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Fwd: FICCI's Representation on Draft Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Connectivity and General Network Access to the inter-State Transmission System) Regulations, 2021

1 message

Abhishek Rohilla <abhishek.rohilla@delhi.gov.in> To: cerc abhishek <cerc.abhishek@gmail.com>

20 February 2022 at 10:29

Regards, Abhishek Rohilla Dy. Chief (Engg.) Central Electricity Regulatory Commission 3rd Floor, Chanderlok Building, 36, Janpath, New Delhi-110001

Mb. 9643439120

---- Forwarded Message -----

From: "Shilpa Agarwal" <shilpa@cercind.gov.in>

To: "Abhishek Rohilla" <abhishek.rohilla@gov.in>, "Ratnesh Kumar" <ratnesh.cea@gov.in>

Sent: Wednesday, February 16, 2022 11:32:32 AM

Subject: Fwd: FICCI's Representation on Draft Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Connectivity and General Network

Access to the inter-State Transmission System) Regulations, 2021

---- Forwarded Message -----

From: power@ficci.com

To: Sanoj Kumar Jha <secy@cercind.gov.in>

Cc: Shilpa Agarwal <shilpa@cercind.gov.in>, kalyan verma <kalyan.verma@ficci.com>

Sent: Tue, 15 Feb 2022 22:39:10 +0530 (IST)

Subject: FICCI's Representation on Draft Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Connectivity and General Network Access to the inter-State Transmission System) Regulations, 2021

This has reference to the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission Notification No. L-1/261/2021/CERC inviting comments on Draft Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Connectivity and General Network Access to the inter-State Transmission System) Regulations, 2021, due for submission by 15th February 2022.

In this regard, FICCI's comments/suggestions are attached herewith for your kind perusal.

We would be more than happy to offer any clarification in this regard, if required.

Warm Regards,

[cid:da4e4c48-c2cf-4464-983d-41f4e7cb49b4]

Rita Roy Choudhury

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2 attachments







FICCI's Representation on Draft Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Connectivity and General Network Access to the inter-State Transmission System) Regulations, 2021

Submitted to:

Central Electricity Regulatory Commission



Recommendations on Draft Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Connectivity and General Network Access to the inter-State Transmission System) Regulations, 2021

- A) A Notification on Draft Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Connectivity and General Network Access to the inter-State Transmission System) Regulations, 2021 was published by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission on 16th December, 2021 and had invited comments/suggestions from the stakeholders by 15.02.2022.
- B) In this regard, FICCI's comments/suggestions are the following:

S.No.	Clause No & Details	Comments/Suggestions/Clarifications sought	Rationale for Suggestions
1.	Addition of new definition	"An Energy Department/Authorised Agency" - An Energy Department/Authorised Agency of the State as mandated by the State Government for sale of its free/equity power of State Government either at respective Plant Periphery or at respective State Periphery, as the case may be, and energy accounting is either done by the State Load Despatch Centre or Regional Dispatch Centre or any other agency so authorized	In certain States, State Government has authorised its identified departments to maximize the revenue by sale of free/equity power of the State. Therefore, these entities must be covered under regulations to facilitate their own power sale on behalf of the state.
2.	2.1(ah) "Renewable Hybrid Generating Station" or "RHGS" means a generating station based on hybrid of two or more renewable source(s) of energy with or	Renewable Hybrid Generating Station may have different locations of its wind, solar and energy storage system considering wide variation in CUF throughout the country for each source of energy. Accordingly, it should be permitted that	



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	without Energy Storage System, connected at the same inter-connection point;	such renewable hybrid generating stations with or without energy storage system may be connected at same or different interconnection point.	
3.	2.1 (c) "Bilateral Transaction" means a transaction, other than collective transaction, for exchange of power between a specified buyer and a specified seller directly or through a trading licensee or at a Power Exchange;	Bilateral Transaction" means a transaction, other than collective <i>or Continuous</i> transaction, for exchange of power between a specified buyer and a specified seller directly or through a trading licensee or at a Power Exchange;	CERC (Power Market) Regulations, 2021 define transactions undertaken at a Power Exchange, which are not Collective Transactions, as Continuous Transactions. The definition may be appropriately enlarged.
4.	"An Applicant, which is a generating station including REGS, shall apply for grant of Connectivity to the Nodal Agency for the quantum equal to the installed capacity of the generating station"	The Connectivity Regulations 2009 grant connectivity for installed capacity net of Auxiliary Consumption while the draft GNA Regulations will give Connectivity for installed capacity. It may be clarified that whether generators having connectivity (net of auxiliary power) will have to reapply for connectivity for quantum equivalent to Auxiliary Consumption?	The Connectivity for Auxiliary Consumption has not been taken because the existing Connectivity Regulations gives connectivity only for maximum injection. As the GNA regulations provide for connectivity equal to installed capacity, the existing connectivity should be converted equal to installed capacity and no additional BGs shall be required in cases where generators have been already generating and supplying power to beneficiaries.
		For example – A generator having installed capacity of 1000 MW has connectivity for 950 MW (assuming aux consumption of 5%). Will this generator be asked to take additional connectivity for 50 MW under GNA Regulations or automatic connectivity for 1000 MW	



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		be granted to such generator once GNA Regulations are notified.	
		It is suggested that in case generator has to take additional connectivity for 50 MW (in above example), it should not be asked to submit BGs as specified in the Draft GNA Regulations	
5.	3.2. Each application for grant of Connectivity shall be accompanied by a non-refundable application fee of Rs.5 lakh along with applicable taxes. 3.3. Each application for grant of GNA shall be accompanied by a non-refundable application fee of Rs.5 lakh along with applicable taxes. Provided that no application fee shall be payable by the State Transmission Utilities while applying for GNA.	Suggested clause 3.2. Each application for grant of Connectivity shall be accompanied by an anon-refundable application fee of Rs.5 lakh along with applicable taxes. 3.3. Each application for grant of GNA shall be accompanied by an anon-refundable application fee of Rs.5 lakh along with applicable taxes. Provided that no application fee shall be payable by the State Transmission Utilities while applying for GNA.	In reference to Regulation 3.2 and 3.3, application fees of Rs. 5 lakh is mentioned as non-refundable fee. However, as per the subsequent provisions up to 80% of abovementioned fee is refundable. To avoid any misperception, it is suggested that the term "non-refundable" mentioned in Regulation 3.2 and 3.3 may be removed.
6.	3.5. After scrutiny, the Nodal Agency shall intimate the deficiencies, if any, in the application for grant of Connectivity or grant of GNA, to the Applicant within one week of the receipt of application, in order of date and time of receipt of application. The Applicant shall rectify the	Suggested Clause 3.5. After scrutiny, the Nodal Agency shall intimate the deficiencies, if any, in the application for grant of Connectivity or grant of GNA, to the	As per Regulations 3.5 the applicant has to rectify the deficiencies within one week from intimation. The proposed time frame of only one week may not be sufficient for all kinds of deficiencies and few deficiencies may require



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	deficiency within one week thereafter, failing which the application shall be closed and 20% of the application fee shall be forfeited. Balance 80% of the application fee shall be refunded by the Nodal Agency to the Applicant within 15 days of closure of the application.	Applicant within one week of the receipt of application, in order of date and time of receipt of application. The Applicant shall rectify the deficiency within 15 days one week thereafter, failing which the application shall be closed and 20% of the application fee shall be forfeited. Balance 80% of the application fee shall be refunded by the Nodal Agency to the Applicant within 15 days of closure of the application.	more time for its rectification. It is suggested to provide at least 15 days to rectify the deficiencies.
7.	4. Eligibility for Connectivity to ISTS 4.1. The following entities shall be eligible as Applicants to apply for grant of Connectivity or for enhancement of the quantum of Connectivity: (e) REGS or standalone ESS with an installed capacity of 5 MW and above applying for grant of Connectivity to ISTS through the electrical system of a generating station already having Connectivity to ISTS: Provided that such an entity applying for grant of Connectivity to ISTS has an agreement with the said generating station to share its electrical system and dedicated transmission lines, if any. 4.2. Notwithstanding anything contained in Regulation 4.1, the entities having Connectivity shall be eligible, on payment of application fees, to apply for enhancement of Connectivity of less	4. Eligibility for Connectivity to ISTS 4.1. The following entities shall be eligible as Applicants to apply for grant of Connectivity or for enhancement of the quantum of Connectivity: (e) REGS or standalone ESS with an installed capacity of 1 MW 5-MW and above applying for grant of Connectivity to ISTS through the electrical system of a generating station already having Connectivity to ISTS: Provided that such an entity applying for grant of Connectivity to ISTS has an agreement with the said generating station to share its electrical system and dedicated transmission lines, if any. 4.2. Notwithstanding anything contained in Regulation 4.1, the entities having Connectivity	It may not be justified to have minimum quantum of 5MW in case ISTS connectivity is being sought through a generating station which already has the Connectivity. As REGS and ESS can be installed with much smaller capacity such minimum requirement of 5MW would not allow many generators use their marginal resources where they themself or some other entity can install small quantum of REGS / ESS. It is suggested to either remove such minimum requirement of 5MW or reduce the same to 1MW. Above is also supported by Regulation 4.2, which allows the entities already having connectivity to enhancement their connectivity with no such requirement of minimum quantum.



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	than 50 MW subject to available capacity in transmission system.	shall be eligible, on payment of application fees, to apply for enhancement of Connectivity of less than 50 MW subject to available capacity in transmission system.	
8.	4.3. A generating station, already connected to or intending to connect to intra-State transmission system shall also be eligible as an Applicant for Connectivity.	Suggested Clause 4.3. A generating station, already connected to or intending to connect to intra-State transmission system shall also be eligible as an Applicant for Connectivity- subject to Regulation 4.1 and 4.2	As per clause 4.3, eligibility to have minimum quantum of 50MW has not been specified for generating stations which are already connected or intending to connect to Intra-state transmission system. As for other plants minimum 50MW capacity is required, such provision would be discriminatory in nature. It is therefore suggested that such generating stations should also be eligible only if they have minimum capacity of 50MW.
9.	5. Application for Grant of Connectivity	Suggested Clause	It may be noted that all generating plants have
 5.1. An Applicant, which is a generating station including REGS, shall apply for grant of Connectivity to the Nodal Agency for the quantum equal to the installed capacity of the generating station: 5. Application for Grant of Connectivity 5. Application for Grant of Connectivity 6. Application for Grant of Connectivity 7. An Applicant, which is a generating station including REGS, shall apply for grant of Connectivity to the Nodal Agency for the quantum equal to the installed capacity net of Quantum equal to the instal		certain quantum of auxiliary consumption and net generation is lower than the installed/gross capacity. Net generation of plants depending upon their type varies from 0.5% to 7% or even more for some the plants. If all the generating plants are mandated to get connectivity equal to their installed capacity, ISTS requirement would	
	Provided that if such an Applicant already has Connectivity to intra-State transmission system for part of its installed capacity, it may apply for	Provided that if such an Applicant already has Connectivity to intra-State transmission system for part of its installed capacity, it may apply for	come out to be higher than required. Further there is huge cost associated to build such excess system, especially when ISTS planning is already done with suitable capacity margins.



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	Connectivity to the ISTS for a quantum not exceeding the balance of the installed capacity; Provided further that if such an Applicant is a Renewable Hybrid Generating Station, it may apply for grant of Connectivity for a quantum less than or equal to the installed capacity.	Connectivity to the ISTS for a quantum not exceeding the balance of the installed capacity; Provided further that if such an Applicant is a Renewable Hybrid Generating Station, it may apply for grant of Connectivity for a quantum less than or equal to the installed capacity.	It is therefore suggested to allow generating stations to get connectivity up to net installed capacity i.e. after considering auxiliary consumption of generating station.
10.	5.1 Provided further that if such an Applicant is a Renewable Hybrid Generating Station, it may apply for grant of Connectivity for a quantum less than or equal to the installed capacity.	It is requested that REGS having storage may also be allowed to apply for capacity less than or equal to installed capacity.	
11.	Provided that if such an Applicant already has Connectivity to intra- State transmission system for part of its installed capacity, it may apply for Connectivity to the ISTS for a quantum not exceeding the balance of the installed capacity;	If such an applicant wishes to surrender its part or full connectivity of installed capacity with intra-state transmission system, the same should be allowed with a provision that an undertaking to this effect may be submitted along with the application.	
12.	5.2 Notwithstanding anything contained in Regulation 5.1, a generating station, with prior approval of CTU, shall be eligible to add, within the quantum of Connectivity granted to it, additional generation capacity, including ESS, and for this purpose, the generating station shall apply to CTU, along with non-refundable application fee of Rs 3 lakh along with applicable taxes;	As generating station already has the approval of CTU, the requirement here should be that generating station shall be eligible to add additional capacity after <i>informing</i> to CTU and not apply again	



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13.	5.2. Notwithstanding anything contained in Regulation 5.1, a generating station, with prior approval of CTU, shall be eligible to add, within the quantum of Connectivity granted to it, additional generation capacity, including ESS, and for this purpose, the generating station shall apply to CTU, along with non-refundable application fee of Rs 3 lakh along with applicable taxes;	Suggested Clause 5.2. Notwithstanding anything contained in Regulation 5.1, a generating station, with prior approval of CTU, shall be eligible to add, within the quantum of Connectivity granted to it, additional generation capacity, including ESS, and for this purpose, the generating station shall apply to CTU, along with non-refundable application fee of Rs 3 lakh along with applicable taxes;	Clause 5.2 is applicable for additional generation capacity or ESS only within the quantum of already granted connectivity. As there would not be any requirement for system study/augmentation, it is suggested that such applications should be timely disposed within 1 week from date of application.
	Provided that for such additional generation capacity, the said generating station shall be responsible for compliance with the Grid Code and other regulations of the Central Commission.	Such application shall be disposed within 1 week from date of application Provided that for such additional generation capacity, the said generating station shall be responsible for compliance with the Grid Code and other regulations of the Central Commission.	
14.	General Comment	A generating station including REGS and ESS which has already been granted connectivity shall have flexibility to change source of power, change from generation to ESS, add/ change/ delete ESS or/ and generation source so long as the total quantum of connectivity remains same. However, this need to be informed to CTU about one year in advance of operation of asset	
15.	7.1	May be revised as below:	



S.No.	Clause No & Details	Comments/Suggestions/Clarifications sought	Rationale for Suggestions
	"the Nodal Agency shall intimate in principle grant of Connectivity to the Applicant within 30 days from the last day of the month in which the application had been received along with details such as terminal bay(s), already available or to be developed under ISTS through CTU, and minimum design features for dedicated transmission lines to be constructed by the Applicant."	"the Nodal Agency shall intimate in principle grant of Connectivity to the Applicant within 30 days from the last day of the month in which the application had been received along with details such as terminal bay(s), already available or to be developed under ISTS through CTU, and essential minimum design features for dedicated transmission lines to be constructed by the Applicant."	
16.	In case the Nodal Agency, after the interconnection study undertaken in accordance with Regulation 6.1 of these regulations, determines that ATS is required, the Nodal Agency shall intimate inprinciple grant of Connectivity to the Applicant within 60 days from the last day of the month in which the application had been received.	ATS may be required for immediate connectivity at pooling point or beyond the pooling point. In such cases where ATS is required beyond pooling point, connectivity may be allowed with provision to evacuate power under temporary GNA till ATS is beyond pooling point is operational. The regulation may please be modified accordingly.	
17.	8. Connectivity Bank Guarantee 8.2. For cases covered under Regulation 7.1 of these regulations, Conn-BG2 and Conn-BG3, shall be furnished as under: (a) Conn-BG2 towards terminal bay(s) shall be furnished on the basis of number of terminal bay(s) allocated as under:	Suggested cluse 8. Connectivity Bank Guarantee 8.2. For cases covered under Regulation 7.1 of these regulations, Conn-BG2 and Conn-BG3, shall be furnished as under:	Criterion to restrict non serious players The proposed rules on granting connectivity where no system strengthening is required needs to provide for certain criterion or restrictions to safeguard against squatting of scarce resource like connectivity. For a 100 MW RE projects, the max BG to be paid will be Rs. 350 Lakhs which is not significant enough to check squatting of connectivity. In the present



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			` '	terminal bay(s) shall be	and extant regulations connectivity for stage 2
				of number of terminal	can be applied only under two routes namely:
			bay(s) allocated as unde	er:	
	Voltage level of allocated terminal bay	Conn-BG2 (per terminal bay)			i. Letter of award or PPA with SECI or renewable energy implementing agency
	132 kV	Rs. 2 crore			ii.50% Land for the project and financial closure
	220/230 kV	Rs. 3 crore	Voltage level of	O DO0 /	or 10% investment of equity in the project
	400 kV	Rs. 6 crore	allocated	Conn-BG2 (per terminal bay)	
	765 kV	Rs. 12 crore	terminal bay		
			132 kV	Rs. 2 crore	Above provisions should continue in the present
	Book to the entire	d at least a sector and	220/230 kV	Rs. 3 crore	regulations, to check squatting of connectivity.
	Provided that if the entity		400 kV	Rs. 6 crore	In addition, the present rules are silent on grant
	in-principle grant of Con		765 kV	Rs. 12 crore	of connectivity under PPA with commercial or
		pay(s) on its own under			industrial consumers, this has also been
	Regulation 12.4 of these	,	Don't had don't don't don't have been been been been been been been be		inserted. Hence the suggested regulation has
	Connectivity at a terminal bay constructed or		Provided that if the entity that has been intimated		been modified.
	being constructed by	another Connectivity	in-principle grant of Connectivity, (i) proposes to construct the terminal bay(s) on its own under		
	grantee, or (iii) seeks	s Connectivity through			
	electrical system or swi	itchyard of a generating	_	regulations, or (ii) seeks	
	station, no Conn-BG2 is	required to be furnished.	Connectivity at a terminal bay constructed or		
			being constructed by	another Connectivity	Branantianata Cann BOa in assa of isint
			grantee, or (iii) seeks	s Connectivity through	Proportionate Conn-BGs in case of joint
	(1) 0 500 0 5 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		electrical system or swi	itchyard of a generating	applications
			station, no Conn-BG2 is	required to be furnished.	As per reading of Pagulation F. 6 and F. 7 along
					As per reading of Regulation 5.6 and 5.7 along
	under clause (a) of this I	Regulation.			with Regulation 8.2(a) it may be construed that
					in case two or more applicants apply for grant of
			(b) Conn-BG3 @ Rs. 2 lakh/MW, for the existing		Connectivity at a common terminal bay, all the
	(a) Onum DO4 On 5	00 and 0ay : 500	·	ed by entities covered	applicants would have to submit the
	(c) Conn-BG1, Conn-B	<i>'</i>	under clause (a) of this	Regulation.	Connectivity BG. Such multiple BGs may not be
	applicable, shall be fu	irnished within 1 (one)			required for a shared connectivity and is also not



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	month of intimation of in-principle grant of Connectivity, failing which the application for Connectivity shall be closed and application fee shall be forfeited.	(c) Conn-BG1, Conn-BG2 and Conn-BG3, as applicable, shall be furnished within 1 (one) month of intimation of in-principle grant of Connectivity, failing which the application for Connectivity shall be closed and application fee shall be forfeited.	the intent of draft Regulations. It is suggested that it may be specified in provision of Regulation 8.2(a) that, in case of joint application both the applicants are required to submit the BG in proportion to the connectivity sought
		Provided that the applicant after intimation of Inprinciple Grant of Connectivity and before Grant of Final Connectivity shall furnish either of the following:	
		(i) Letter of Award or Power Purchase Agreement executed with any Renewable Energy Implementing Agency or a distribution licensee or an authorized agency on behalf of distribution licensee consequent to tariff based competitive bidding	
		(ii) Power Purchase Agreement executed with any commercial or industrial consumer	
		(iii) Ownership or lease rights or land use rights for 50% of the land required for the capacity of Connectivity;	
		(iv) Financial closure of the project (with copy of sanction letter) or release of at least 10% of the project cost including the land acquisition cost	



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		through equity, duly supported by Auditor's certificate	
		Further within 9 months of furnishing details as mentioned in above provision, the applicant will have to submit Letter of Award or Power Purchase Agreement executed with any Renewable Energy Implementing Agency or a distribution licensee or an authorized agency on behalf of distribution licensee consequent to tariff based competitive bidding or any commercial or industrial consumer.	
		Provided further that in the case of joint application under Regulation 5.7 and for connectivity by two or more applicants at a common terminal bay, the Conn-BG1, Conn-BG2 and Conn-BG 3 shall be submitted by the applicants in proportion to the quantum of connectivity (MW) sought.	
18.	8.3 (b) The Nodal Agency, within 6 (six) months of furnishing of Conn-BG1as per clause (a) of this Regulation, shall intimate to such entity, (i) amount of Conn-BG2 to be furnished towards ATS and terminal bay(s), which shall not exceed the estimated cost intimated under Regulation 7.2 of these regulations, (ii) the timeline	Pro-rata division of Conn-BG2 in case of more than one entity shall be done based on Connectivity Applied (in MW)/Substation Capacity (MW) to be built for these entities (excluding any future addition or spare bays) and not based on Connectivity Applied (in MW)/Substation Capacity (MW)	



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	for completion of ATS and terminal bay(s), and (iii) firm date of start of Connectivity: Provided that if such ATS and terminal bay(s) are planned for more than one entity, Conn-BG2 shall be		
19.	furnished in proportion to the quantum of Connectivity applied for by such entities: 8.3 (b) The Nodal Agency, within 6 (six) months of furnishing of Conn-BG1as per clause (a) of this Regulation, shall intimate to such entity, (i) amount of Conn-BG2 to be furnished towards ATS and terminal bay(s), which	It may be clarified that amount of Conn-BG 2, for an applicant shall be calculated in proportion to the installed capacity of such applicant.	The Applicant which applies first should not be saddled with full cost of ATS
	shall not exceed the estimated cost intimated under Regulation 7.2 of these regulations, (ii) the timeline for completion of ATS and terminal bay(s), and (iii) firm date of start of Connectivity:	For ex- An Applicant applies for connecting 500 MW and as part of ATS, transmission licensee decides (keeping in view CEA / CTU transmission planning) to construct a 765 kV line.	
	Provided that if such ATS and terminal bay(s) are planned for more than one entity, Conn-BG2 shall be furnished in proportion to the quantum of Connectivity applied for by such entities:	Further, suppose this is the only applicant at that point of time & other applicants will apply subsequently. In such a case, Conn-BG 2 amount payable by	
		Applicant shall not be equal to full cost of 765 kV line but only should be proportionate to 500 MW	
		Also, ATS should be bifurcated into (i) Common system strengthening & (ii) System strengthening specific to a generator	



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		Conn-BG 2 amount should be sum of (i) amount for system strengthening done specifically for a particular generator and (ii) for common strengthening - amount should be in proportion to the connectivity quantum of each generator.	
		Further, system strengthening is usually a multi- purpose exercise such as increasing ATC, correcting poor voltage profile, improving stability, adding resilience, benefitting other entities not part of ATS. The total estimated ATS cost should be reduced by appropriate amount so as not to burden the applicants with an undue amount of Conn BG -2.	
20.	9.1. Within 15 days of receipt of Conn-BG2 and Conn-BG3, as applicable, the Nodal Agency shall intimate the final grant of Connectivity to the entity that has been intimated in-principle grant of Connectivity. The intimation shall contain, inter alia, the following:	Suggested cluse 9.1. Within 15 days of receipt of Conn-BG2 and Conn-BG3, as applicable, the Nodal Agency shall intimate the final grant of Connectivity to the entity that has been intimated in-principle grant of Connectivity. The intimation shall contain, inter alia, the following:	Regulation 9.1(b) may be reworded as to cover case where ISTS exists but existing bays may not be sufficient for the required connectivity
	(a) Name of the ISTS sub-station or switchyard of the generating station, as the case may be, where Connectivity is granted.		



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	(b) In case of an existing ISTS sub-station, the terminal bay location along with Single Line Diagram.	 (a) Name of the ISTS sub-station or switchyard of the generating station, as the case may be, where Connectivity is granted. (b) In case of an existing ISTS sub-station, the terminal bay location along with Single Line Diagram, and scheduled date of operation in case additional bay(s) is required to be built. 	
21.	9.1 (e) The broad design features of the dedicated transmission lines including voltage level.	This may be revised as below: The broad <i>essential</i> design features of the dedicated transmission lines including voltage level.	Instead of broad design features, the transmission licensee shall inform about the essential design features
22.	9.2 Where an Applicant has applied for Connectivity at the terminal bay already allocated to another Connectivity grantee or where two or more Applicants have applied for Connectivity at a common terminal bay, final grant of Connectivity as intimated under Regulation 9.1 of these regulations shall be subject to availability of capacity in the dedicated transmission lines.	Where an Applicant has applied for Connectivity at the terminal bay already allocated to another Connectivity grantee or where two or more Applicants have applied for Connectivity at a common terminal bay, final grant of Connectivity as intimated under Regulation 9.1 of these regulations shall be subject to availability of capacity in the dedicated transmission lines @ 90% of the rated capacity of the terminal bay on FIFO basis.	The grant of Connectivity in such a scenario should be @ 90% of the rated capacity of the terminal bay on FIFO basis.
23.	10.6 In case of failure to sign the Connectivity Agreement by the entity that has been intimated final grant of Connectivity, as required under Regulation 10.3, the Nodal Agency may extend the time for signing the	In case of failure to sign the Connectivity Agreement by the entity that has been intimated final grant of Connectivity, as required under Regulation 10.3, the Nodal Agency may extend the time for signing the Connectivity Agreement for a maximum period of 30	If the construction is by the Connectivity Grantee, no Conn-BG-2 is required. To make it clear that the award for construction by Transmission licensee is being referred to, same may be clearly spelt out.



S.No.	Clause No & Details	Comments/Suggestions/Clarifications sought	Rationale for Suggestions
	Connectivity Agreement for a maximum period of 30 days, failing which the final grant of Connectivity shall be revoked by the Nodal Agency under intimation to the Applicant, and the Conn-BG1, Conn-BG2 and Conn-BG3 shall be encashed. Provided that where no construction of ATS or terminal bays has been awarded for implementation, Conn-BG2 shall be returned within a month of such revocation.	days, failing which the final grant of Connectivity shall be revoked by the Nodal Agency under intimation to the Applicant, and the Conn-BG1, Conn-BG2 and Conn-BG3 shall be encashed. Provided that where no construction of ATS or terminal bays has been awarded for implementation by the Transmission licensee owning the ISTS substation, Conn-BG2 shall be returned within a month of such revocation.	
24.	10.7 (c) The Connectivity Agreement, inter alia, shall include the following and other details as may be stipulated in the Detailed Procedure for Connectivity and GNA issued in accordance with Regulation 39.1: (a)(b)	It is presumed here that the start date of connectivity shall coincide with the date of commissioning. As per this Clause, in case generating station could not achieve COD by the date as mentioned in its Connectivity Application, it shall be liable to pay transmission charges as per Regulation 13 of the Sharing Regulations. In this regard following is suggested: • Generators, while applying for connectivity, should be asked to specify only the month and year by which COD would be achieved (Scheduled COD or SCOD). For example – Generators may inform that COD would be in March 2023. • Any penalty on account of delay in COD shall be payable from the month	When connectivity will be applied by the plant or ESS developer the COD would be a rough estimate only. There is little certainty in COD before land acquisition and dedicated transmission. Hence, it is requested that Developer shall be allowed to review COD 6 months before Scheduled COD and may extend it for a period of maximum 3 months



S.No.	Clause No & Details	Comments/Suggestions/Clarifications sought	Rationale for Suggestions
25.	10.8 Connectivity grantee shall submit a copy of the signed Connectivity Agreement to the RLDC, in whose control area it is located.	subsequent to the month in which SCOD was to be achieved • Generators should be permitted to extend the Scheduled COD for a period of 3 months after giving a notice of 6 months It may be clarified that once the Connectivity Agreement has been signed, RLDC should not again verify the whole scheme and suggest changes. To take care of RLDC requirements, we suggest that a joint committee of Nodal Agency, RLDC, transmission licensee shall be formed, and	It has been observed that after connectivity agreement is signed and submitted to RLDC for first charge approval, RLDC again vets the whole scheme and suggest changes. This causes delay in project execution. The whole issue can be avoided if RLDC is part of the committee which grants connectivity
		connectivity shall be granted by this committee	
26.	In case Connectivity grantee is a generating station or a captive generating plant or a standalone ESS, the dedicated transmission lines shall be established, operated and maintained by such Connectivity grantee.	For the development of RE generation or ESS projects including PSP projects, it is very important that dedicated transmission length should be small to take care the capital cost as well to avoid the complexities of implementation of long dedicated lines. It is desirable that as done earlier, CTU/CEA plan and develop Green Energy corridors from RE rich areas along with pooling stations. This approach helped in the past that different RE player simply get connected with small line length of dedicated lines. Similar approach should be followed for future RE and ESS projects and Green Energy corridors shall be extended near to location of ESS/ PSPs so that these	



S.No.	Clause No & Details	Comments/Suggestions/Clarifications sought	Rationale for Suggestions
		energy storage projects get connectivity with small dedicated line of about 30- 40 Km	
27.	A Connectivity grantee shall not transfer, assign or pledge its Connectivity and the associated rights and obligations, either in full or in parts, to any person except as provided under Regulations 15.2 and 15.3 of these regulations.	There may be cases were in order to leverage synergies and collate similar business within a Group of Companies, the connectivity grantee company may get merged with another company having same parent company. Such transactions should be permitted and the referred regulation may be modified accordingly so as to include merger of two companies having the same parent company.	-
28.	Conn-BG2 and Conn-BG3 shall be returned in five equal parts over five years corresponding to the generation capacity which has been declared under commercial operation by the Connectivity grantee.	The Conn-BG2 & Conn-BG3 should be returned in three equal parts over three years	CON BG 2 and CONBG 3 returning in 5 years will have financial implications. Maintaining BG for such long period particularly when BG amount for large capacity plant is very high.
29.	 17. Eligibility for GNA 17.1. The following entities shall be eligible as Applicants to apply for grant of GNA or for enhancement of the quantum of GNA: (i) State Transmission Utility on behalf of distribution licensees connected to intra-State 	Suggested clause 17. Eligibility for GNA 17.1. The following entities shall be eligible as Applicants to apply for grant of GNA or for enhancement of the quantum of GNA:	Generating plant having connectivity to intrastate transmission network and supplying power within the State, may also require to sell their power outside the state. Under Regulation 17.1(i) STU shall apply for GNA on behalf of such plants. As such plants who would inject power would effectively reduce the GNA requirement for the State. It may be clrearly mentioned in the Regulation that such Intra-



S.No.	Clause No & Details	Comments/Suggestions/Clarifications sought	Rationale for Suggestions
	transmission system and other intra-State entities;	(i) State Transmission Utility on behalf of distribution licensees connected to intra-State transmission system and other intra-State entities;	state connected generating plants shall not be charged for GNA applied by STU on their behalf.
		Provided, the GNA charge payable by the state shall be shared only among buying entities and no GNA charge shall be payable by injecting entities	
30.	18.1 (e)	As per this Clause SLDC is aggregator of GNA requests received by DISCOMs & other intra-state	-
	GNA deemed to have been granted to STU under clause (d) of this Regulation, shall be segregated for	entities.	
	each intra-State entity, including distribution	In case SLDC does not provide segregation of GNA	
	licensee, by the respective SLDC, and intimated to	applications received by it, clarity is requested on	
	STU, Nodal Agency and NLDC within 1 month of	how will the pro-rata GNA allocation be done to	
	publication of details by the Nodal Agency under clause (d) of this Regulation.	Intra-state entities	
	Provided that in case an SLDC fails to provide such segregation, the pro		
	rata GNA shall be allocated to each intra-State entity		
	in the ratio of their Long Term Access and Medium Term Open Access, as included in the first bill raised		



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	in the previous month under the Sharing Regulations.		
31.	18.1 (f)	Entity(ies) covered under Regulation 4.1 of these regulations where Long Term Access granted to such entity or to its identified buyer, under the Connectivity Regulations has become effective, shall be deemed to have been granted GNA equal to the quantum of such Long term Access, under these regulations.	It is suggested that in case the long term access has been granted to RE project developer based on target beneficiaries then the same shall also be deemed to have been granted GNA equal to the quantum of such long term open access with liability of transmission charges on beneficiaries to be firmed up.
			Also, in line with the Ministry of Power's order dated 30 th November 2021, a provision for extension in commencement date and duration of GNA should be made applicable for RE generation capacities which are granted extension in CoD by competent authority.
			Similarly, in line with the bidding guidelines notified by Ministry of Power, the RE power developer should be allowed to commission its power plant in parts, earlier than the scheduled commissioning date and that the



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			commencement date of GNA should be preponed accordingly.
32.	The Central generating stations which are connected to the grid and have not been granted Long term Access under the Connectivity Regulations but whose power is allocated by the Ministry of Power, shall be deemed to have been granted GNA equal to the installed capacity of such generating station(s).	The Central generating stations which are connected to the grid and have not been granted Long term Access under the Connectivity Regulations but whose power is allocated by the Ministry of Power, shall be deemed to have been granted GNA equal to the installed capacity of such generating station(s). The GNA of free power entitlement may be granted at Generating periphery (similar to untied LTA) with written consent from State DISCOM and not at the State Periphery.	As per prevailing policies, Ministry of Power (MoP) allocates the power along with the free power entitlement power, to the respective States. As per the Hydro Policies, certain State Governments are entitled to get free power along with certain share of power towards Local Area Development Fund (LADF) at the respective Hydro Power Projects (HEPs) periphery. Currently, the free share of power from CGS plants are scheduled to the state and then State Govt. sell the free power platforming the short-term power market. For sale of such free power in market, State Discom incurs additional Inter State Transmission System (ISTS) charges and losses to bring the free power to respective State boundary. Hence, there is an additional burden on the consumers on sale of power. Hence, it is proposed that the GNA of free power entitlement may be granted at Generating periphery (similar to untied LTA) with written consent from State Discom and not at the State Periphery so that respective State Govt. can make a better decision while scheduling their free power entitlement from the generator periphery. This will also enable customer to avail power at a competitive price.



S.No.	Clause No & Details	Comments/Suggestions/Clarifications sought	Rationale for Suggestions
33.	STU, on behalf of intra-State entities including distribution licensees, may apply, once in a financial year (starting from the financial year following the financial year in which these regulations have become effective) by the month of September each year, for additional GNA for the next 3 (three) financial years, with entity-wise segregation indicating GNA within the region and from outside the region, as stipulated in the Detailed Procedure for Connectivity and GNA issued in accordance with Regulation 39.1	STU, on behalf of intra-State entities including distribution licensees, may apply, once in a financial year (starting from the financial year following the financial year in which these regulations have become effective) by the month of September each year, for additional GNA for the next 3 (three) 1 (one) financial years, with entity-wise segregation indicating GNA within the region and from outside the region, as stipulated in the Detailed Procedure for Connectivity and GNA issued in accordance with Regulation 39.1:	Time frame of one (1) year will provide the DISCOMs to estimate their additional GNA requirements with more accuracy.
	added in each of the next three financial years shall be applicable from a specified date of the respective financial year.	added in each of the next three financial years shall be applicable from a specified date of the respective financial year.	
34.	Grant of GNA to entities other than STU	Timelines for grant of GNU by Nodal Agency has been defined in this Clause. On the same line, guidelines need to be provided to concerned authorities of States for timelines & fair allocation of GNA amongst Intra-State entities.	Timeline for STUs/SLDCs will ensure proper discipline at Intra-State level. Guidelines for fair allocation would help a transparent mechanism at Intra-State level.
35.	22. Grant of GNA	Suggested clause 22. Grant of GNA	In reference to Regulation 22.2(d), it may be noted that cost of ISTS is ultimately to be borne by end user i.e. Discom or the buying entities. Regulation 40.1 is also in line with above fact



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	22.2. Grant of GNA to entities other than STU (d) Entities covered under Regulation 4.1 and clause (iii) of Regulation 17.1 of these regulations shall furnish one-time GNA charge for Rs. one lakh per MW for the quantum of GNA one month prior to the start date of GNA. In case, such charges are not furnished by the entity within the specified timeline, the same shall be recovered by encashment of Conn-BG1, Conn-BG2 and Conn-BG3 as required. The proceeds of such one- time GNA charge shall be used for reducing Monthly Transmission Charges under the Sharing Regulations.	22.2. Grant of GNA to entities other than STU (d) Entities covered under Regulation 4.1 and clause (iii) of Regulation 17.1 of these regulations shall furnish one-time GNA charge for Rs. one lakh per MW for the quantum of GNA one month prior to the start date of GNA. In case, such charges are not furnished by the entity within the specified timeline, the same shall be recovered by encashment of Conn-BG1, Conn-BG2 and Conn-BG3 as required. The proceeds of such one- time GNA charge shall be used for reducing Monthly Transmission Charges under the Sharing Regulations. Further, those entities whose long-term open access is already operational and are deemed GNA grantees under these Regulations shall be exempted from such onetime charge.	and therefore GNA charges are proposed to be divided only among the buying entities. As per Regulation 22.2(d), the need for generators to pay one-time GNA charge of Rs. 1 lakh per MW is not clear. Further it is specified that proceeds of such one-time GNA charge will be adjusted in Monthly Transmission charges. This will result in savings for buying entities at cost of generators. It is suggested that as these one-time charges will be used to adjust the monthly transmission charge, which is to borne by buying entities, these one-time charges should not be taken from generators. Considering the total installed capacity of 393GW total amount to be collected through such provision works out be significantly high i.e. Rs. 3,933 crore. Therefore, those whose long term open access is already operational and are deemed GNA grantees should be exempted from such onetime charge.
36.	An entity covered under Regulation 17.1 which is a GNA grantee, may authorise other entities covered under Regulation 17.1 which are GNA grantee(s), to use its GNA, in full or in part, with prior approval of the Nodal Agency, for a period not exceeding 1 (one)	An entity covered under Regulation 17.1 which is a GNA grantee, may authorise other entities covered under Regulation 17.1 which are GNA grantee(s), to use its GNA, in full or in part, with prior approval of the Nodal Agency, for a period not exceeding 1 (one) year (for one month or a combination of months or any specific season/period within the overall time	Draft GNA Regulations enable any GNA grantee covered under Regulation 17.1, to authorize other GNA grantee(s) under Regulation 17.1, to use its GNA, in full or in part, for a period not exceeding 1 (one) year. However, payment liability for such transferred GNA quantum remains with original GNA grantee. We suggest that payment liability of



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	year at a time on mutually agreed terms and conditions:	frame of one year) at a time on mutually agreed terms and conditions:	such transferred GNA should be with the new GNA holder.
	Provided that payment liability for transmission charges shall continue to be with the original GNA grantee that authorised its GNA to be used by other GNA grantee(s):	Provided that payment liability for transmission charges for such transferred GNA quantum shall continue to be remain with the original GNA grantee who has availed this additional quantum of transferred GNA that authorised its GNA to be used by other GNA grantee(s):	
37.	25.1 (b) For an entity covered under clauses (ii) to (iv) of Regulation 17.1 of these regulations, the relinquishment charges shall be equal to 60 times, the transmission charges paid by such entity for the last month under the Sharing regulations, corresponding to the relinquished quantum.	For an entity covered under clauses (ii) to (iv) of Regulation 17.1 of these regulations, the relinquishment charges shall be equal to <i>the number of balance months of GNA 60</i> -times the transmission charges paid by such entity for the last month under the Sharing regulations, corresponding to the relinquished quantum.	-
	Provided that, if the balance period of GNA is less than 60 months, the relinquishment charges shall be equal to the number of balance months times the transmission charges paid by such entity for the last month under the Sharing Regulations, corresponding to the relinquished quantum.	Provided that, if the balance period of GNA is less than 60 months, the relinquishment charges shall be equal to the number of balance months times the transmission charges paid by such entity for the last month under the Sharing Regulations, corresponding to the relinquished quantum.	



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38.	26.1 The following entities shall be eligible as Applicants to apply for T-GNA to ISTS:	The following entities shall be eligible as Applicants to apply for T-GNA to ISTS: (a) As buyers,	Distribution Companies not connected to ISTS directly should also be allowed to apply for T-GNA
	(a) As buyers,	(i) Distribution licensee directly connected to ISTS or through STU;	
	(i) Distribution licensee directly connected to ISTS;	(ii) Bulk consumer directly connected to ISTS;	
	(ii) Bulk consumer directly connected to ISTS;	(iii) A buying entity connected to intra-State	
	 (iii) A buying entity connected to intra-State transmission system; (iv) Generating station including Renewable Energy Generating Station for meeting its auxiliary consumption or start-up power or for meeting its supply obligations in terms of clause (3) of Regulation 6 of the Power Market Regulations; (v) Captive generating plant; (vi)Standalone ESS 	transmission system. (iv) Generating station including Renewable Energy Generating Station for meeting its auxiliary consumption or start-up power or for meeting its supply obligations in terms of clause (3) of Regulation 6 of the Power Market Regulations; (v) Captive generating plant; (vi)Standalone ESS.	



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39.	28.5 Application for grant of T-GNA for a bilateral transaction shall contain the following:	Application for grant of T-GNA for a bilateral transaction shall contain the following: (a) Advance application category:	The requirement for application for grant of T-GNA should include the Standing Clearance deemed to have been issued in terms of Regulation 31.3
	(a) Advance application category: (vi) Standing Clearance of SLDC under whose jurisdiction the point of drawal is located, in case the buyer is an intra-State entity and; (vii) In case the seller is an intra-State entity and the point of injection is available, Standing Clearance of SLDC, under whose jurisdiction the point of injection is located:	 (vi) Standing Clearance of SLDC under whose jurisdiction the point of drawal is located, in case the buyer is an intra-State entity and; (vii) In case the seller is an intra-State entity and the point of injection is available, Standing Clearance of SLDC or deemed to have been issued in terms of Regulation 31.3, under whose jurisdiction the point of injection is located: 	
	Provided that in case the point of injection and corresponding Standing Clearance of SLDC, under whose jurisdiction the point of injection is located is not available at the time of making the application, the same shall be submitted along with the scheduling request in terms of Regulation 33 of these regulations;	Provided that in case the point of injection and corresponding Standing Clearance of SLDC or deemed to have been issued in terms of Regulation 31.3, under whose jurisdiction the point of injection is located is not available at the time of making the application, the same shall be submitted along with the scheduling request in terms of Regulation 33 of these regulations;	
	(b) Exigency application category:(vi) Standing Clearance of SLDCs, under whose jurisdiction the point of drawal and point of injection	(b) Exigency application category:	



S.No.	Clause No & Details	Comments/Suggestions/Clarifications sought	Rationale for Suggestions
	are located, in case the buyer or the supplier is an intra-State entity, as applicable. (b) That at the time of making of the Advance application for T-GNA, if the point of injection has not been identified, availability of necessary infrastructure for time-block wise metering and accounting in accordance with the provisions of the Grid code, appropriate communication system in accordance with the provisions of the Communication Regulations for the point of injection and, the Standing Clearance of SLDC, in case the seller is an intra-State entity, under whose jurisdiction such point of injection is located, shall be submitted along with the scheduling request in terms of Regulation 33 of these regulations.	 (vi) Standing Clearance of SLDCs, or deemed to have been issued in terms of Regulation 31.3, under whose jurisdiction the point of drawal and point of injection are located, in case the buyer or the supplier is an intra-State entity, as applicable. (b) That at the time of making of the Advance application for T-GNA, if the point of injection has not been identified, availability of necessary infrastructure for time-block wise metering and accounting in accordance with the provisions of the Grid code, appropriate communication system in accordance with the provisions of the Communication Regulations for the point of injection and, the Standing Clearance of SLDC or deemed to have been issued in terms of Regulation 31.3, in case the seller is an intra-State entity, under whose jurisdiction such point of injection is located, shall be submitted along with the scheduling request in terms of Regulation 33 of these regulations. 	
40.	28.6 (c) That the Applicant indemnifies the Nodal Agency at all times from any and all claims, actions and all other obligations by or to third parties arising out of or resulting from the transactions under TGNA.	That the Applicant indemnifies the Nodal Agency at all one times from any and all claims, actions and all other obligations by or to third parties arising out of or resulting from the transactions under TGNA. Such provisions may be given as a mandatory requirement in NOAR portal during registration of Grid Connected entities.	one time indemnification may be a mandatory requirement for all grid connected entities during registration in NOAR portal. This is also simplify the process for grant of T-GNA.



S.No.	Clause No & Details	Comments/Suggestions/Clarifications sought	Rationale for Suggestions
41.	In case the concerned SLDC refuses to issue Standing Clearance on the grounds of non-existence of necessary infrastructure or unavailability of surplus transmission capacity in intra-State transmission network, such refusal shall be communicated to the Applicant through NOAR within the period of three (3) working days or seven (7) working days, as the case may be, from the date of receipt of the application along with reasons for such refusal:	In case the concerned SLDC refuses to issue Standing Clearance on the grounds of non-existence of necessary infrastructure or unavailability of surplus transmission capacity in intra-State transmission network, such refusal shall be communicated to the Applicant through NOAR within the period of three (3) working days or seven (7) working days, as the case may be, from the date of receipt of the application along with reasons for such refusal:	SLDC should inform the reasons for not informing within the timeline the status of approval or refusal of application for Standing Clearance.
	Provided that where the concerned SLDC has not communicated approval or refusal of application for Standing Clearance within the period of three working days or seven working days, as the case may be, the Standing Clearance shall be deemed to have been granted at the end of the next day after expiry of such period of three working days or seven working days, as the case may be, for a period for which such Standing Clearance was applied for or a period of 7 days, whichever is lower.	Provided that where the concerned SLDC has not communicated approval or refusal of application for Standing Clearance within the period of three working days or seven working days, as the case may be, the Standing Clearance shall be deemed to have been granted at the end of the next day after expiry of such period of three working days or seven working days, as the case may be, for a period for which such Standing Clearance was applied for or a period of 7 days, whichever is lower.	
		Provided further that the concerned SLDC will inform the Applicant within ten working days from the date of receipt of the application for Standing	



S.No.	Clause No & Details	Comments/Suggestions/Clarifications sought	Rationale for Suggestions
		Clearance, the reasons for non-communication of either approval or refusal.	
42.	Provided that if the aggregate quantum of bid(s) in the power exchange(s) under bilateral transactions and collective transactions by a T-GNA grantee exceeds the quantum of the Standing Clearance in any time block, NLDC shall debar such T-GNA grantee from participating in bilateral and collective transactions for a period of seven (7) days under intimation to the concerned SLDC;	Provided that if the aggregate quantum of bid(s) in the power exchange(s) under bilateral transactions and collective transactions by a T-GNA grantee exceeds the quantum of the Standing Clearance in any time block, NLDC shall send warning message to T-GNA grantee for first time and for repeated occurrences, NLDC shall debar such T-GNA grantee from participating in bilateral and collective transactions for a period of seven (7) days under intimation to the concerned SLDC;	Inadvertently, there is a chance that T-GNA grantee may exceeds the quantum of the standing clearance. So, NLDC may send a warning message to T-GNA grantee. Alternative, NOC Validation may be done by NLDC/Power Exchange(s) against any power tie up under bilateral arrangement. Accordingly, while considering T-GNA grantee's participation in Power Exchange(s), NLDC/Power Exchange(s) may allow T-GNA grantee to participate up to left over quantum. If required, concerned SLDC, on direction of NLDC, may revise the NOC of the T-GNA grantee for a reduced quantum for next 7 days.
43.	T-GNA granted under Exigency application category or under Advance application category for a period not exceeding one month cannot be revised.	T-GNA granted under Exigency application category or under Advance application category for a period not exceeding one month cannot be revised can revised the schedule by giving 2 days notice and shall be liable to pay a penalty equivalent to 2 days Transmission charges.	In case of any unforeseen constraints at GNA Grantee's end, GNA Grantee likely to draw the partial quantum. As per the proposed Regulations, GNA Grantee can't revise the T-GNA and will continue to pay the Transmission Charges which will be an additional liability on T-GNA grantee. This will lead to a huge financial burden on the T-GNA applicant. Also, it may discourage the entity to enter into bilateral type contracts. So, revision of T-GNA may be allowed by giving 2 days notice.



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44.	T-GNA granted under Advance application category for a period of more than one month may be reduced for the balance period with a prior notice of one (1) month by the T-GNA grantee: Provided that applicable T-GNA charges for the quantum of T-GNA granted shall be payable for the	May be deleted	Same as above
	notice period of one (1) month.		
45.	T-GNA grantee under Advance application category may request to schedule power upto its T-GNA quantum at the time of making scheduling request, before the opening of bidding window for collective transactions under day ahead market for the next day:	T-GNA grantee under Advance application category may request to schedule power upto its T-GNA quantum at the time of making scheduling request, before the opening of bidding window for collective transactions under day ahead market for the next day:	It may be clarified that the T-GNA grantee shall not be required to pay applicable transmission charges for the unutilized quantum of T-GNA so released.
	Provided that in case such T-GNA grantee does not schedule power up to its T-GNA quantum at the time of making scheduling request, the unutilised quantum of T-GNA shall be released for collective transactions under day ahead market, schedule revision by GNA grantees, Exigency applications for T-GNA and collective transactions under real time	Provided that in case such T-GNA grantee does not schedule power up to its T-GNA quantum at the time of making scheduling request, the unutilised quantum of T-GNA shall be released for collective transactions under day ahead market, schedule revision by GNA grantees, Exigency applications for T-GNA and collective transactions under real time	



S.No.	Clause No & Details	Comments/Suggestions/Clarifications sought	Rationale for Suggestions
	market in terms of Regulation 36 of these regulations;	market in terms of Regulation 36 of these regulations;	
		Provided further that for the unutilised quantum of T-GNA so released, the T-GNA grantee shall not be required to pay any transmission charges.	
46.	33.1 (d)	May be replaced by the following:	As T-GNA applicant has already submitted the
	The scheduling request shall be accompanied by a declaration that there is a valid contract, in terms of Proviso to clause (d) of Regulation 28.6 of these regulations	T-GNA quantum granted under Advance application category shall be considered as schedule, which can also be revised subject to Force Majeure / Forced Outage conditions of a Generating Unit/Station as defined in Grid Code.	declaration regarding a valid contract during booking of T-GNA corridor, this process will add a repetitive task during scheduling of power. Hence may be deleted.
		Further, The T-GNA quantum approved by the nodal agency in advance may be cancelled or revised downwards by the T-GNA Grantee by giving a minimum two (2) days' notice, excluding the day on which notice is served and the day from which revised schedules are to be implemented.	Since quantum granted under T-GNA is for 11 months, scheduling on daily basis like GNA will be a repetitive task for T-GNA grantee. Rather than daily scheduling, T-GNA grantee shall be given an option to revise their schedule as and when required basis as per prevailing Open Access in Inter-State Regulations.
		T-GNA Grantee shall continue to be liable to pay transmission charges as per the quantum originally	



S.No.	Clause No & Details	Comments/Suggestions/Clarifications sought	Rationale for Suggestions
		approved, if the period of revision or cancellation is up to two (2) days.	
47.	T-GNA granted under Exigency application category shall be considered as schedule, which cannot be revised.	T-GNA granted under Exigency application category shall be considered as schedule, which cannot be revised subject to Force Majeure / Forced Outage conditions of a Generating Unit/Station as defined in Grid Code.	Provisions shall be given in the Regulations for any revision in schedule during Force Majeure / Forced Outage Conditions of a Generating Unit/Station in order to avoid/reduce UI/DSM implications.
48.	Transmission charges for T-GNA, in case of bilateral and collective transactions, shall be payable only at point of drawal, as per the last published Transmission charge rate for T-GNA for the State where such point of drawal is located:	GNA is being granted at the point of drawal and the transmission charges are also payable at the same point. Clarity may be provided on the impact of transmission losses on such transactions.	
49.	Transmission charges for T-GNA under Exigency application category shall be deposited along with the application. In case the Exigency application is approved for part of the applied quantum or part of the applied period or is rejected, the corresponding transmission charges shall be returned by the next day from the date of approval:	Transmission charges for T-GNA under Exigency application category shall be deposited along with the application for T-GNA with the Nodal Agency by (D+2) day, (D) being the day of application for grant of T-GNA. In case the Exigency application is approved for part of the applied quantum or part of the applied period or is rejected, the corresponding transmission charges excluding the prorated charges for part period or part quantum approved, shall be returned by the next day from the date of approval:	In may happen that the entity seeking T-GNA may submit application during bank closure hours/weekend/holidays. At that time, it may not be feasible for the entity to transfer the requisite amounts. So, necessary changes may be incorporated In case the Exigency application is approved for part of the applied quantum or part of the applied period the corresponding transmission charges need not be returned.



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		In case already approved T-GNA is curtailed/revised by the nodal agency, the corresponding transmission charges shall be refunded to the applicants.	
50.	"In case of default in payment of transmission charges for T-GNA, the TGNA granted shall be cancelled"	"In case of default in payment of transmission charges for T-GNA, the TGNA granted shall be cancelled simple interest at the rate of 0.04% for each day of default shall be payable by the T-GNA Grantee"	Relaxation may be given to T-GNA Grantee for any default in payment subject to some conditions for making payments.
51.	37.1. If an application for grant of Connectivity or grant of Long term Access or grant of Medium Term Open Access has been made in accordance with the Connectivity Regulations and the same is yet to be granted as on the date of coming into effect of these Regulations, the applicant shall have the option of, either (a) to withdraw the application, in which case the application fee and bank guarantee, if any, shall be returned, or (b) to convert the application as an application made under these regulations by complying with the requirements under these regulations, which shall be processed in accordance with these regulations:	37. Arrangement for Transition 37.1. If an application for grant of Connectivity or grant of Long term Access or grant of Medium Term Open Access has been made in accordance with the Connectivity Regulations and the same is yet to be granted as on the date of coming into effect of these Regulations, the applicant shall have the option of, either (a) to withdraw the application, in which case the application fee and bank guarantee, if any, shall be returned, or (b) to convert the application as an application made under these regulations by complying with the requirements under these regulations, which shall be processed in accordance with these regulations:	Stage 2 connectivity grant to RE generators allocates them bay at the CTU substation. Wherever there are multiple applicants and limited bays, first come first serve principle of granting connectivity is followed by CTUIL. Many RE generators that have applied for stage 1 or 2 connectivity or LTA/MTA and awaiting grant, should be processed in the same order of precedence as was being done earlier under the CERC connectivity regulation, 2009 considering first come first serve principle. This will ensure that applicants are treated fairly and disputes on precedence due to date/time of application is avoided.



S.No.	Clause No & Details	Comments/Suggestions/Clarifications sought	Rationale for Suggestions
	Provided that such option shall be exercised by the applicant within one month of coming into effect of these Regulations, failing which the application shall be closed and the application fee and bank guarantee, if any, shall be returned.	Notwithstanding anything contained in above clause, such applicants who choose to convert their applications under these Regulations, shall be given priority and shall be processed in the same order of precedence as in previous application under Connectivity Regulations and the procedures emanating therewith.	
		Provided that such option shall be exercised by the applicant within one month of coming into effect of these Regulations, failing which the application shall be closed and the application fee and bank guarantee, if any, shall be returned.	
52.	"Short Term Open Access" (a) On the date of coming into effect of these Regulations, Short Term Open Access granted in accordance with the Open Access Regulations shall be treated as T-GNA under Exigency application category, granted for the term of such Short-Term Open Access.	"Short Term Open Access" (a) On the date of coming into effect of these Regulations, Short Term Open Access granted in accordance with the Open Access Regulations shall be treated as T-GNA, granted for the term of such Short-Term Open Access. Provided, All the approved Open Access applications under Advance Reservation / First-Come-First-Serve basis which will be scheduled on and after the (D + 3) day, shall be treated under Advance Application and remaining approved applications which will be scheduled up to (D+2) day, shall be treated under Exigency Application category.	As per the proposed clause, all the existing STOA shall be converted to T-GNA under exigency category. In such a scenario, there shall be no revision in schedule even for T-GNA granted up to three months. As mentioned in serial no.5, corridor/schedule revision is proposed to take care of the unforeseen circumstances for T-GNA under advance category. Accordingly, the clause is proposed for modification to take care of the corridor revision.



S.No.	Clause No & Details	Comments/Suggestions/Clarifications sought	Rationale for Suggestions
	(b) On the date of coming into effect of these Regulations, Short Term Open Access applications under the Open Access Regulations pending with RLDC or NLDC shall be closed.	(b) On the date of coming into effect of these Regulations, Short Term Open Access applications under the Open Access Regulations pending with RLDC or NLDC shall be closed can be withdrawn or converted into applications as made under these Regulations either Advance/ Exigency application.	T-GNA Applications submitted by the Applicant to RLDCs/NLDC has been finalised by the Utilities/Open Access Consumers either through the competitive bidding process or through a negotiation among the entities well before the scheduled delivery of power. Therefore, Applicants shall be given a choice to convert/withdraw under the GNA applications. By closing the applications at RLDCs/SLDCs end, there is a chance that Buying Entities may face corridor congestion while scheduling the power or may face financial burden due to change-in-law situation.
53.	40.1 The transmission charges and losses for use of the inter-State transmission system shall be shared among buying entities of ISTS in accordance with the Sharing Regulations.	It is requested that detailed calculations may be published on how transmission charges will be calculated post implementation of GNA and the amount of charges to be paid by each buying entity	Comparison of transmission charges being paid under current Regulations vis-à-vis to be paid under GNA Regulation is required to understand the impact of GNA
54.	General Comments No Clarity pertaining to the waiver of Transmission Charges for RE Capacity.	As GNA quantum is based on Peak ISTS drawl, RE capacity on which CTU charges are waived off shall get added in overall GNA quantum of beneficiary for working out its total GNA capacity for ascertaining Total Drawl limit from ISTS and capacity to be considered for applicability of Transmission Deviation charges. This will lead RE capacity also getting built up in CTU transmission Charges.	Clarity required pertaining to waiver of Transmission Charges on solar and wind projects in line with Orders issued by Ministry of Power from time to time. As RE capacity is also considered in the total drawal of a DISCOM, clarity needed regarding Treatment of transmission capacity/charges pertaining to RE assets.
55.	General Comments	In case of Generating stations including REGS/ ESS, there may be situation that they are granted	



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		connectivity with ATS and there is time gap between COD and ATS. Among these generators there may be many cases where ATS is not required for immediate connectivity, but is required in the system beyond connecting point. In such situation there may be possibility that power can flow at the time of actual operation due to conditions at that time. To facilitate this the Generators including REGS/ESS shall be eligible for Temporary GNA.	
56.	General Comments Obtaining full GNA corresponding to the installed capacity of all the generators connected to the ISTS.	Generators still not required to obtain GNA corresponding to their full installed capacity. We suggest that every generator seeking connectivity to ISTS should be mandated to obtain GNA corresponding to their full installed capacity.	All the generators must obtain GNA corresponding to their installed capacity. As transmission assets are to be planned corresponding to full installed capacity of the generating station, seeking part GNA by the Generators may result in unequal distribution of transmission charges, wherein other entities connected to ISTS may be required to pay for the assets created for serving the generators.
57.	General Comments	To take care uncertainty of time line of ATS particularly for REGS/ RHGS/ ESS, Proactive approach in planning is required to plan and develop pooling stations and immediate power evacuation lines from RE rich areas well in advance. These pooling stations and corridors shall also include the transmission corridors for ESS also. This will help in fast development of RE generation and ESS installation without any uncertainties if the time line. Each RE and ESS developer can just plug in and play. This concept will help much needed accelerated	



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		development OF RE and ESS in the country and minimise the uncertainties of RE and ESS developers.	
58.	General Comments Coordination between Deemed GNA of eligible entities under para 4.1 and GNA eligible entities under Para 17.1	The entities are two different entities, and their applications and processing are independent to each other. There is need of coordination so that ATS in both the cases matches in capacity wise and time schedule wise.	
59.	General Comments	Kindly clarify that in case there is a Medium-Term Contract between a distribution company and a Generator through a trader and the power is scheduled in short term basis, Post implementations of GNA, whether Trader/Generator shall have to submit the T-GNA application, or the beneficiary will inform such contract to STU for scheduling of power.	
60.	General Comments	In case Generator has an LTA and is tied up for the LTA capacity with the beneficiary, it is mentioned in the draft Regulations that the LTA is converted in to deemed GNA. In case beneficiary seeks to surrender the granted GNA, we understand, the relinquishment charges shall be payable by the Beneficiary. In such case, GNA charges shall not be payable by Generators. Kindly clarify.	



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61.	General Comments	In case Generator/Trader has submitted the MTOA application to CTU and the application is yet to be granted by CTU. Then the applicants shall be given an option to either withdrawn or converted into applications as made under GNA Regulations.	closed as it would be time consuming in doing the entire process of obtaining MTOA again and there
62.	General Comments	The draft Regulation is proposing major changes in the Open Access Regulations from 3 month ahead corridor booking to 11 months ahead T-GNA. It is understood that OA consumers are connected to STU and are governed by State Regulations. The success of these Regulatory changes would depend on seamless implementation of similar procedure by State / SLDC. It is proposed that the Inter-State power sale Regulations in State should also be amended simultaneously, with same provision, so that the consumers should also stand same as that of State Utilities and can avail T-GNA up to 11 months.	