

**CENTRAL ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NEW DELHI**

Petition No. 431/MP/2025

Coram:

**Shri Jishnu Barua, Chairperson
Shri Ramesh Babu V., Member
Shri Harish Dudani, Member
Shri Ravinder Singh Dhillon, Member**

Date of Order: 27th January, 2026

In the Matter Of:

Petition under Section 79(1)(c) of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Regulation 57 and 58 of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Indian Electricity Grid Code) Regulations, 2023 seeking relaxation of Regulation 22(3)(c) for permitting trial runs and commissioning of Wind Turbine Generators (WTGs) in tranches of at least 10 MW for the Petitioner's Wind Power Project.

AND

In the Matter Of:

Powerica Limited

9th Floor, Bhakthawar, Nariman Point,
Mumbai, Maharashtra – 400021

...Petitioner

Versus

- 1. Western Regional Load Despatch Centre**
F-3, MIDC Area, Marol, Andheri East,
Mumbai, Maharashtra – 400093
- 2. Central Transmission Utility of India Limited**
Floors No. 5-10, Tower 1, Plot No. 16,
IRCON International Tower, Institutional Area,
Sector 32, Gurugram, Haryana – 122001
- 3. Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited**
6th Floor, Plate-B, NBCC Office Block Tower-2,
East Kidwai Nagar, New Delhi – 110023



4. Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited

10th Floor Shakti Bhawan Extn., 14 Ashok Marg,
Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh – 226001

...Respondents

Parties Present: Shri Venkatesh, Advocate, Powerica
Shri Tushar Mohapatra, WRLDC
Ms. Momai Dey, WRLDC

ORDER

The present petition has been filed by the Powerica Limited (hereinafter referred to as 'Petitioner') seeking relaxation of Regulation 22(3)(c) of the CERC (Indian Electricity Grid Code) Regulations, 2023 (hereinafter referred to as 'Grid Code') for permitting trial runs and commissioning of Wind Turbine Generators (WTGs) in tranches of at least 10 MW for the Petitioner's 50 Wind Power Project (hereinafter referred to as 'Project'). The Petitioner has made the following Prayers:

- (a) *Admit the present Petition;*
- (b) *Direct the Respondents to permit the Petitioner to conduct trial run and commission its 50 MW wind power project situated in Villages Rentala Kalavad, Sajadiyali, Kantoliya, Gunda, Fot, in Taluka Bhanvad and Jam Khambaliya in District Devbhumi Dwarka, Gujarat in tranches of at least 10 MW.*
- (c) *Pass such further/other Order(s) as this Commission may deem fit in the facts and circumstances of the case.*

Submissions of the Petitioner:

2. The Petitioner has mainly submitted as follows:

- (a) On 26.07.2023, MoP issued the Guidelines for Tariff-Based Competitive Bidding Process for Procurement of Power from Grid-Connected Wind Power Projects ("2023 Bidding Guidelines") in supersession of the 2017 Bidding Guidelines. Pursuant to the above, SECI vide Request for Selection bearing no. SECI/C&P/IPP/12/0009/23-24 dated 30.11.2023 ("RfS") initiated a competitive bidding process for the procurement of 1350MW of power from ISTS-connected wind power projects. The Petitioner participated in the bidding process initiated by way of the RfS and was selected as the successful bidder for the development of the Project by way of the Letter of Award dated 09.02.2024. Accordingly, the Petitioner is developing a 50 MW wind power project situated in Villages Rentala



Kalavad, Sajadiyali, Kantoliya, Gunda, and Fot, in the Talukas Bhanvad and Jam Khambaliya in District Devbhumi Dwarka, Gujarat.

- (b) The Petitioner has entered into the PPA dated 13.06.2024 with SECI for the sale of 50 MW power from the Project. The PPA permits part commencement of supply of power from the Project, subject to the condition that the minimum capacity for acceptance of the first part shall be 50 MW.
- (c) The total installed capacity of the Project is 51.3 MW for the Contracted Capacity of 50 MW. As such, the Project comprises 19 WTGs of 2.7 MW each. While the Scheduled Commissioning Date of the Project under the PPA is 13.06.2026, the Petitioner has been performing its obligations in a diligent and prudent manner, due to which the Project will be ready for early commissioning, as depicted in the table below:

Phase	Capacity	Intended Tentative Date of Commissioning
I	16.2 MW	28.03.2025
II	13.5 MW	16.04.2025
III	10.8 MW	02.05.2025
IV	10.8 MW	16.05.2025

- (d) While the PPA permits the Petitioner to commission the Project in parts, Regulation 22(3)(c) of the Grid Code specifies that the trial run of wind turbines shall be performed for a minimum capacity aggregating to 50 MW and further in batches of 10 MW capacity.
- (e) In terms of the Act, the Grid Code is a technical document, and should align with grid standards, which do not impose such a restrictive threshold. From a perusal of the Explanatory Memorandum dated 09.10.2022 issued along with the draft Grid Code, it emerges that the basis for inclusion of such a provision in the Grid Code has been the bidding guidelines and their various amendments issued by the Ministry of Power ("MoP") under Section 63 of the Act.
- (f) MoP's bidding guidelines are only meant to provide a transparent, fair, standardised procurement framework based on open competitive bidding for inter/intra-state sale and purchase of power and cannot determine the functioning of the grid.
- (g) The Statement of Objects and Reasons (SoR) dated 02.08.2024 issued along with the Grid Code, does not provide any reasons for mandating the trial run of first

part for the minimum capacity of 50 MW, and has also not dealt with the objections of the stakeholders regarding this provision, which is not in line with the statutory mandate of transparency prescribed under Section 79(3) read with 178(3) of the Electricity Act.

- (h) There does not exist any reason for requiring wind power projects to start a trial run of the first part as a minimum of 50MW. Conducting a trial run for a capacity of less than 50MW for wind power projects does not have any adverse implications for the grid. In fact, Grid Code itself permits trial run of subsequent tranches of wind power projects with a capacity as low as 5 MW.
- (i) Commissioning of wind power projects is a time-consuming process, and not permitting wind power generators to conduct a trial run and generate electricity prior to the installation of all WTGs corresponding to 50MW will lead to idle capacity of the installed wind turbine generators and wastage of national resources, i.e., wind.
- (j) Regulation 22(3)(c) of the Grid Code fails to consider that part commissioning of wind power projects is a crucial aspect of renewable energy project development, with several benefits and strategic importance, including:
 - (i) **Early Revenue Generation:** Developers can begin generating electricity and earning revenue from the operational part of the project while completing the remaining phases. This reduces the financial burden on developers, enabling better cash flow management.
 - (ii) **Risk Mitigation:** By conducting a trial run in phases, developers can identify and address technical or logistical issues in the early stages without impacting the entire project. This approach minimises overall risk and ensures smoother full-scale project deployment. Further, commissioning of a larger capacity of 50 MW together may delay the commissioning of the entire project due to glitches that could have been otherwise resolved in part commissioning.
 - (iii) **Grid Integration Testing:** A phased trial run allows testing of grid integration, performance, and stability of smaller capacity wind turbines. Developers can address integration challenges in a controlled manner, reducing the likelihood of larger-scale issues later.
 - (iv) **Capacity Utilisation:** Ensures that installed turbines do not remain idle while the rest of the project is under construction. Maximises the utilisation of

infrastructure, such as transmission lines and substations, which might already be operational.

- (v) **Availability of Green Power** – The early generation of green power contributes to the power requirement of the country and economic development.
- (k) Since the Grid Code does not permit wind power projects of 50 MW or lower to conduct a trial run in tranches, the entire installed capacity of the Project will remain idle till commissioning. This will also result in financial implications in terms of additional interest burden during the construction period, non-availability of green power to consumers due to idle capacity during the high wind season, and wastage of national resources, i.e., wind.

Hearing dated 24.06.2025:

3. The relevant extract of RoP for hearing dated 24.06.2025 is as follows:

“Learned counsel for the Petitioner submitted that the present Petition has been filed seeking relaxation of Regulation 22(3)(c) of the Indian Electricity Grid Code Regulations, 2023 for permitting the Petitioner to conduct trial runs and commissioning of the Wind Turbine Generators (WTGs) in tranches of at least 10 MW for the Petitioner’s 50 MW Wind Power Project at villages Rentala Kalavad, Sajadiyali, Kantoliya, Gunda, Fot, in Taluka Bhanvad and Jam Khambaliya in District Devbhumi Dwarka, Gujarat.

2. Considering the submissions of the learned counsel for the Petitioner, the Commission directed as under:

(a) Admit and issue notice to the Respondents, subject to just exceptions.

(b) The Respondents, to file their replies, if any, within six weeks with a copy to the Petitioner, who may file its rejoinders to the same within four weeks thereafter.”

Additional submissions of the Petitioner:

4. The Petitioner vide affidavit dated 22.09.2025 submitted that subsequent to the filing of the present Petition, certain further developments have taken place in the implementation of the Project, which are as under:
- (a) Petitioner’s 50 MW Wind Power Project under SECI Wind Tranche XVI is in the advanced stages, and 13.5 MW will be ready for commissioning by 05.10.2025, 35.1MW by 12.10.2025 and 37.8 MW by 15.10.2025.
- (b) Petitioner has obtained the necessary approvals for the construction of the Project, along with the CTU Grid Connectivity. The CTU Conn-4 application has been filed



and is currently being processed by CTU. After receipt of the connection details under Conn-TD-4, the Connectivity Agreement (CAT-2) will be signed between the Petitioner and CTUIL. The CEA inspection application has also been filed, and the inspection will be scheduled by 30.09.2025.

- (c) The 60-day advanced notice for synchronisation of 51.3 MW was sent to SECI and marked WRLDC on 26.06.2025, and the 30-day advanced notice was sent on 17.09.2025.
- (d) The Buying Entity, i.e., Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited (UPPCL), has also provided consent to off-take early commissioned power from the 50 MW Wind Project of the Petitioner.

Hearing dated 23.09.2025:

5. The relevant extract of RoP for hearing dated 23.09.2025 is as follows:

“At the outset, the learned counsel for the Petitioner, Powerica, submitted that it has filed an affidavit dated 23.9.2025 apprising the Commission about recent developments in respect of the implementation of the 50 MW Wind Power Project in Gujarat (the ‘Project’). Learned counsel further submitted that the Project is in the advanced stages and 13.5 MW will be ready for commissioning by 5.10.2025 and 37.8 MW by 15.10.2025. Learned counsel further submitted that the Petitioner has also obtained necessary approvals for the construction of the Project, along with CTUIL grid connectivity. Further, the buying entity, i.e., UPPCL, has also provided its consent for the off-taking of early commissioning of power from the Petitioner’s Project. Learned counsel, in light of the aforesaid developments, requested for deferment of the matter and to be listed again after 30.10.2025.

2. The Petitioner was directed to submit on an affidavit within three weeks that under which clause of the PPA, the Petitioner is seeking part commissioning for a quantum less than 50 MW for the first part when the PPA permits first part only as 50 MW.

3. Considering the above, the Commission acceded to the request of the Petitioner and decided to list the matter for the hearing on 25.11.2025.”

Submissions of Petitioner in compliance with the RoP for hearing dated 23.09.2025:

6. The Petitioner vide affidavit dated 05.11.2025 submitted as under:

- (a) Article 5 of the PPA deals with provisions for Synchronisation, Commercial Operation and Commencement of Supply of Power. Article 5.7 of the PPA stipulates that there can be part commencement of power supply from the contracted capacity. However, Article 5.7 of the PPA follows the provisions of the

Grid Code and provides that first-part commissioning shall be for a minimum of 50 MW, and further commissioning can be for 10 MW.

- (b) The Petitioner vide letter dated 01.10.2025 sought No Objection Certificate from SECI and the Buying Entity, i.e., UPPCL, in the present case, for procurement of power of less than 50 MW capacity. In the said letter, the Petitioner has duly highlighted the reliefs sought in the present Petition and the reasons for the same, namely, the early commissioning of the 35 MW capacity of the Project and the risk of theft of conductors, if WTGs are left idle.
- (c) Subsequently, by its letter dated 30.10.2025, the Chief Engineer, UPPCL, has conveyed that UPPCL shall offtake the early part-commissioned power (30–35 MW) out of the total 50 MW capacity of the Project, subject to approval from this Commission in the captioned Petition permitting trial runs and commissioning in phases of less than 50 MW.
- (d) In light of the above and the conditional consent accorded by UPPCL for offtake of the early part-commissioned capacity, the Petitioner submits that the request for relaxation of Regulation 22(3)(c) of the Grid Code and Article 5.7 of the PPA has been made bona fide to ensure optimal utilisation of the commissioned WTGs.

Hearing dated 26.11.2025:

7. The relevant extract of RoP for hearing dated 26.11.2025 is as follows:

“At the outset, the learned counsel for the Petitioner, Powerica, while apprising about the implementation of the 50 MW Wind Power Project in Jam Khambaliya District, Gujarat (the ‘Project’), submitted that 37.8 MW is ready for commissioning and for the balance 13.5 MW, the Petitioner is trying to resolve the RoW issues by December 2025. Learned counsel further submitted that Article 5.7 of the PPA stipulates that there can be part commencement of power supply from the contracted capacity. Therefore, in this regard, the Petitioner has sought NOC from both SECI and UPPCL vide letter dated 1.10.2025 for the procurement of power of less than 50 MW. Subsequently, by its letter dated 30.10.2025, UPPCL, has conveyed its conditional consent for off taking the early part-commissioned power, subject to approval from the Commission. Therefore, the learned counsel sought indulgence of the Commission for relaxing the provisions of Regulation 22(3)(c) of the IEGC, 2023, which is preventing the Petitioner from conducting trial runs and commissioning its 50 MW project in smaller tranches.

2. The representative of the Respondent, WRLDC, submitted that the IEGC 2023 provides for the provision of trial run of Wind/ Solar/ ESS/ Hybrid Generating Station as envisaged in Regulation 22.3 of IEGC, 2023. He further submitted that the Petitioner’s case, if considered by the Commission, will attract the provisions of Regulation 22(3)(i) rather than Regulation 22(3)(c) of the IEGC 2023.

3. After considering the submissions of the learned counsel for the Petitioner and the representative of the Respondent, WRLDC, the Commission directed as under:



(i) *The Petitioner to implead UPPCL as party to the Petition and to file a revised memo of parties within a day.*

(ii) *The Petitioner to further submit the following information/clarification, on an affidavit, within three days:*

(a) *A copy of grant of connectivity to the Petitioner and status of effectiveness of GNA.*

(b) *As per the PPA signed between Petitioner and SECI, the Scheduled Commencement of Power Supply Date (SCSD) is 13.06.2026. The Petitioner to clarify the provisions in the PPA regarding early commissioning of the project and conditions to be fulfilled for early commissioning of the Project. The Petitioner to also provide the compliance status of the provision/ conditions.*

(c) *The Petitioner vide its letter dated 17.09.2025 has served 30 days advanced preliminary notice towards synchronisation of 51.3 MW capacity of its project by 15.10.2025. The Petitioner to clarify the reasons for delay in synchronisation of the said capacity.*

(iii) *The Respondent, SECI, to submit the copy of the PSA signed with UPPCL, within three days.”*

8. The Petitioner has impleaded UPPCL as a party to the present Petition

Submissions of Petitioner in Compliance with the RoP for hearing dated 26.11.2025:

9. The Petitioner vide affidavit dated 02.12.2025 submitted as under:

(a) CTUIL vide its letter dated 09.02.2024 has granted the final grant of Connectivity to the Petitioner. The start date of Connectivity/date of effectiveness as mentioned in the final grant of connectivity is 31.12.2025.

(b) Article 5 of the PPA dated 13.06.2024 deals with provisions for Synchronisation, Commercial Operation and Commencement of Supply of Power. Notably, Article 5.5 of the PPA provides that the WPD shall commission the Project in accordance with the provisions of the Grid Code and provides a list of documents to be submitted prior to the trial run and commissioning.

(c) Article 5.6 of the PPA provides that the WPD shall be permitted for commencement of power supply from full as well as part Contracted Capacity even prior to the SCSD, subject to availability of transmission connectivity and LTA/GNA. Even in the case of early part/full commencement of power supply, the PPA will remain in force for a period of 25 years from the SCSD/extended SCSD. The transmission system for evacuation of power from the Project is available, and power can even be injected into the grid prior to the effective date of GNA, i.e., 31.12.2025.



- (d) In compliance with the provisions of the PPA, the Petitioner has obtained all the necessary approvals, including the CEA Energisation Approval for 220/33 kV PSS and 19 WTGs, PTCC, and others.
- (e) The Petitioner had issued the 30-day advanced preliminary notice on 17.09.2025 towards synchronisation of 51.3 MW capacity of its project by 15.10.2025 in anticipation that the full capacity would be ready by then; however, due to extreme Right of Way issues, the full capacity of 51.3 MW was not ready for commissioning. In light of the same, the Petitioner submitted the request for relaxation of Regulation 22(3)(c) of the Grid Code and Article 5.7 of the PPA. **As on date, 40.5 MW is ready for trial run and commissioning.**

Hearing dated 03.12.2025

10. The extracts of RoP for hearing dated 03.12.2025 is as under:

“At the outset, the learned counsel for the Petitioner submitted that, in compliance with the directions of the Commission vide Record of Proceedings for the hearing dated 26.11.2025, the Petitioner has impleaded UPPCL as a party to the Petition and filed the clarification/information as sought therein. The learned counsel pointed out that the start date of its connectivity is 31.12.2025 and thus, if the part commissioning of the 37.8 MW out of 50 MW is allowed, the Petitioner will be in a position to evacuate its power to this extent and mitigate its liability of transmission charges. The learned counsel further submitted that for the remaining 13.5 MW, the Petitioner is still facing the RoW issues, which are expected to be resolved by December 2025/January 2026. Learned counsel also stated that while the PPA/PSA provides for first part commissioning of a minimum 50 MW, SECI and UPPCL have, in this case, agreed to procure/off-take the power from less than 50 MW. Accordingly, the learned counsel sought indulgence of the Commission for relaxing the provisions of Regulation 22(3)(c) of the IEGC, 2023, which is preventing the Petitioner from conducting trial runs and commissioning its 50 MW Project in smaller tranches.

2. Considering the submissions of the learned counsel for the Petitioner, the Commission reserved the matter for order.”

Analysis and Decision:

11. We have considered the submissions of Petitioner and Respondents and the documents placed on record. The following issue arises for our consideration:

Whether the Petitioner can be permitted to perform the trial run and commissioning of its 50 MW wind power project in smaller tranches of at least 10 MW, by way of relaxing the provisions under Regulation 22(3)(c) of the Grid Code?

12. Now we proceed to discuss the above issue.



13. The present petition has been filed by the Petitioner seeking relaxation of Regulation 22(3)(c) of the Grid Code for permitting trial runs and commissioning of Wind Turbine Generators (WTGs) in tranches of at least 10 MW for the Petitioner's 50 Wind Power Project.
14. The Petitioner has submitted that it is developing a 50 MW wind power project in Devbhumi Dwarka, Gujarat, under a PPA dated 13.06.2024 with SECI. The Scheduled Commissioning Date under the PPA is 13.06.2026; however, the Petitioner is desirous of early commissioning in a phased manner. The Petitioner has also submitted that since the Grid Code does not permit wind power projects of 50 MW or lower to conduct a trial run in tranches, the entire installed capacity of the Project will remain idle till commissioning. This will also result in financial implications in terms of additional interest burden during the construction period, non-availability of green power to consumers due to idle capacity during high wind season, and wastage of national resources, i.e., wind.
15. The Petitioner has also submitted that it has vide letter dated 01.10.2025 sought No Objection Certificate from SECI and the Buying Entity, i.e., UPPCL, in the present case, for procurement of power of less than 50 MW capacity. Subsequently, vide letter dated 30.10.2025, the UPPCL has conveyed that UPPCL shall offtake the early part-commissioned power (30–35 MW) out of the total 50 MW capacity of the Project, subject to approval from this Commission in the present petition permitting trial runs and commissioning in phases of less than 50 MW. In compliance with the provisions of the PPA, the Petitioner has obtained all the necessary approvals, including the CEA Energisation Approval for 220/33 kV PSS and 19 WTGs, PTCC, and others, and **40.5 MW capacity is ready for trial runs and commissioning.**
16. We observe that Regulation 22 (3) of the Grid Code provides as under:

“22. TRIAL RUN OF GENERATING UNIT

.....

(3) Trial Run of Wind / Solar / ESS / Hybrid Generating Station

.....

- (c) Trial run of a wind turbine(s) shall be performed for a minimum capacity aggregating to 50 MW:

Provided that in the case of a project having a capacity of more than 50 MW, the trial run for wind turbine(s) above the capacity of 50 MW shall be performed in batch sizes of not less than 5 MW:



Provided further that the trial run for wind turbine(s) aggregating to less than 50 MW for entities covered under clause (e) of Regulation 4.1 of the GNA Regulations, shall be allowed for the capacity for which Connectivity has been granted to such an entity.

.....

- (i) *Notwithstanding the provisions contained in this Regulation, where Power purchase Agreement provides for a specific capacity that can be declared COD, trial run shall be allowed for such capacity in terms of such Power purchase agreement.”*

As per the above, the Grid Code provides for the trial run of a wind generating station with a minimum capacity aggregating to 50 MW and in case the project capacity is more than 50 MW, the trial run for the capacity above 50 MW can be performed in batches of not less than 5 MW. However, the Grid Code also permits that if the Power Purchase Agreement provides for a specific capacity that can be declared COD, a trial run shall be allowed for such capacity.

17. We have perused the relevant extracts of the PPA dated 13.06.2024, signed between the Petitioner and SECI, which are as under:

“ARTICLE 5: SYNCHRONIZATION, COMMERCIAL OPERATION AND COMMENCEMENT OF SUPPLY OF POWER

.....

5.5 The WPD shall commission the Project in line with provisions of the Grid Code. In line with this regulation, the WPD proposing the Project, or its part, for trial run or repeat of trial run shall give a notice of not less than seven (7) days to the concerned RLDC, Buying Entity(ies), and SECI. However, in case the repeat trial run is to take place within 48 hours of the failed trial run, fresh notice shall not be required.

.....

5.6 The WPD shall be permitted for commencement of power supply from full as well as part Contracted Capacity even prior to the SCSD subject to availability of transmission connectivity and Long-Term Access (L TA)/ General Network Access (GNA). Even in case of early part/full commencement of power supply, the PPA will remain in force for a period of 25 (twenty-five) years from the SCSD/extended SCSD.

5.7 There can be part commencement of power supply from the Contracted Capacity. Part commencement of supply of power from the Project shall be accepted by SECI/Buying Entity(ies) subject to the condition that the minimum capacity for acceptance of first part shall be 50 MW, without prejudice to the imposition of penalty, in terms of the PPA on the part which has not yet commenced supply of power. The projects can further commence supply of power in parts of at least 10 MW capacity, with last part as the balance capacity.”

As per the above, the PPA provides that the wind project developer, i.e. the Petitioner, shall commission the project in accordance with the provisions of the Grid Code. Further, PPA provides that there can be **commencement of power supply from full as well as part Contracted Capacity even prior to the SCSD**; however, in case of part commencement of power supply, the minimum capacity

for acceptance of the first part is 50 MW. Therefore, the PPA also do not allow the commencement of power supply from a capacity less than 50 MW.

- 18.** We note that the Scheduled Commencement of Power Supply Date Commissioning (SCSD) for the entire Project (50 MW) under the PPA is 13.06.2026, and the capacity of 40.5 MW is already ready for trial run and commissioning as submitted by the Petitioner. Petitioner itself submitted that the issues being faced with the remaining capacity are expected to be resolved by December 2025/ January 2026. We note that there is no need to relax the provisions under Regulation 22(3)(c) of the Grid Code in the present case since sub-clause (i) as quoted in paragraph 16 of this Order already provides for a trial run of a smaller capacity, in case PPA provides for the same. Petitioner has affirmed this position of PPA and has relied solely on consent to offtake power, which has been obtained by the Petitioner.
- 19.** The Petitioner has listed the benefits of partial commissioning of the project, such as early revenue generation, early availability of green power, and capacity utilisation. However, the Petitioner has not amended its PPA to include such a provision. We are of the view that Petitioner is setting up its project under a specific PPA that provides for 50 MW as the minimum threshold for the first part. There is no difficulty with regard to the Grid Code, as it already permits a smaller/ lower capacity as per the PPA. Therefore, we are not inclined to accept the prayer of the Petitioner to permit the Petitioner to conduct a trial run and commission its 50 MW in tranches of at least 10 MW by way of superseding the PPA. Petitioner should make itself well aware of the provisions of the Grid Code and the PPA and should conduct trial operation as per the provisions of the Grid Code and the PPA.
- 20.** In view of the above discussions, the prayer of the Petitioner to allow the performance of the trial run and commissioning of its 50 MW wind power project in smaller tranches is declined.
- 21.** In terms of the above, Petition No. 431/MP/2025 is disposed of.

Sd/- (Ravinder Singh Dhillon) Member	Sd/- (Harish Dudani) Member	Sd/- (Ramesh Babu V.) Member	Sd/- (Jishnu Barua) Chairperson
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