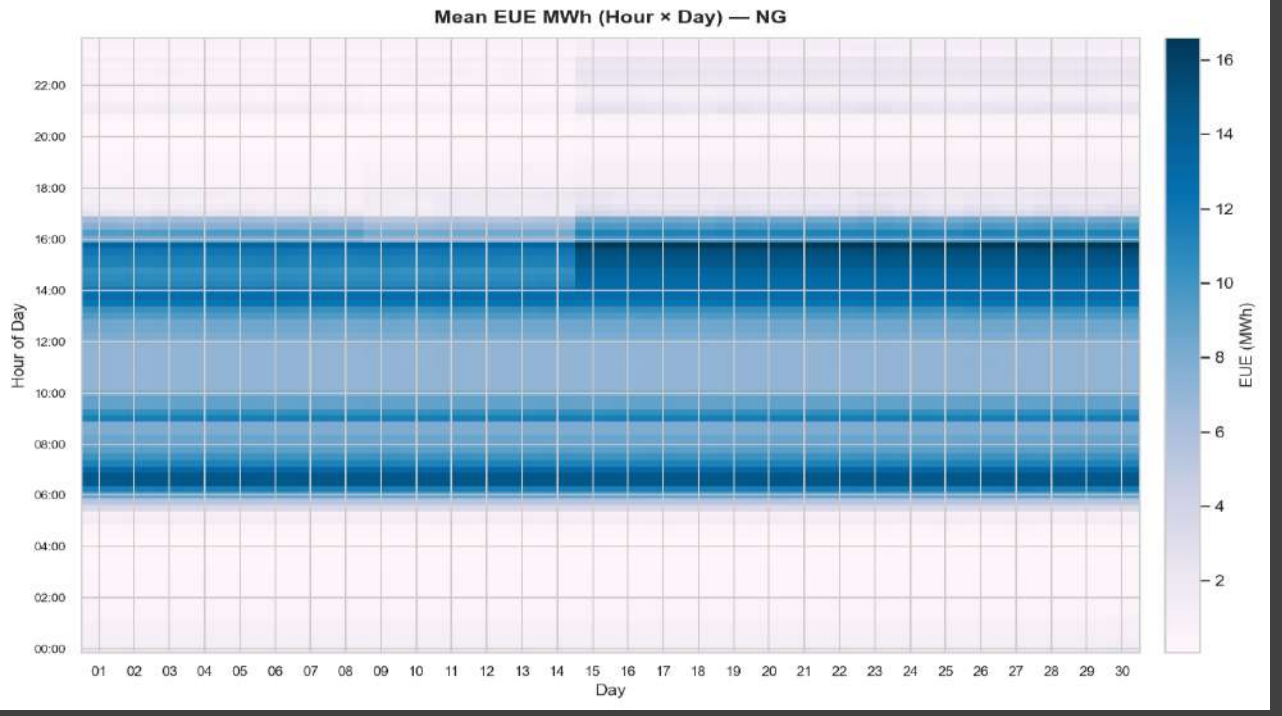
Hourly Source-wise Resource Contribution and Demand (MW)

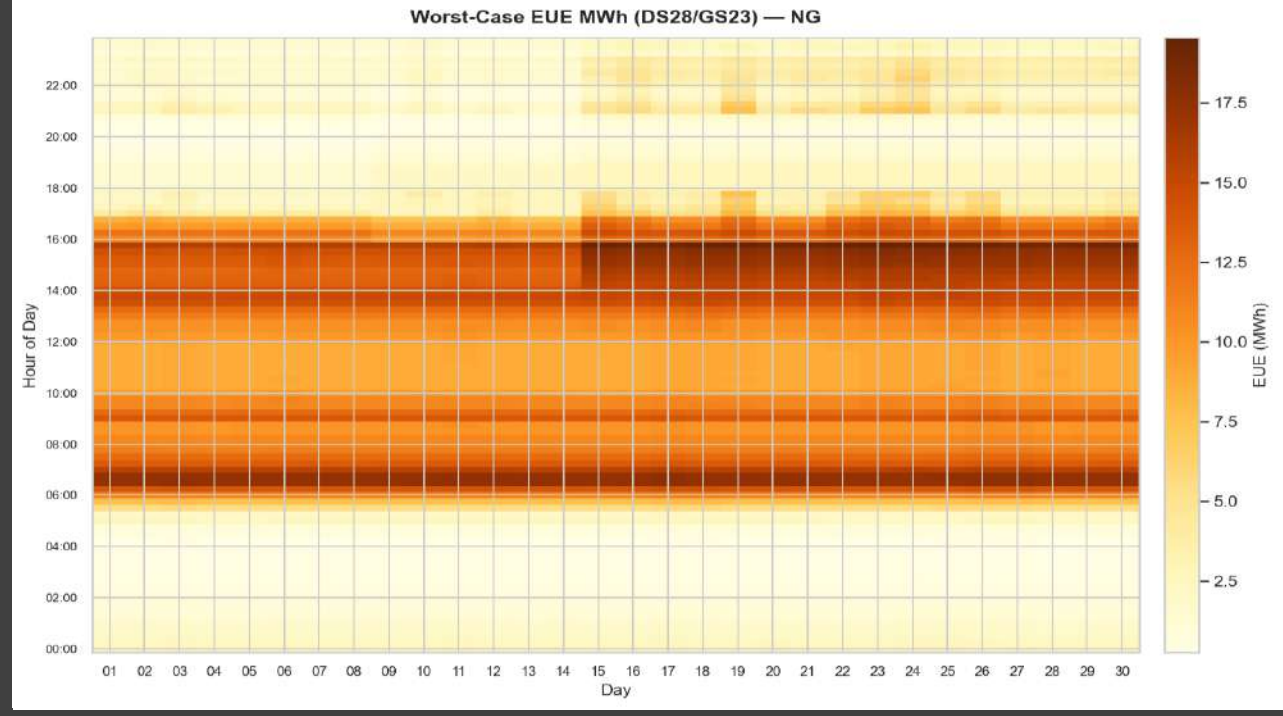


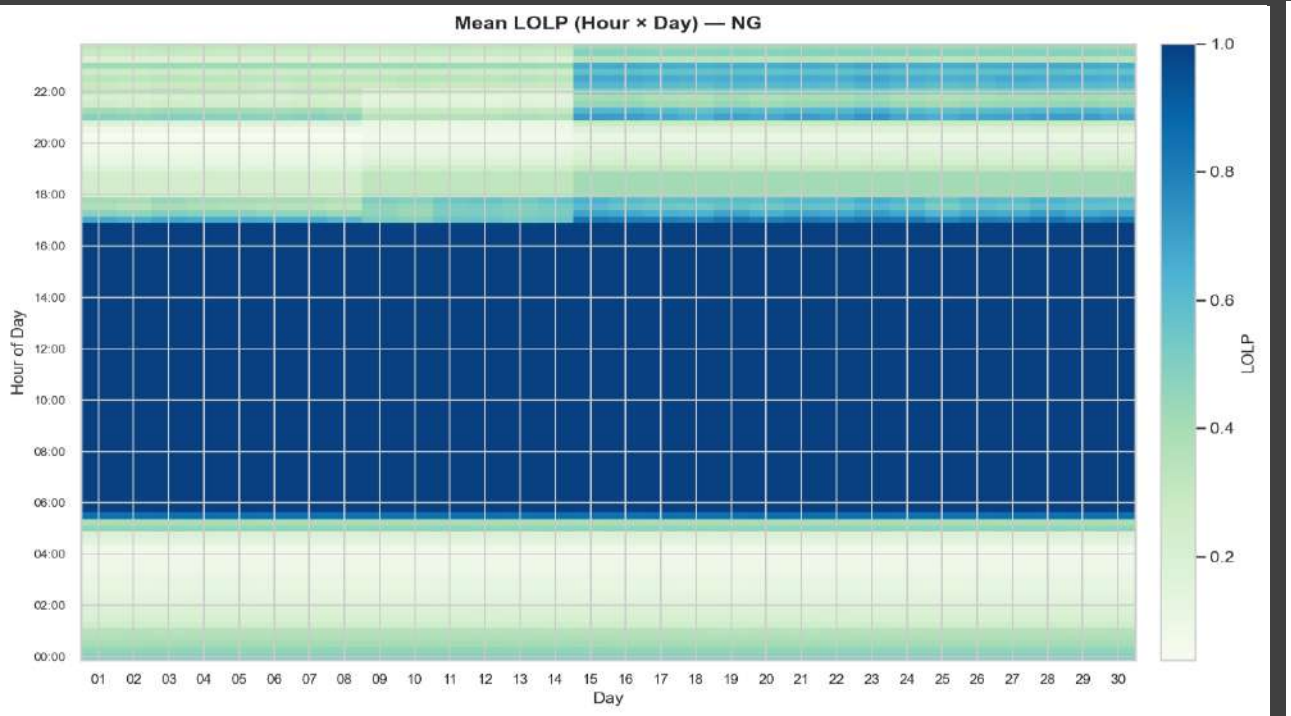
00:00-24:00 | RESOURCE ADEQUACY

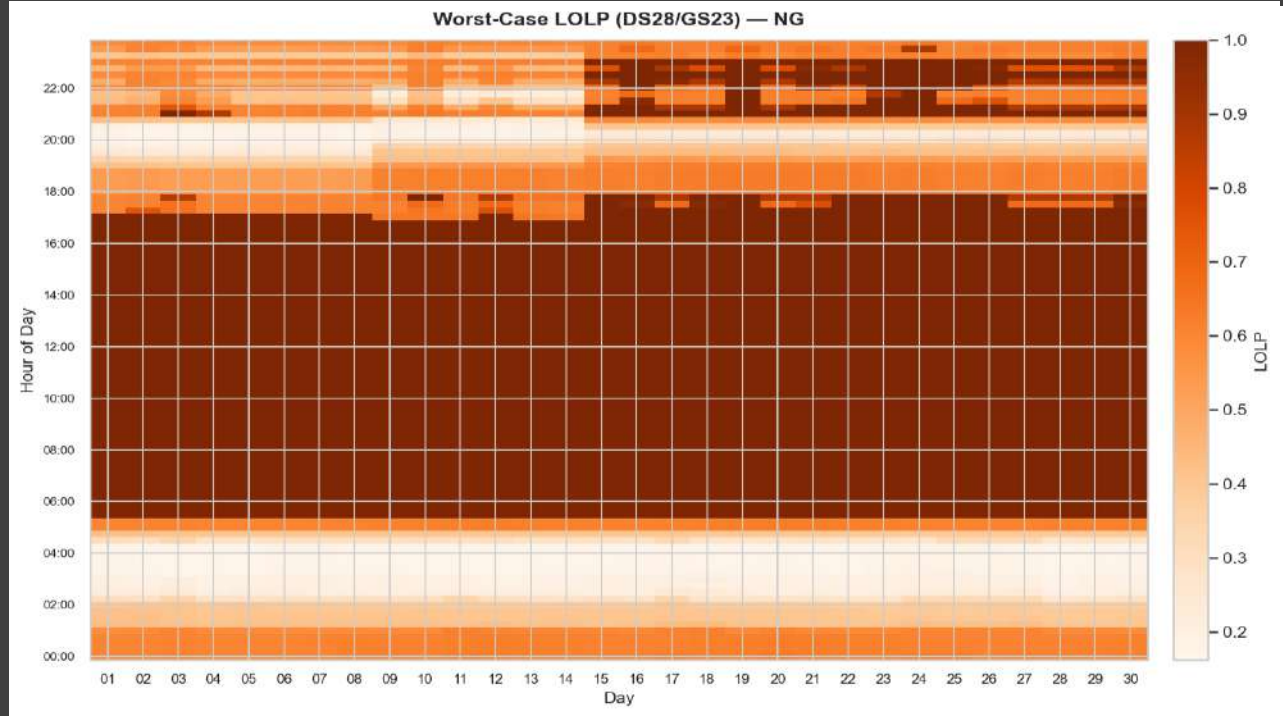
Parameter	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Peak Demand	117	112	104	100	106	139	171	165	147	140	126	123	129	146	153	165	174	178	178	175	162	153	137	126
Average Demand	115	108	102	98	101	125	163	156	145	134	124	123	128	140	151	160	171	176	178	171	159	147	133	119
ISGS Coal+Gas	99	99	99	99	100	100	96	96	96	94	94	94	94	94	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	97
ISGS Hydro	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	12	13	13	13	13	16	18	36	74	81	81	73	50	33	23
State Gas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Hydro	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
State Solar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LT Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ST Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Availability	**127**	**127**	**127**	**127**	**129**	**129**	**125**	**124**	**124**	**106**	**107**	**107**	**107**	**107**	**115**	**118**	**150**	**187**	**194**	**194**	**186**	**163**	**146**	**134**
Peak Surplus	**+10**	**+16**	**+23**	**+28**	**+23**	**-9**	**-46**	**-40**	**-22**	**-34**	**-19**	**-17**	**-22**	**-39**	**-38**	**-47**	**-24**	**+9**	**+16**	**+19**	**+24**	**+10**	**+10**	**+8**
Average Surplus	**+13**	**+20**	**+26**	**+29**	**+28**	**+4**	**-38**	**-32**	**-21**	**-28**	**-17**	**-17**	**-21**	**-33**	**-36**	**-42**	**-21**	**+11**	**+16**	**+24**	**+27**	**+16**	**+14**	**+15**
Peak Reserve Margi	**+9.0%**	**+14.0%**	**+22.1%**	**+27.6%**	**+21.7%**	**-6.8%**	**-26.8%**	**-24.5%**	**-15.2%**	**-24.3%**	**-15.2%**	**-13.4%**	**-17.0%**	**-26.8%**	**-25.1%**	**-28.6%**	**-13.9%**	**+5.0%**	**+8.9%**	**+11.2%**	**+14.9%**	**+6.8%**	**+7.0%**	**+6.3%**
Average Reserve Ma	**+11.3%**	**+18.2%**	**+25.1%**	**+30.0%**	**+27.9%**	**+3.2%**	**-23.3%**	**-20.3%**	**-14.5%**	**-21.1%**	**-13.9%**	**-13.4%**	**-16.3%**	**-23.7%**	**-23.9%**	**-26.3%**	**-12.5%**	**+6.1%**	**+8.9%**	**+13.8%**	**+17.3%**	**+10.8%**	**+10.4%**	**+12.4%**

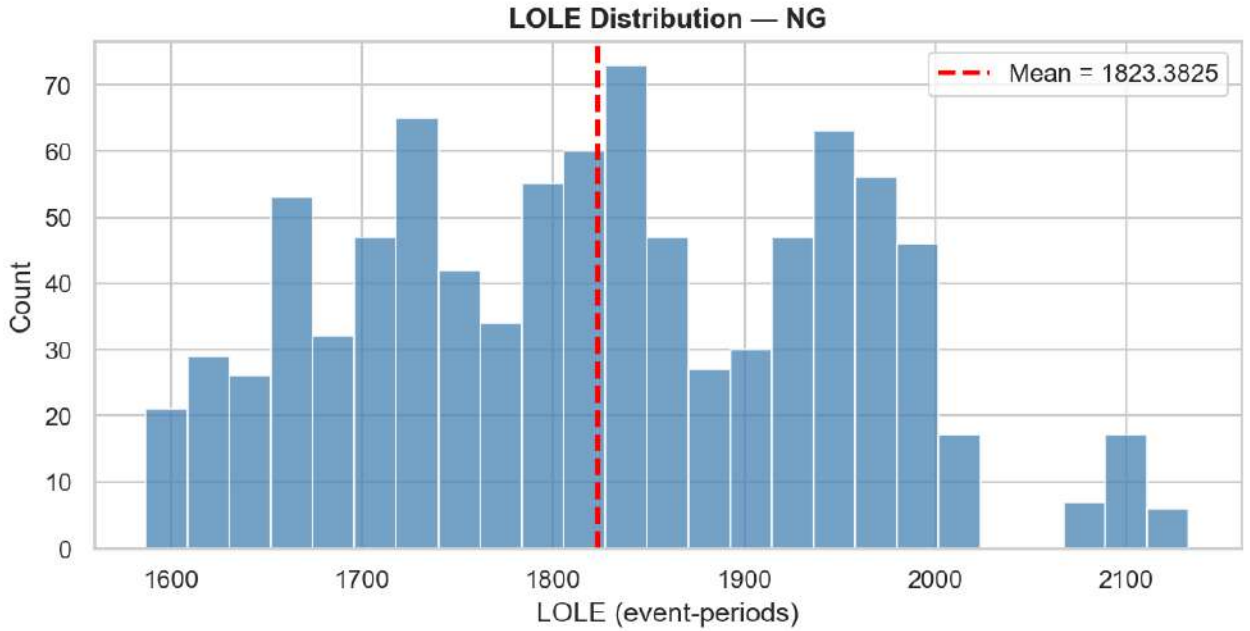
Methodology: Peak demand = maximum 15-min demand within each clock hour during the month. Average demand and each availability source = mean of all 15-min observations for that clock hour. Surplus = Total Availability - Demand. Reserve Margin % = Surplus / Demand x 100. Surplus and Reserve Margin % cells are coloured by reserve margin: red when negative, orange when below 5%, and green otherwise.

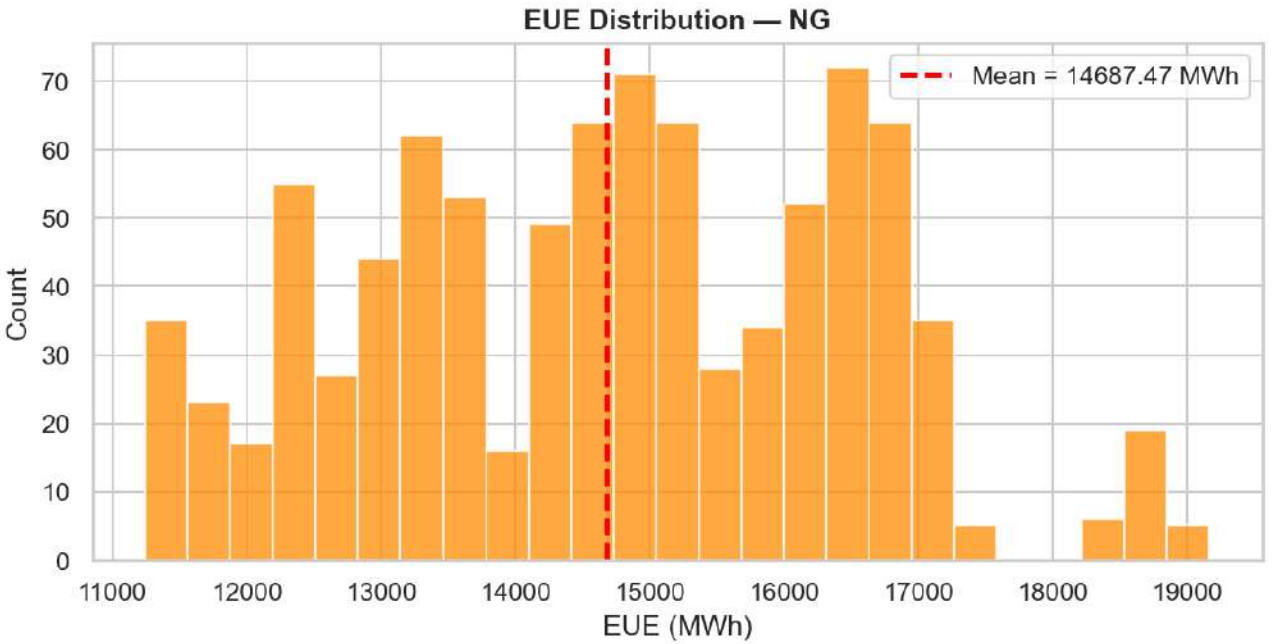

Mean EUE MWh (Hour × Day) — NG
Hour of Day
Day
EUE (MWh)

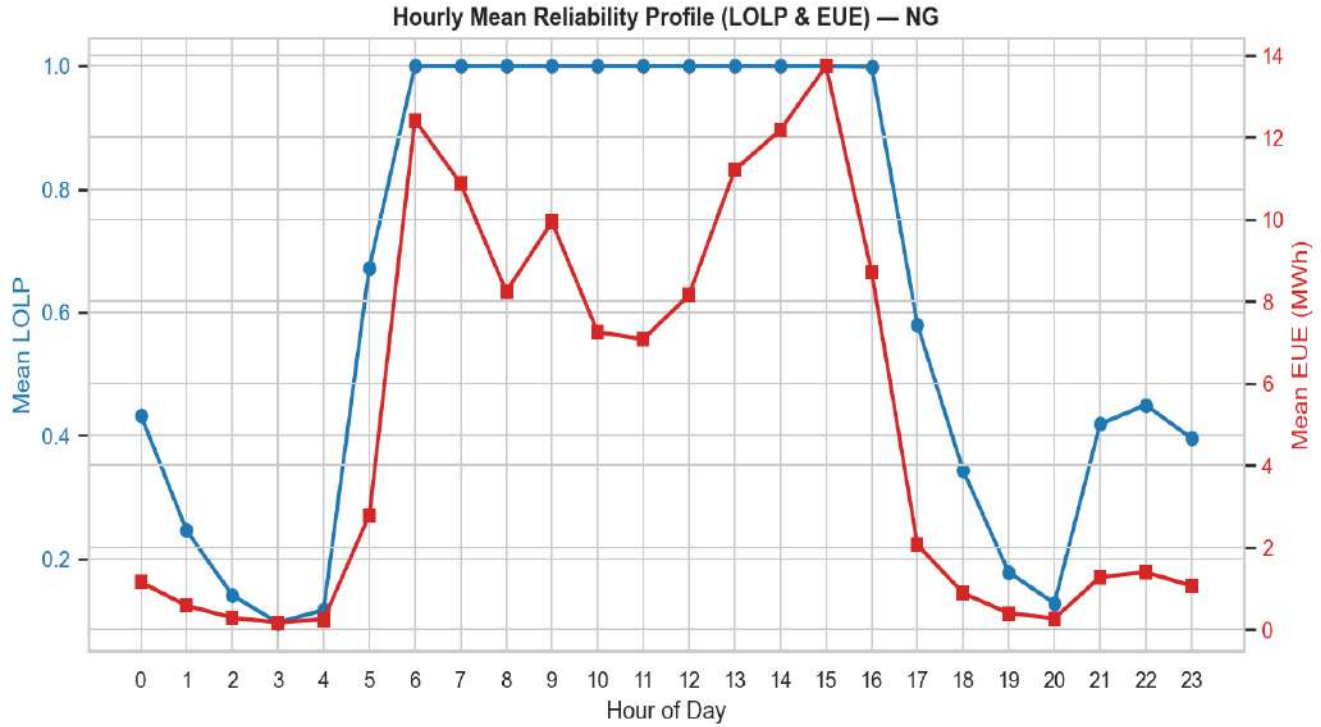

Worst-Case EUE MWh (DS28/GS23) — NG
Hour of Day
Day
EUE (MWh)


Mean LOLP (Hour × Day) — NG
Hour of Day
Day
LOLP


Worst-Case LOLP (DS28/GS23) — NG
Hour of Day
Day
LOLP







Key Findings : PRAS Results

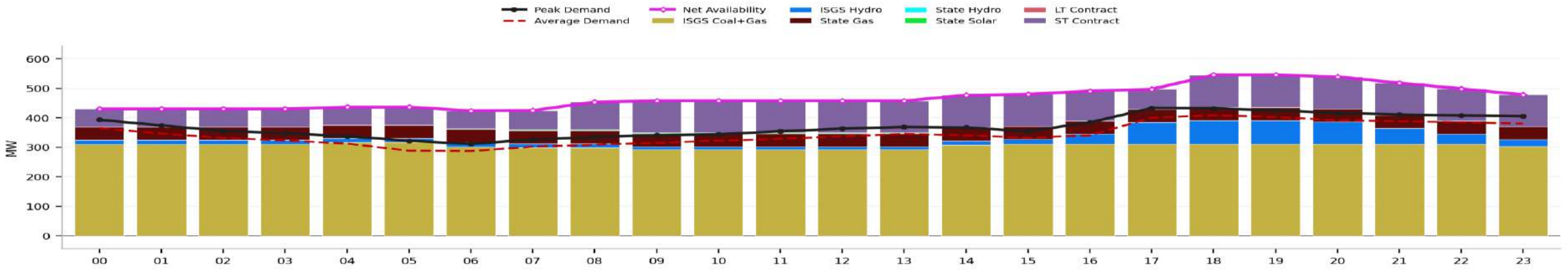
Mean (LOLE = 1823.38 event-periods/month , ENS: 14.687 MWh)
Worst (LOLE = 2132.89 event-periods , ENS : 19.17 MWh)
Shortage expected during solar hours.

MONTHLY HOURLY DETERMINISTIC RESOURCE ADEQUACY — TRIPURA

November 2026 | Hourly source-wise availability based on monthly average of 15-minute data

Peak Demand: 433 MW (17:00-18:00) | Expected Minimum Surplus: 37 MW (00:00-01:00) | Min. Reserve Margin: +9.4% | Expected Average Surplus (18-22 Hrs): 139 MW | Deficit Hours: 0

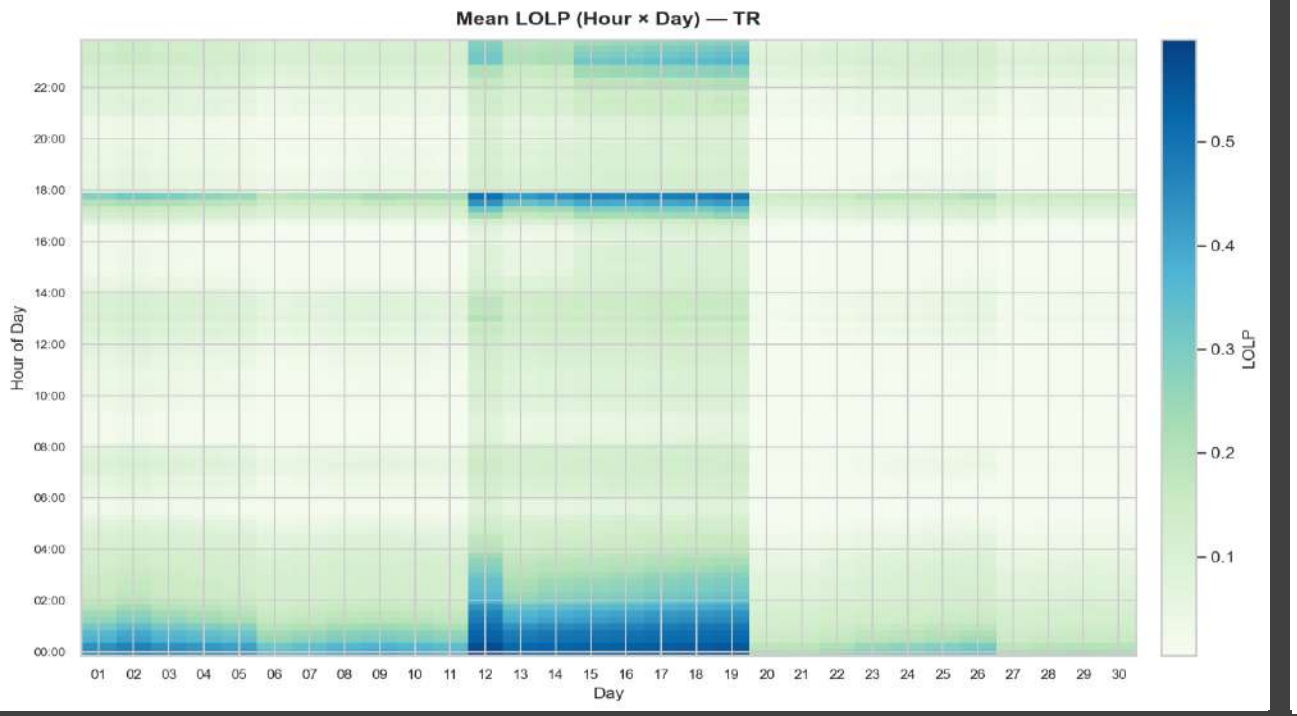
Hourly Source-wise Resource Contribution and Demand (MW)

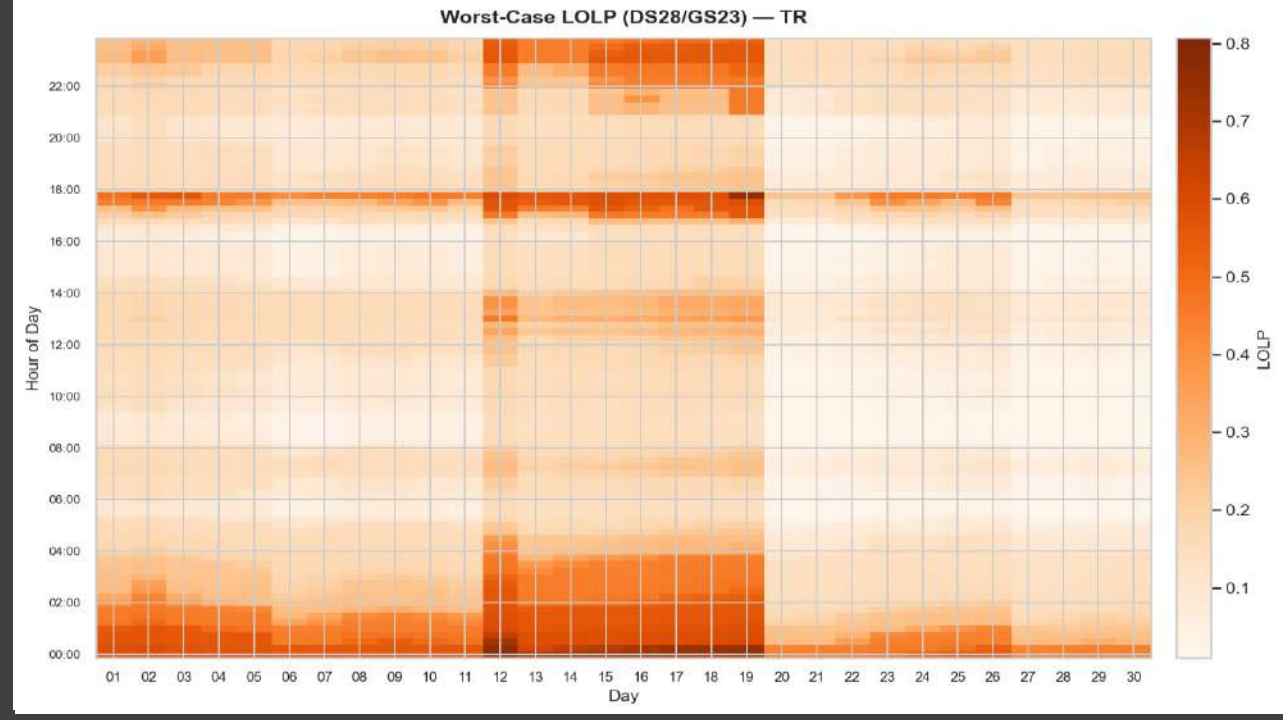


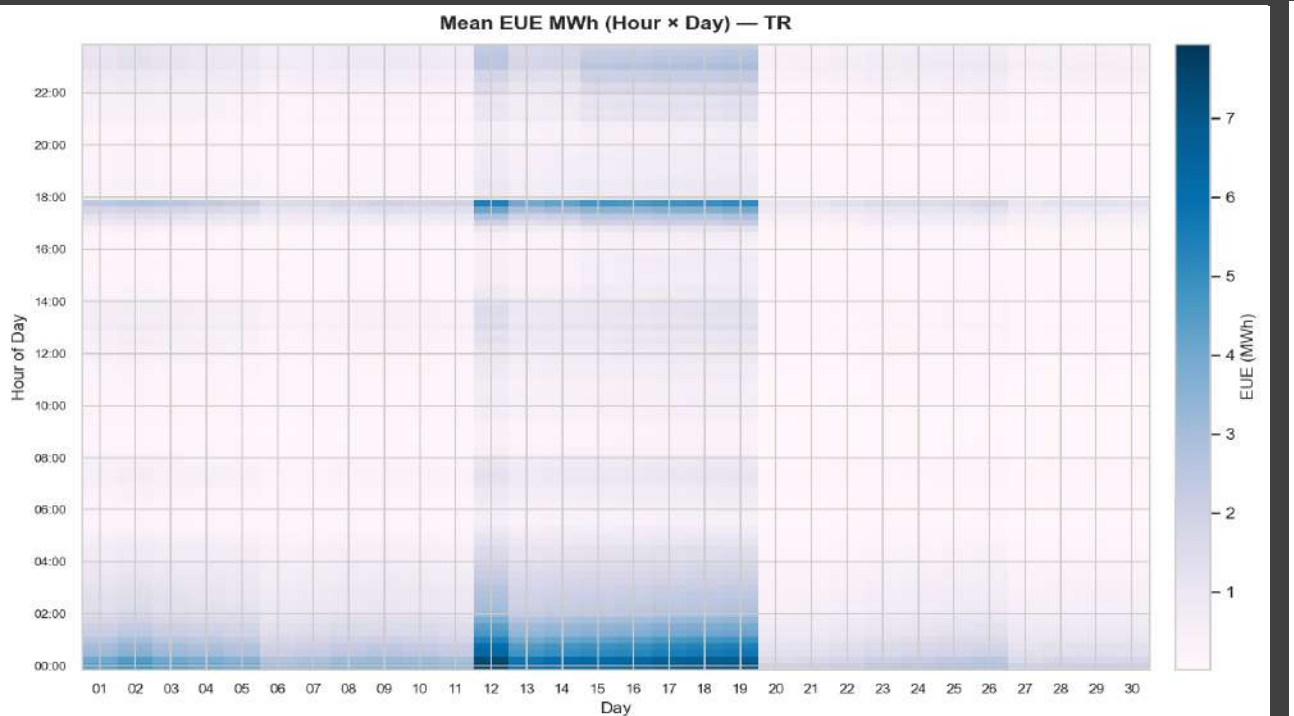
00:00-24:00 | RESOURCE ADEQUACY

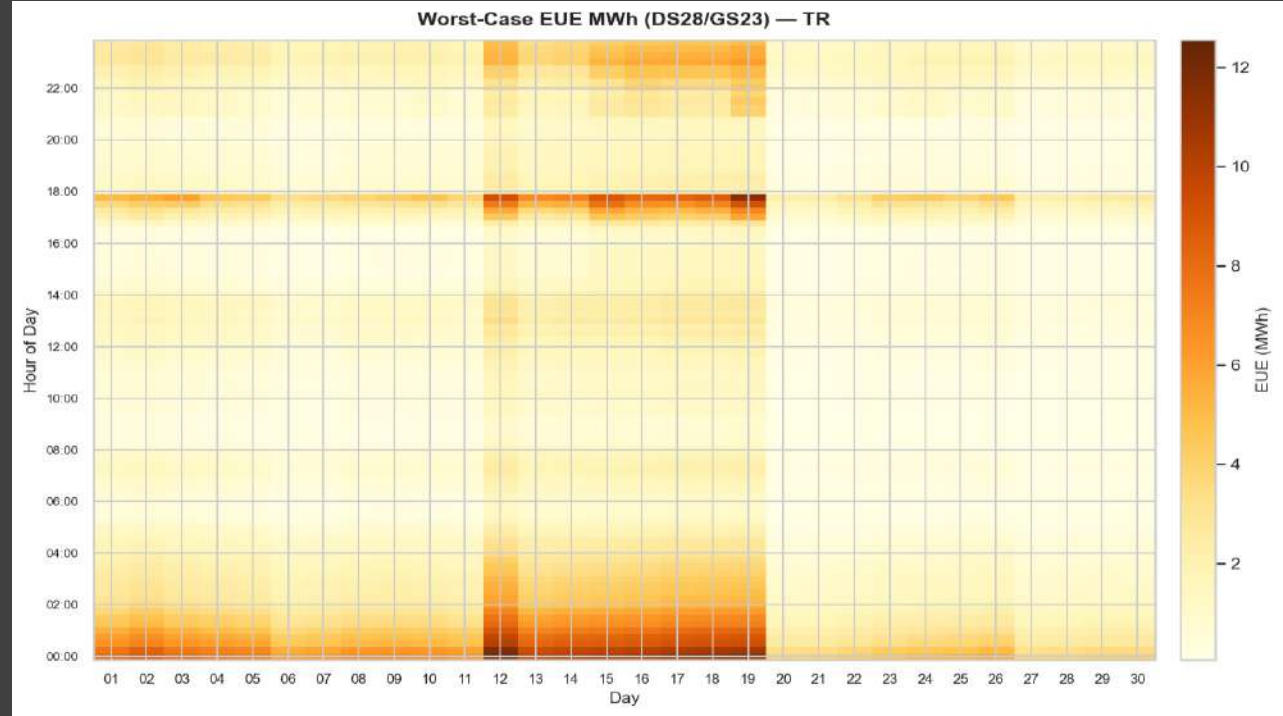
Parameter	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Peak Demand	393	374	355	348	337	322	311	326	334	341	344	354	363	369	367	354	384	433	432	425	416	411	408	405
Average Demand	364	346	331	323	312	288	287	302	308	315	322	328	337	345	340	332	340	400	408	403	391	388	385	380
ISGS Coal+Gas	310	310	310	310	316	316	301	298	298	292	292	292	292	292	308	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	303
ISGS Hydro	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	10	10	10	10	10	14	16	34	73	80	80	74	53	34	22
State Gas	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
State Hydro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Solar	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LT Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ST Contract	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	65	93	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	101	68	109	109	109	109	109	109
Total Availability	**430**	**430**	**430**	**430**	**436**	**436**	**424**	**425**	**453**	**457**	**457**	**457**	**457**	**457**	**477**	**480**	**491**	**497**	**544**	**544**	**539**	**518**	**498**	**478**
Peak Surplus	**+37**	**+56**	**+75**	**+82**	**+99**	**+114**	**+113**	**+99**	**+119**	**+116**	**+113**	**+103**	**+94**	**+88**	**+110**	**+126**	**+107**	**+64**	**+112**	**+119**	**+123**	**+107**	**+90**	**+73**
Average Surplus	**+65**	**+84**	**+99**	**+107**	**+124**	**+148**	**+137**	**+123**	**+145**	**+143**	**+136**	**+129**	**+121**	**+112**	**+136**	**+148**	**+150**	**+97**	**+136**	**+142**	**+147**	**+130**	**+113**	**+99**
Peak Reserve Margi	**+9.4%**	**+14.9%**	**+21.1%**	**+23.5%**	**+29.5%**	**+35.5%**	**+36.3%**	**+30.3%**	**+35.7%**	**+34.2%**	**+33.0%**	**+29.2%**	**+26.0%**	**+24.0%**	**+29.9%**	**+35.5%**	**+27.8%**	**+14.7%**	**+26.0%**	**+28.1%**	**+29.5%**	**+25.9%**	**+22.1%**	**+18.1%**
Average Reserve Ma	**+17.9%**	**+24.1%**	**+29.8%**	**+33.1%**	**+39.7%**	**+51.4%**	**+47.7%**	**+40.8%**	**+47.0%**	**+45.4%**	**+42.1%**	**+39.3%**	**+35.8%**	**+32.5%**	**+40.1%**	**+44.4%**	**+44.2%**	**+24.1%**	**+33.3%**	**+35.2%**	**+37.7%**	**+33.4%**	**+29.4%**	**+26.0%**

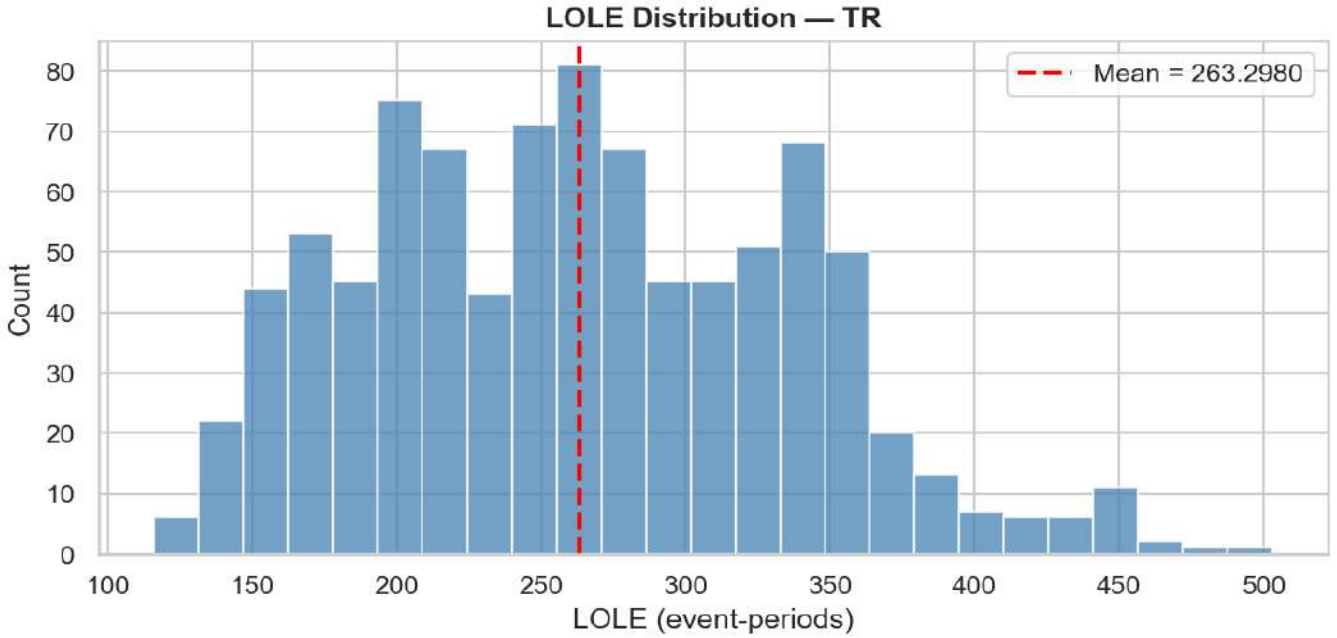
Methodology: Peak demand = maximum 15-min demand within each clock hour during the month. Average demand and each availability source = mean of all 15-min observations for that clock hour. Surplus = Total Availability - Demand. Reserve Margin % = Surplus / Demand x 100. Surplus and Reserve Margin % cells are coloured by reserve margin: red when negative, orange when below 5%, and green otherwise.

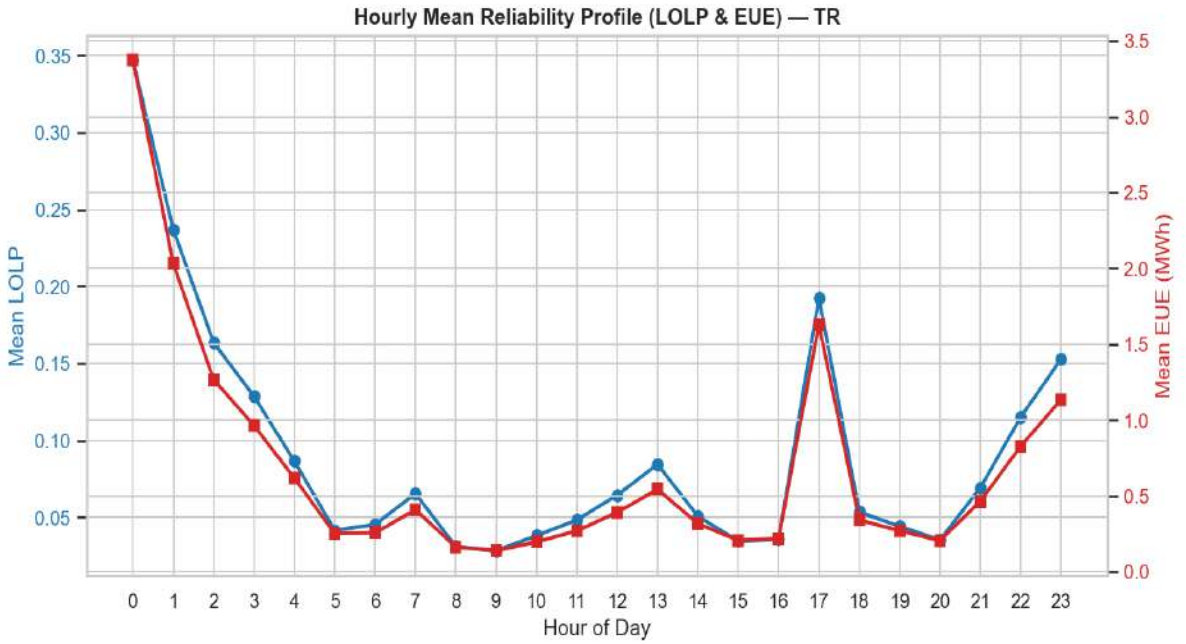

Mean LOLP (Hour × Day) — TR
Hour of Day
Day
LOLP

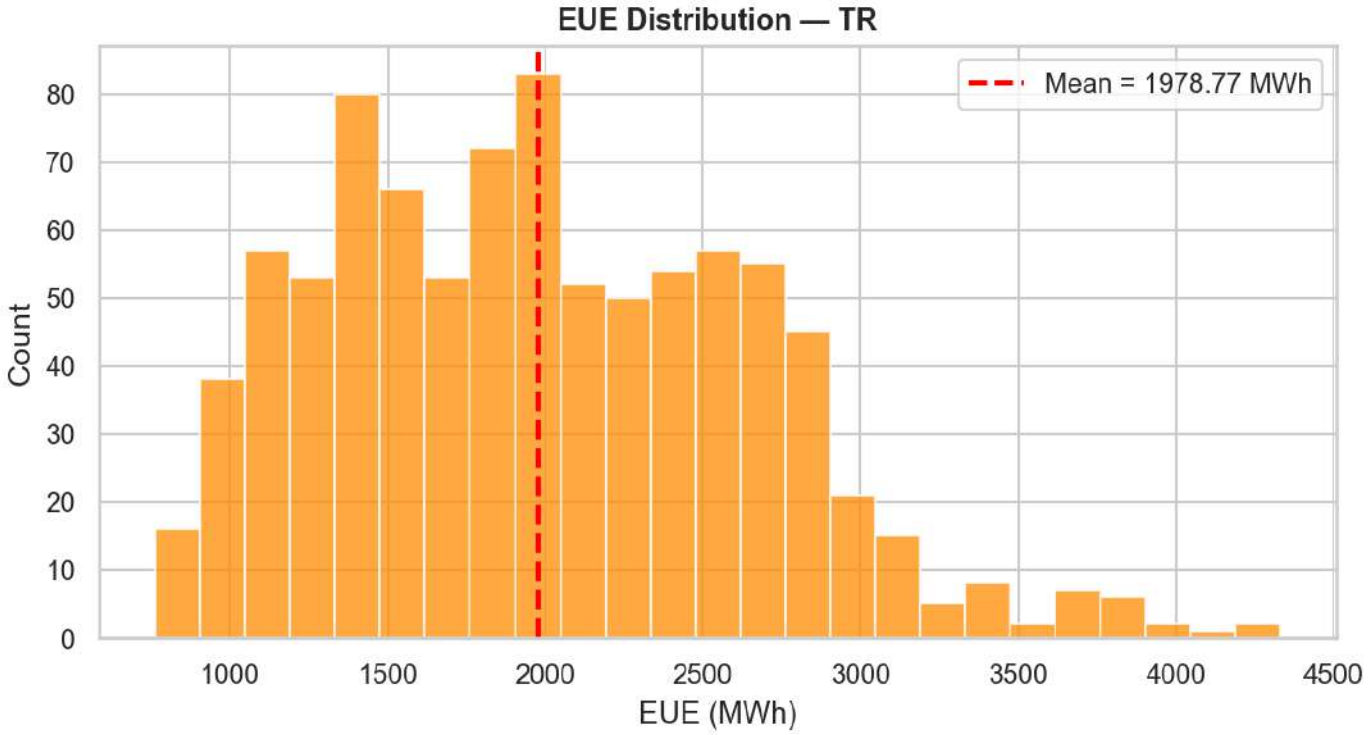

Worst-Case LOLP (DS28/GS23) — TR
Hour of Day
Day
LOLP


Mean EUE MWh (Hour × Day) — TR
Hour of Day
Day
EUE (MWh)


Worst-Case EUE MWh (DS28/GS23) — TR
Hour of Day
Day
EUE (MWh)







Key Findings : PRAS Results

Mean (LOLE = 26.30 event-periods/month , ENS: 1.978 MU)
Worst (LOLE = 503.09 event-periods , ENS : 4.33 MU)
Shortage are not expected as Bangladesh load is reduced.

Thank You

List of Participants in the 243rd OCC Meeting held on 27.10.2026

SN	Name & Designation	Organization
1	Sh. Purik Buchi, AE (E)	Ar. Pradesh
2	Ms. Priyanka Bhuyan, Dy.Manager, SLDC	Assam
3	Ms. Nilajana Kashyap, Sy.Manager, SLDC	Assam
4	Ms. Racheal H.Pakhumate, Dy.Manager (MO)	Assam
5	Ms. Sushmita Das, J.Manager, SLDC	Assam
6	Sh. Shairem Anil kumar Singh, Sr.Mgr,MSPCL	Manipur
7	Sh. Thiyam Bhogendrajit, Manager, MSPCL	Manipur
8	Sh. M.L.Pohshna, EE, MePGCL	Meghalaya
9	Sh. Justwell Tariang, EE (EKH, MePTCL)	Meghalaya
10	Sh. B.Samiam, EE, SLDC, MePTCL	Meghalaya
11	Sh. Lalthan Zuala, SE, SLDC	Mizoram
12	Sh. Lalzarliana, AE, SLDC	Mizoram
13	Sh. Anil Debbarma, AGM,SLDC	Tripura
14	Sh. Bhaskar Mazumder, DGM (T)	NEEPCO
15	Sh. Somara Lakra, CGM (I/c)	NERLDC
16	Sh. Neeraj Kumar, CGM	NERLDC
17	Sh. Sachin Singh, Ch.Manager	NERLDC
18	Sh. Bastov Saikia, AM	NERLDC
19	Sh. Kishore Kalita, AM	NERLDC
20	Sh. Dallang M.Momin, AM	NERLDC
21	Sh. Ashim Kumar Nath, AM	NERLDC
22	Sh. Manish Kr.Tiwari, CGM (AM)	PGCIL
23	Sh. Ashim Paul, DGM	PGCIL
24	Sh. Suresh Kammila, Shift Incharge	OTPC
25	Sh. N.Yugandhar, DGM (E&C)	NHPC
26	Sh. Lokesh Gupta, DGM (E), LOKTAK	NHPC
27	Sh. Niranjan Rabha, Incharge NETC, Ghy	NETC
28	Sh. B.Lyngkhoi, Member Secretary	NERPC
29	Sh. D.K.Bauri, Director	NERPC
30	Smti. Kanchan Chauhan, Dy.Director	NERPC
31	Sh. Vikash Shankar, Asst. Director	NERPC