



ग्रिड कंट्रोलर ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड
(भारत सरकार का उद्यम)
GRID CONTROLLER OF INDIA LIMITED
(A Government of India Enterprise)



[formerly Power System Operation Corporation Limited (POSOCO)]

राष्ट्रीय भार प्रेषण केन्द्र / National Load Despatch Centre

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Ref: GRID-INDIA/NLDC/CERC/

Date: 03rd Feb 2025

सेवा में,

सचिव,

केन्द्रीय विद्युत विनियामक आयोग

6th, 7th एवं 8th फ्लोर, टावर बी, वर्ल्ड ट्रेड सेंटर

नौरोजी नगर, नयी दिल्ली, 110029

विषय: Comments/Suggestions on the Draft Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Cross Border Trade of Electricity) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2024.

महोदय,

The Hon'ble Commission has notified the Draft Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Cross Border Trade of Electricity) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2024 on dated 31st Dec 2024.

The Comments/suggestions on behalf of Regional Load Despatch Centres (RLDCs) and National Load Despatch Centre (NLDC) on Draft Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Cross Border Trade of Electricity) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2024 are enclosed herewith for kind perusal and consideration of the Hon'ble Commission.

Thanking You,
Yours Sincerely,

Aditya Prasad Das
GM (Market Operation)
NLDC

Copy to:

1. CMD, Grid-India
2. Director (SO), Grid-India
3. Director (MO), Grid-India
4. Heads of NLDC & RLDCs.



**Grid Controller of India Limited
(A Govt. of India Enterprise)
(Formerly Power System Operation Corporation Limited)**

Date – 03/02/25

Grid-India observations and suggestions on draft Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Cross Border Trade of Electricity) (2nd Amendment) Regulations, 2024.

1.0 Provision in Draft Regulation:

S. No. 6.1: Amendment to Regulation 7 of the Principal Regulations:

Quote

(1) Clause (2) of Regulation 7 of the Principal Regulations shall be substituted as under:

“(2) The manner of implementation of Cross Border Transmission Link covered under Clause (1) of this Regulation, between the pooling station within India till the Indian border and the implementing agency shall be decided by the Government of India.

(2-i) A participating entity having a generating station or a drawl facility located in one country may develop, operate, and maintain the dedicated transmission system from their generating station or drawl facility to the pooling station of a neighboring country at its own cost after obtaining all the necessary approvals from respective countries:

Provided that.....

Unquote

Grid India Suggestion:

Clarification may kindly be provided in the Regulation whether these lines from participating entity’s generating station or drawl facility to the neighbouring country will be connected with Indian Power System.

2.0 Provision in Draft Regulation:

S. No. 13.1 : Amendment to Regulation 14 of the Principal Regulations:

Quote

(1) Clause (3) of Regulation 14 of the Principal Regulations shall be substituted as under

“(3)

(a)

*(b) In the case where GNA for the purpose of injection into the Indian Grid has been granted on existing ISTS with no identified augmentation **to ISTS for such GNA, the transmission charges shall be payable till the generating station or unit thereof achieves COD at 2% of T-GNA rate for the State where injection point is located in Indian Grid (where T-GNA rate shall be as per the Sharing Regulations).***"

Unquote

Grid India Suggestion:

A provision for utilising the amount recovered from the entity may be added in the Regulation.

The proposed provision may be considered as under:

"The transmission charges recovered from such generator(s) or trading licensee(s) shall be reimbursed to the drawee DICs in proportion to their share in the first bill in the following billing month."

3.0 Provision in Draft Regulation:

S. No. 13.2: Amendment to Regulation 14 of the Principal Regulations:

Quote

2) Clause (5) of Regulation 14 of the Principal Regulations shall be substituted as under:

*"(5) In the event of delay by the transmission licensee in commissioning of the transmission system within India beyond its scheduled date and the generating company is ready with its generating station or unit(s), the transmission licensee shall pay transmission charges **(which such transmission licensee would have received after achieving COD)** to generating company or the trading licensee on behalf of such generating company, proportionate to generation capacity which has achieved commercial operation, in case no alternative arrangement is made by the transmission licensee in consultation with CTU to evacuate the power of such generating station:*

Provided that"

Unquote

Grid India Suggestion:

The transmission charge for Tariff Based Competitive Bidding (TBCB) projects are known upfront before COD of the project. However, for Regulatory Tariff Mechanism (RTM) mode projects, the charge shall be known when the licensee files its tariff petition at Hon'ble Commission. Therefore, for RTM project, it will be challenging to calculate the charges for a transmission system that has not achieved COD.

Therefore, it is proposed to include a provision for some indicative charges in the Regulation for RTM based projects for transmission lines and other equipment so as to arrive at the transmission charge before COD.

4.0 Provision in Draft Regulation:

S. No. 20.1: Amendment to Regulation 26 of the Principal Regulations:

Quote

*(1) The words "DSM Regulations in India" shall be replaced with the words "**charges for the general seller and buyer under the DSM Regulations in India for injecting and buying entities**" in Clause (6) of Regulation 26 of the Principal Regulations.*

Unquote

Grid India Suggestion:

Presently, for Nepal, Bhutan and Bangladesh, schedule and DSM are calculated on net country basis. Nepal and Bhutan import power from India during the winter months and export power to India for rest of the period in the year. Therefore, Nepal and Bhutan, will be sometime become buyer and sometime become seller in a year. Thus, the net position of these cross border countries may change as a buyer or seller from time to time. As per Regulation 8(14) of DSM Regulations 2024, the Indian states, irrespective of their net schedule position (i.e. drawal or injection) at the state periphery, are always considered as buyers for DSM computation.

Hence, it is requested to provide clarity on -

- (a) whether the cross-border countries can be considered as buyer during the import period and as a general seller during the export period, or
- (b) they will be always considered as buyer(s), as being done for Indian States, as per provision in clause 8.14 of DSM 2024 Regulation.

5.0 Provision in Draft Regulation:

Annexure I - S. No. (o)

Quote

(o)The mode of operation of the dedicated transmission system connecting to the Indian Grid shall be as per the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) issued in this regard.

Unquote

Grid India Suggestion:

It is requested to add suitable provision to nominate a responsible nodal entity for formulation of the said SOP along with timelines for submission of SOP to Hon'ble Commission for approval.

6.0 Provision in Draft Regulation:

Annexure II - S. No. (a)

Quote

(a) The transmission charges for the use of the Indian portion of Cross Border Transmission Link, developed under Clause (2-i) of Regulation 7 of these regulations, if utilized for open access, shall be recovered in the following manner:

Unquote

Annexure II - S. No. (b)

Quote

(b) The transmission charges for the use of the Indian portion of Cross Border Transmission Link, developed under Clause (2-ii) of Regulation 7 of these regulations shall be recovered in the following manner:

Unquote

Grid India Suggestion:

Presently, as per data shared by CTUIL, most of the cross-border transmission lines are considered in the Indian transmission charge sharing pool. Hence, it is requested to clarify, whether those lines are to be excluded from the ISTS transmission charge pool after the enactment of this amendment.

7.0 Provision in Draft Regulation:

Annexure II - S. No. (a-ii)

Quote

ii. The YTC corresponding to the capacity under open access shall be determined on a pro-rata basis. A per unit rate shall be determined considering the capacity under open access by dividing prorated YTC by the anticipated yearly energy transaction over the link for the capacity under open access. Such anticipated yearly energy transactions shall be determined by the Designated Authority. In case of uncertainty in the determination of energy transaction, energy corresponding to surge impedance loading shall be used for determination of per unit rate

Unquote

Annexure II - S. No. (b-iii)

Quote

iii. The YTC corresponding to the capacity under open access shall be determined on a pro-rata basis. A per unit rate shall be determined considering the capacity under open access by dividing prorated YTC by the anticipated yearly energy transaction over the link for the capacity under open access. Such anticipated yearly energy transactions shall be determined by the Designated Authority.

Unquote

Grid India Suggestion:

It is suggested to add a provision that CTUIL shall be the nodal agency for determination of such charges and recovery thereof in consultation with the Designated Authority.

8.0 Provision in Draft Regulation:

Annexure II - S. No. (a-iii)

Quote

iii. The per unit rate shall be payable by the:

a. Participating entity drawing power through the CBTL based on scheduled drawal.

b. Participating entity injecting power into the Indian grid under collective transactions at Indian Power exchanges using such CBTL shall also pay transmission charges for such CBTL at per unit rate as determined under sub-clause (ii) of this Clause

Unquote

Annexure II - S. No. (b-iv)

Quote

iv. The per unit rate shall be payable by the:

a. Participating entity drawing power through the CBTL based on scheduled drawal.

b. Participating entity injecting power into the Indian grid under collective transactions at Indian Power exchanges using such CBTL shall also pay transmission charges for such CBTL at per unit rate as determined under sub-clause (ii) of this Clause

Unquote

Grid India Suggestion:

It is suggested that the CTUIL may raise the bill for the scheduled drawal of power through the Cross Border Transmission Line.

In case, the cross border entity is transacting through collective transactions, power is drawn through multiple cross border links on a net country basis. Therefore, determining charges for a cross-border transmission link for such transactions may not be feasible. Necessary provisions may be incorporated in the regulations to factor energy scheduled under collective transactions.

9.0 Provision in Draft Regulation:

Annexure II - S. No. (a-iv) and S. No. (a-v)

Quote

iv. **Actual drawal over and** above the approved access quantum shall be payable at 1.25 times the rate under sub-clause (ii) of this Clause.

v. **Actual injection over and above approved access quantum (under sub-clause (iii)(b) of this Clause, shall be payable at 1.25 times the rate under sub-clause (ii) of this Clause.**

Unquote

Annexure II - S. No. (b-v) and S. No. (b-vi)

Quote

v. **Actual drawal over and** above the approved access quantum shall be payable at 1.25 times the rate under sub-clause (ii) of this Clause.

vi. **Actual injection over and above approved access quantum (under sub-clause (iii)(b) of this Clause, shall be payable at 1.25 times the rate under sub-clause (ii) of this Clause.**

Unquote

Grid India Suggestion:

The above calculation is proposed in the draft Regulation for Cross Border Transmission Link. However, for cross border transactions, scheduling and accounting is done on net country basis and not on link-wise. Hence, cross border link wise charge determination may not be feasible. Hence, it is requested to modify the provisions accordingly.

10.0 Provision in Draft Regulation:

Annexure II - S. No. (a-vi)

Quote

vi. *If over recovery of transmission charges on an annual basis is more than the approved tariff for the CBTL (for the capacity under open access) for a block period of 5 years, the same shall be shared between in the ratio of 20:80 between the owner of CBTL and **entities who scheduled injection/drawl** through the CBTL under open access.*

Unquote

Annexure II - S. No. (b-vii)

Quote

vii. *If the average recovery of transmission charges on an annual basis is more than the approved tariff for the CBTL (for the capacity under open access) for a block period of 5 years, the same shall be shared in the ratio of 20:80 between the owner of CBTL and entities who scheduled drawl through the CBTL.*

Unquote

Grid India Suggestion:

Through cross border links both injection and drawal schedule is done. When power is imported from neighbouring country drawal schedule is prepared for Indian entities. Further, when power is exported to neighbouring country drawal schedule is prepared for cross border entities. The 80% benefit of over recovery of transmission charges above the approved tariff shall be shared by entities who scheduled drawl through the CBTL.

As per above, the benefit will be shared by cross border entities and Indian entities both. However, as per the Regulation the transmission charge of CBTL will be paid by cross border entities only.

Thus, it is suggested that the Clause (b-vii) of Annexure II provision may be suitably modified so that benefit shall be shared with the entities who are paying transmission charge of the CBTL.

11. Application for T-GNA**Quote**

The Application for grant of T-GNA to the Indian grid by a Participating entity located in the neighbouring Country or by an electricity trading licensee of India, for the purpose of injection into the Indian grid or drawal from the Indian grid, for cross border trade of electricity shall be made to NLDC under these Regulations, subject to Regulation 6 of these regulations.

Unquote**Grid India Suggestion:**

It is suggested to consider that the TGNA applicant shall be an Indian entity only. If a TGNA applicant is a foreign entity, there will be difficulty in dealing on the part of nodal agency (NLDC) due to involvement of foreign bank account and foreign currency for transactions such as refund or receipt of TGNA charges to/from the Applicant.

SNA can be entrusted the responsibility for applying for TGNA on behalf of participating entity located in the neighbouring Country.

Additional Comments/Suggestions

1.0 The Second Amendment Regulation refers to Application Bank Guarantee and other charges that is in line with the Connectivity and GNA Regulations.

It is kindly requested if it can be mentioned as per CERC (Connectivity and General Network Access to the inter-State Transmission System) Regulations, 2022 and amendments thereof. It will avoid any requirement of subsequent revision on CBTE Regulations due to

changes in Bank Guarantee and other charges in CERC (Connectivity and General Network Access to the inter-State Transmission System) Regulations.

2.0 Hon'ble CERC has notified the **Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Cross Border Trade of Electricity) Regulations, 2019** on **08.03.2019**.

The following suggestions are provided for consideration regarding the amendment to the Principal Regulation:

- (a) The original regulation speaks for real time coordination between cross border operators for grid management and annual operation coordination meetings. Similarly, provision may kindly be included for coordination platforms for cyber security issues in line with cyber security coordination forums as being done for SLDCs in India. The cross-border Cyber Security Coordination body may handle incidents, share threat intelligence, and manage cyber risks across borders.
