



	Contents
1.	CERC notifies the effective date of operation for Connectivity and General Network Access
	to the inter-State Transmission System Regulations, 2022
2.	CERC gives approval of 'Detailed Procedure for Connectivity and GNA' under Connectivity
	and General Network Access to the inter-State Transmission System Regulations, 20221
<b>3.</b>	CERC notifies effective date for implementation of the Deviation Settlement Mechanism and
	Related Matters Regulations, 2022, the Ancillary Services Regulations, 2022 and the Terms
	and Conditions for Renewable Energy Certificates for Renewable Energy Generation
	Regulations, 2022
4.	CERC issues Terms and Conditions for Dealing in Energy Savings Certificates (First
	Amendment) Regulations, 2022
5.	CERC gives suo-moto order for Determination of Fee and Charges payable to the Central
	Agency under Terms and Conditions for Recognition and Issuance of Renewable Energy
	Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation Regulations, 2022
6.	The Energy Conservation (Amendment) Act, 2022
7.	CERC gives Directions in the interest of grid security, in pursuance of the provisions of the
	Electricity Act, 2003 and the Deviation Settlement Mechanism and Related Matters
_	Regulations, 20225
8.	CERC gives directions to the Power Exchanges registered under the Power Market
•	Regulations, 2021
9.	CERC approves Detailed Procedure on interim methodology for estimation of Reserves
10	under Ancillary Services Regulations, 2022
10.	Regulatory Updates from North-Eastern Region
	Draft Meghalaya SERC (State Grid Code) (First Amendment) Regulation 2012
•	Draft Meghalaya SERC (Deviation Settlement Mechanism and related matters) (First
	Amendment) Regulations, 20188
•	Draft Meghalaya SERC (Terms and Conditions of Open Access) (First Amendment)
	Regulations, 20129
•	Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for Manipur & Mizoram (Electricity Supply Code)
13	(Seventeenth Amendments) Regulation, 2022
15.	• Draft Uttar Pradesh SERC (Verification of Generating Plants and Captive Consumers)
	Regulation, 2022
	• Draft Himachal Pradesh SERC (Renewable Power Purchase Obligation and its Compliance)
	Regulations, 202211
14.	Regulatory Updates from Southern Region11
15.	Regulatory Updates from Eastern Region12
16.	Regulatory Updates from Western Region12



# CERC notifies the effective date of operation for Connectivity and General Network Access to the inter-State Transmission System Regulations, 2022

CERC on 9th October 2022, has notified 15th October 2022, as the date on which the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Connectivity and General Network Access to the inter-State Transmission System) Regulations, 2022 (GNA regulation) will come into force except the provisions of Regulations 23 to 24, 26 to 36, 37.9, 38, 40, and 43, whose date of commencement will be notified separately. Implementation date for Regulations dealing with use of general network access by other GNA grantees, relinquishment of connectivity, eligibility for temporary GNA, National Open Access Registry etc. has been postponed.

Fresh Applications for Connectivity and GNA and their processing and grant under GNA Regulations will be made effective from a date to be notified separately. Scheduling and Despatch of electricity will continue to be based on the quantum of Long-Term Access (LTA), Medium-Term Open Access (MTOA) and Short-Term Open Access (STOA) of each of the Designated ISTS Customers (DICs) and other users of the grid in accordance with the provisions of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Indian Electricity Grid Code) Regulations, 2010, as amended from time to time, till further notification.

STOA will continue to be granted under the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Open Access in inter-State transmission) Regulations, 2008, as amended from time to time and the Detailed Procedures issued thereunder, till further notification.

Billing, Collection and Disbursement of the inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses will continue to be based on the quantum of Long-Term Access (LTA), Medium-Term Open Access (MTOA) and Short Term Open Access (STOA) of each of the DICs and other users of the grid in accordance with the provisions of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Sharing of inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses) Regulations, 2020 till further notification.

#### For further details visit

https://cercind.gov.in/regulations/Effective\_Date\_of\_GNA\_Regulations2022.pdf

# CERC gives approval of 'Detailed Procedure for Connectivity and GNA' under Connectivity and General Network Access to the inter-State Transmission System Regulations, 2022

The Commission had notified the GNA Regulations on 7th June, 2022. In accordance of Regulation 39.1 of the GNA Regulations, CTU was required to submit Detailed Procedure in respect of specified Regulations for approval of the Commission. Accordingly, CTU vide its letter dated 30.09.2022 had submitted the 'Detailed Procedure for Connectivity and GNA' along with formats.

The Commission after examining the Detailed Procedure submitted by CTU and after incorporating suitable changes has vide order dated 14th October, 2022 approved the "Detailed Procedure for Connectivity and GNA" in terms of proviso to Regulation 39.1 of the GNA Regulations.



Further, CTU had proposed to close the portal for fresh applications under the CERC (Grant of Connectivity, Long-term Access and Medium-term Open Access in inter-State Transmission and related matters) Regulations, 2009 for a period for smooth transition. Accordingly, the Commission has directed that CTU may close the portal under the 2009 Connectivity Regulations after advance notice to stakeholders. The Detailed Procedure shall be effective from the date of coming into effect of GNA Regulations.

#### For further details visit

https://cercind.gov.in/regulations/Order\_GNA%20Procedure.pdf

CERC notifies effective date for implementation of the Deviation Settlement Mechanism and Related Matters Regulations, 2022, the Ancillary Services Regulations, 2022 and the Terms and Conditions for Renewable Energy Certificates for Renewable Energy Generation Regulations, 2022

CERC had published the Deviation Settlement Mechanism and Related Matters Regulations, 2022 on 22.03.2022, the Ancillary Services Regulations, 2022 on 12.02.2022 and the Terms and Conditions for Renewable Energy Certificates for Renewable Energy Generation Regulations, 2022 on 24.05.2022. All the three Regulations provided that the Regulations will come into force on such date as may be notified by the Commission separately. Therefore, CERC has on 31.10.2022 notified that the all the three Regulations mentioned above will come into force with effect from 05.12.2022. However, the following provisions of the Ancillary Services Regulations, 2022 will come into force from the date to be separately notified by the Commission:

- i. Provisions pertaining to TRAS under Regulation 6;
- ii. Regulations 14 to 19;
- iii. Provisions pertaining to TRAS in Regulations 20 to 22
- iv. Regulations 26.

#### For further details visit

https://cercind.gov.in/regulations/168-GAZ-effective.pdf https://cercind.gov.in/regulations/167-GAZ-effective.pdf https://cercind.gov.in/regulations/172-GAZ-effective.pdf

# CERC issues Terms and Conditions for Dealing in Energy Savings Certificates (First Amendment) Regulations, 2022

CERC on December 07 2022 published the Terms and Conditions for Dealing in Energy Savings Certificates (First Amendment) Regulations, 2022 to further amend the Terms and Conditions for Dealing in Energy Savings Certificates Regulations, 2016.



As per the amendment, the floor price for the trading of energy saving certificates as mentioned in the energy conservation rules will be fixed at 10 per cent of the price of one metric tonne of oil equivalent of energy consumed as may be notified by the central government, by notification in the official gazette for every perform, achieve and trade (PAT) cycle. Further, it defines floor price as the minimum price at which the energy savings certificate will be traded on the power exchanges.

#### For further details visit

https://cercind.gov.in/regulations/176-Amendment.pdf

# CERC gives *suo-moto* order for Determination of Fee and Charges payable to the Central Agency under Terms and Conditions for Recognition and Issuance of Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation Regulations, 2022

By virtue of clause (1) of Regulation 3 of the Terms and Conditions for Recognition and Issuance of Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation Regulations, 2022, the National Load Despatch Centre has been designated as the Central Agency. Further, Regulation 15 of the Regulations empowers the Commission to determine by order, based on the proposal in this regard from the Central Agency, the fees and charges payable by the eligible entities for participation in the scheme for accreditation, registration, issuance of certificates, and other matters connected therewith.

In light of above, the commission has examined the proposal submitted by the central agency for the determination of the fees and charges payable by the eligible entities for accreditation, registration, issuance of renewable energy certificates (RECs) and other matters connected therewith. The commission has vide *suo-moto* order dated 14.12.2022 directed fees and charges applicable to the service of central agency, wherein it has set one-time registration processing fees and annual charges for registration at Rs.10,000; one time registration charges at Rs.25,000; and Rs.5 per certificate as fees for issuance of certificate. Further, the commission has approved fees and charges applicable for the services of the RLDCs, wherein one-time accreditation processing fees and annual charges for accreditation have been set at Rs.10,000; and one-time accreditation charges have been set at Rs.30,000. The fees and charges as approved by the commission will be payable by the eligible entities participating in the REC mechanism.

#### For further details visit

https://cercind.gov.in/2022/orders/15-SM-2022.pdf

# The Energy Conservation (Amendment) Act, 2022

The Energy Conservation Act, 2001, has been amended with the Energy Conservation (Amendment) Act, 2022 by way of a notification issued by the Ministry of Power, dated December 20, 2022.

#### Key Highlights:

• Composition of the governing council of BEE: The Act provides for the setting up of the Bureau



- of Energy Efficiency (BEE). Prior to the Amendment, the general superintendence, direction, and management of the affairs of the Bureau vested with the Governing Council, which had 20-26 members. The Amendment Act amends this to provide that the Governing Council shall comprise of 31-37 members.
- Carbon credit trading: The Amendment Act empowers the Central Government to specify a
  carbon credit trading scheme. The Central Government or any authorised agency may issue
  carbon credit certificates to registered entities compliant with the carbon credit trading scheme.
  A 'registered entity' is a defined term under the Amendment Act and means any entity,
  including designated consumers, registered under the carbon credit trading scheme. The
  Amendment Act empowers any other person, other than the designated consumer, to purchase
  a carbon credit certificate on a voluntary basis.
- Obligation to use non-fossil sources of energy: The Amendment Act empowers the Central Government to specify minimum share of consumption of non-fossil sources by designated consumers as energy or feedstock. The Amendment Act also brings into place an element of penalty upon failure to meet the minimum share of consumption of non-fossil sources by designated consumers. Under the Amended Act, a designated consumer who falls foul of the minimum share of consumption of non-fossil sources would be liable to pay a penalty of up to INR 10 lakh for each failure. In addition to the above, the designated consumer would also be liable to pay an additional penalty of up to twice the price of every metric ton of oil equivalent prescribed under the Act, which is in excess of the prescribed norms.
- Energy conservation code for buildings: The Amendment Act substitutes the definition of 'energy conservation building codes' with 'energy conservation and sustainable building code' to mean the code which provides norms and standards for energy efficiency and conservation, use of renewable energy and other green building requirements for a building. Prior to the Amendment Act, the Energy Conservation and Building Code was applicable only to buildings used or intended to be used for commercial purposes. However, the new Energy Conservation and Sustainable Building Code expands the scope to include buildings used or intended to be used as an office building or for residential purpose.
- Standards for vehicles and vessels: Prior to the Amendment Act, the energy consumption standards could be specified for equipment and appliances, which consumed, generated, transmitted, or supplied energy. The amended Act expands the scope of Section 14 (Power of Central Government to enforce efficient use of energy and its conservation) to include 'vehicles' (as defined under Section 2 (28) of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988) and vessels (includes ships and boats).
- Penalty: The amended Act brings in new penalties and aggravates existing penalties for violations of certain provisions of the Act. For instance, in addition to the maximum penalty of ten lakh rupees under the Act, the Amendment Act brings in additional penalty of minimum two thousand and maximum five thousand rupees per appliance or equipment that fail to conform with the energy consumption standards specified by the Central Government and for equipment and appliances that do not contain particulars as specified by the Regulations. Further, the Amendment Act introduces penalty for vessels and vehicles. Where the noncompliance relates to any vessel, the person in addition to paying a penalty of up to ten lakh



rupees shall be liable to pay an additional penalty of up to twice the price of every metric ton of oil equivalent consumed in excess of the prescribed norms. Vehicle manufacturers in violation of fuel consumption norms, in addition to the penalty of ten lakh rupees, will be liable to pay a penalty of twenty-five thousand per vehicle for non-compliance of norms up to 0.2 litres per 100 kms and fifty thousand rupees per vehicle for non-compliance of norms above 0.2 litres per 100 kms.

Similarly, a penalty of up to ten lakh rupees and additional penalty of up to twice the price of every metric ton of oil equivalent in excess of the prescribed norms has been introduced for failure to comply with directions issued for minimum share of consumption of non-fossil sources by designated consumers. The Amended Act prohibits the use of deceptive names that resemble the name of the Bureau, used to deceive or likely to deceive the public, and makes it punishable with penalty of up to fifty thousand rupees for first non-compliance, and for every subsequent non-compliance with an additional penalty of up to ten thousand rupees per day of such non-compliance. Similarly, failure to provide information to the Bureau, as required, has been made punishable with a penalty of up to fifty thousand rupees for first such failure and for every subsequent failure with an additional penalty of up to ten thousand rupees per day of such failure.

The Amended Act has also added a new clause under which the Adjudicating Authority while deciding the quantum of punishment will now also pay due regard to the loss caused to a consumer in addition to the two factors under the Act i.e. (a) the amount of disproportionate gain or unfair advantage, wherever quantifiable, made as a result of the default and (b) the repetitive nature of the default.

#### For further details visit

https://powermin.gov.in/sites/default/files/webform/notices/The\_Energy\_Conservation\_Amendment\_Act\_2022.pdf

# CERC gives Directions in the interest of grid security, in pursuance of the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 and the Deviation Settlement Mechanism and Related Matters Regulations, 2022

CERC has on 26th December 2022 issued suo-moto directions in the interest of grid security, in pursuance of the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 and the provisions of the CERC (Deviation Settlement Mechanism (DSM) and Related Matters) Regulations, 2022.

The commission has decided that the normal rate of charges for deviations for a time block as specified in Regulation 7 of the DSM Regulations, 2022 will be subject to the cap of Rs. 12 per kWh, until further orders.

In cases where the system frequency is at 50.05 Hz or above in a time-block, the general seller other than a run-of-river (ROR) generating station or a generating station based on municipal solid waste will be paid at zero, for deviation by way of over injection in such time-block. In addition, the general



seller other than an ROR generating station or a generating station based on municipal solid waste will pay back for the shortfall in energy against its schedule in any time block due to under injection at 50 per cent of the reference charge rate. Further, the buyer will be paid back at zero, for deviation by way of under-drawal in such time-block.

In case where the system frequency is at 49.90 Hz or below in a time-block, the general seller other than an ROR generating station or a generating station based on municipal solid waste will be paid back at 150 per cent of reference charge rate for deviation by way over injection in such time block.

#### For further details visit

https://cercind.gov.in/2022/orders/16-SM-2022.pdf

# CERC gives directions to the Power Exchanges registered under the Power Market Regulations, 2021

The Commission vide Order dated 06.05.2022 (Suo Motu) had in exercise of powers under Regulation 51(1) of the Power Market Regulations 2021 (PMR 2021) directed the Power Exchanges to redesign their software in such a way that members can quote their price in the range of Rs.0/kWh to Rs.12/kWh in DAM (including GDAM), RTM, Intra-day, Day Ahead Contingency, and Term-Ahead (including GTAM) Contracts. The applicability of the said directions was till 30th June 2022 and was later extended from 1st July 2022 to 30th September 2022 vide Order dated 30.06.2022 and further extended from 1st October 2022 to 31st December 2022 vide Order dated 29.09.2022.

The Commission, with a view to protect consumer interests, has again decided to extend the applicability of the directions vide Order dated 28.12.2022 until further Orders.

#### For further details visit

https://cercind.gov.in/2022/orders/17-SM-2022.pdf

# CERC approves Detailed Procedure on interim methodology for estimation of Reserves under Ancillary Services Regulations, 2022

Grid-India (formerly known as POSOCO) had submitted the draft interim detailed procedure for estimation of reserve requirements as per the Regulation 6 (1) of the CERC (Ancillary Services) Regulations 2022 vide its letter no. POSOCO/NLDC/2022/ 109 dated 09.09.2022 for approval of the Commission.

The Commission has approved the draft and has notified the Detailed Procedure For Estimation of the Requirement of Secondary Reserve Ancillary Service (SRAS) And Tertiary Reserve Ancillary Service (TRAS) at Regional Level on 02.12.2022.

#### Key points:

• Nodal Agency would consider the 99 Percentile of the Area Control Error of the respective control area as the basis for the assessment of reserves for SRAS and TRAS.



- 'Reference contingency' has been defined as the maximum positive power deviation occurring instantaneously between generation and demand and considered for dimensioning of reserves.
- The Area Control Error (ACE) for each control area would be calculated at all the load despatch centres based on telemetered values and external inputs as per the below formula:

ACE = (Ia - Is) - 10 \* Bf \* (Fa - Fs) + Offset

[Ia = Actual net interchange in MW (positive value for export)

Is = Scheduled net interchange in MW (positive value for export)

Bf = Frequency Bias Coefficient in MW/0.1 Hz (negative value)

Fa = Actual system frequency in Hz

Fs = Schedule system frequency in Hz (default 50 Hz)

Offset = Provision for compensating errors such as measurement error; default value zero.]

- All the frequency control interventions shall be in the direction to drive ACE towards zero.
- For reserve estimation for the next financial year (FY+1), the data for the previous calendar year shall be furnished by 15<sup>th</sup> January of the current financial year.
- For reserve estimation of the next quarter (Q+1), the data for the similar quarter (Q-3) of the previous year shall be furnished by 15th day of the first month of current quarter.
- The all-India total of positive (and negative) secondary reserves capacity requirement on regional basis shall be equal to the reference contingency or secondary reserve capacity requirement as computed above, whichever is higher.
- The estimated quantum of tertiary reserve requirement at state level would be considered equal to the sum of secondary reserve requirement at state level and 50 % of the largest unit size in the respective state control area.

#### For further details visit

https://posoco.in/download/detailed-procedure-for-estimation-of-the-requirement-of-secondary-reserve-ancillary-service-sras-and-tertiary-reserve-ancillary-service-tras-at-regional-level/?wpdmdl=49385

## **Regulatory Updates from North-Eastern Region**

#### <u>Draft Meghalaya SERC (State Grid Code) (First Amendment) Regulation 2012</u>

Meghalaya SERC has published the draft State Grid Code (First Amendment) Regulations 2012 on 31.10.2022. Key highlights of the Amendment are as follows:

- The Amendment prescribes for the STU and SLDC to ensure that grid frequency remains within 49.90 50.05 Hz. Earlier the frequency band prescribed in the Sate Grid Code was 49.5 50.3 Hz.
- New clauses have been added relating to:
- 1. Reactive Power Compensation (a) shall have to pay for Reactive drawl when the voltage at the metering point of their switchyard is below 97% of the rated voltage. (b) Shall receive



payment for Reactive injection to the grid when the voltage at the metering point of their switchyard is below 97% of the rated voltage. (c) Shall have to pay for Reactive injection to the grid when the voltage at the metering point of their switchyard is above 103% of the rated voltage. (d) Shall receive payment for Reactive drawl from the grid when the voltage at the metering point of their switchyard is above 103% of the rated voltage.

- 2. The SLDC will be the authorized agency who will be involved in preparation, generate and serves the weekly/monthly reactive energy charges and shall also formulate the methodology for computation and preparation of the Reactive Energy Charges.
- 3. The SLDC shall be the responsible agency to prepare the standard commercial mechanism in maintaining, disbursing, etc. for the Reactive Energy Charges pool account.
- 4. The Charge for Varh shall be at the rate as stipulated by the Commission and if not mentioned by the Commission, the provisions stipulated in the CERC's Indian Electricity Grid Code shall apply. Provided that the rate for Varh shall be 105% (for payable) and 95% (for receivable) of the rate at the periphery of the intra state entity.
- 5. The money remaining in the reactive account after payout of all VAr charges upto 31st March of every year shall be utilized for training of the SLDC operators, and other similar purposes which would help in improving/streamlining the operation of the state grid, as decided from time to time.

#### For further details visit

https://mserc.gov.in/discussion/Draft\_MSERC\_State\_Grid\_Code\_2012.pdf

# <u>Draft Meghalaya SERC (Deviation Settlement Mechanism and related matters) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2018</u>

Meghalaya SERC has on 31<sup>st</sup> October 2022 notified First Amendment to the Deviation Settlement Mechanism and related matters Regulations which were originally issued on 5th November, 2018.

#### Key Highlights:

- Additional condition for a change in sign of the deviation shall be met once every 6 time blocks by Buyer/Seller, failing which additional charges @10% of the deviation charges applicable shall be levied for the duration of continuance of violation. Earlier the sign change of deviation was required once every 12 time blocks.
- The charges for the Deviation from the schedule for the under-drawl by the Buyer in a time block shall be zero.
- The charges for the Deviation from the schedule for the over-injection by the Seller in a time block shall be zero.
- The total deviation from schedule in energy terms during a day shall not be in excess of 3% of the total schedule for the drawee entities and 1% for the generators and additional charge of 20% of the daily base DSM payable/ receivable shall be applicable in case of said violation.



#### For further details visit

https://mserc.gov.in/discussion/Draft\_MSERC\_DSM\_Regulations\_2018.pdf

# <u>Draft Meghalaya SERC (Terms and Conditions of Open Access) (First</u> Amendment) Regulations, 2012

Meghalaya SERC has published the draft Terms and Conditions of Open Access (First Amendment) Regulations 2012 on 31.10.2022. Key highlights of the Amendment are as follows:

- SLDC shall also issue the weekly statement for VAR charges, to all state entities who have a net drawl/injection of reactive energy under low/high voltage conditions. These payments shall also have a high priority and the concerned state entities shall pay the indicated amounts into the reactive pool account operated by the SLDC within 10 (ten) days issue of statement.
- The state entities who have to receive the money on account of VAR charges would then be paid out from the reactive pool account, within two (2) working days from the receipt of payment in the Reactive pool account.
- If payments against the above VAr charges are delayed by more than two days, i.e., beyond twelve (12) days from issue of statement, the defaulting entity shall have to pay simple interest @ 0.04% for each day of delay. The interest so collected shall be paid to the entities who had to receive the amount, payment of which got delayed. Persistent payment defaults, if any, shall be reported by the SLDC to the Commission, for initiating remedial action.
- All Open Access consumers shall pay for the reactive energy charges in accordance with the provisions stipulated in the State Grid Code or if not mentioned in the State Grid Code, the provisions of the IEGC/CERC will apply.

#### For further details visit

https://mserc.gov.in/discussion/Draft\_MSERC\_OpenAccess\_2012.pdf

# <u>Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for Manipur & Mizoram (Electricity Supply Code) (Seventeenth Amendments) Regulation, 2022</u>

JERC for Manipur & Mizoram has published the (Electricity Supply Code) (Seventeenth Amendments) Regulation, 2022 on 19.10.2022. Key highlights of the Amendment are as follows

- If no additional information is required from the consumer, the licensee shall resolve the consumer's complaint and intimate the result to the consumer within 7 days of receipt of the complaint. In case, any additional information is required, the same shall be obtained, the issue resolved and result intimated to the consumer within 15 days of receipt of the complaint.
- Till the complaint on the bill is resolved, the consumer shall pay the amount based on average consumption of last three consecutive undisputed bills. Amount so recovered shall be subject to final adjustment on resolution of the complaint.
- Late payment surcharge shall not be applicable on the outstanding balance adjustment amount



payable arising from final on resolution of the complaint if the billing mistake is due to error in meter reading or due to error in data entry in the billing software.

#### For further details visit

https://jerc.mizoram.gov.in/uploads/attachments/2022/10/49c01e47d4faa75215dd0193baf129a4/electricity-supply-code-seventeenth.pdf

Notification	Date	Link
Assam SERC (Redressal of Consumer	10.10.2022	http://www.aerc.nic.in/No.701-AERC-65-2003-
Grievances) Regulations, 2022		<u>98-Dated-10-10-22.pdf</u>
Meghalaya SERC (Renting/Leasing Out	09.12.2022	https://mserc.gov.in/discussion/petition_2022-
of the Discom assets for other Business		23/Draft_MSERC_Rent_Discomm_2022.pdf
such as Facilitation of		
Telecommunication Network)		
Regulations, 2022		
Meghalaya SERC (Facilitation of	17.10.2022	https://mserc.gov.in/discussion/MSERC_
Telecommunication Network)		<u>Facilitation_Telecommunication_Network_</u>
Regulations, 2022		Regulations_2022.pdf
Lint Electricite Deceleters Commission	25.00.2022	hattan di inno ani na ana ana indiana di ind
Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission	25.08.2022	https://jerc.mizoram.gov.in/page/notified-
for Manipur & Mizoram (Metering for		regulations1549550266
Grid Connected Renewable Energy)		
(Second Amendments) Regulation, 2022		

# **Regulatory Updates from Northern Region**

# <u>Draft Uttar Pradesh SERC (Verification of Generating Plants and Captive Consumers)</u> <u>Regulation, 2022</u>

UP SERC has published the draft Verification of Generating Plants and Captive Consumers Regulations 2022 on 20.10.2022. Key highlights of the Regulation are as follows:

- These regulations have specified a methodology for verification of status of captive generating plants and captive users.
- Detailed procedure mentioned for verifying the Status of different types of captive users.
- As a Consequence of failure to meet Captive user status The Captive user(s) shall deposit the security deposit equivalent to 51% captive consumption, to the concerned distribution licensee.

#### For further details visit

https://www.uperc.org/Draft Regulation Users.aspx



# <u>Draft Himachal Pradesh SERC (Renewable Power Purchase Obligation and its</u> <u>Compliance) Regulations, 2022</u>

Himachal Pradesh SERC has published the draft Renewable Power Purchase Obligation and its Compliance Regulations 2022 on 23.11.2022. Key highlights of the Regulation are as follows:

- Obligated Entities- Distribution Licensee, Captive Generating Plant exceeding IC of 1 MVA,
   OA consumers.
- RPO Target set for the Obligated Entities.
- The Directorate of Energy, Govt. of Himachal
- Pradesh has been designated as the State Agency.
- As a consequence of not full filling the RPO target, Commission may direct the Obligated
   Entity to deposit in a separate fund (amount to be determined on the basis of the shortfall in
   units of RPO).

#### For further details visit

https://hperc.org/new1/File1/dRPO22.pdf

Notification	Date	Link
Draft Himachal Pradesh SERC (Promotion of	28.11.2022	https://hperc.org/new1/File1/dre6
Generation from the Renewable Energy Sources and		<u>-22.pdf</u>
Terms and Conditions for Tariff Determination)		
(Sixth Amendment) Regulations, 2022		

# Regulatory Updates from Southern Region

Notification	Date	Link
Karnataka SERC (Forecasting Scheduling	13.12.2022	https://kerc.karnataka.gov.in/uploa
Deviation settlement and related matters for Wind		ds/media_to_upload1671530712.p
and Solar Generation sources) First Amendment		<u>df</u>
Regulations 2022		
Karnataka SERC (Procurement of Energy from	25.11.2022	https://kerc.karnataka.gov.in/uploa
Renewable Sources) (9th Amendment)		ds/media_to_upload1671178406.p
Regulations, 2022		<u>df</u>
Karnataka SERC (Fuel and Power Purchase Cost	21.10.2022	https://kerc.karnataka.gov.in/uploa
Adjustment) Regulations 2022		ds/media_to_upload1667803199.p
		<u>df</u>
Draft Telangana SERC (Terms and Conditions	23.11.2022	https://tserc.gov.in/file_upload/uplo
for Determination of Tariff for Wheeling and		ads/Regulations/Draft/2022/Final%
Retail sale of Electricity) Second Amendment		20Draft%20Second%20Amendme
Regulation, 2022		nt%20to%20Tariff%20Regulation
		<u>%202022.pdf</u>



# Regulatory Updates from Eastern Region

Notification	Date	Link
Draft Odisha SERC (Deviation Settlement	15.10.2022	https://www.orierc.org/CuteSoft Client /writereaddata/upload/DraftDeviation
Mechanism and Related Matters) Regulations, 2022		SettelementMechanism.pdf

# **Regulatory Updates from Western Region**

Regulations	Date	Link
Revised Draft Chhattisgarh State Electricity Supply Code (Third Amendment), 2022	11.10.22	https://cserc.gov.in/upload/upload regulation/13-10- 2022_16656541851.pdf
Draft Chhattisgarh SERC (Redressal of Grievances of the Consumers) Regulations, 2022.	14.10.22	https://cserc.gov.in/upload/upload regulation/15-10- 2022 16658162901.pdf
Chhattisgarh SERC (Terms and Conditions for determination of tariff according to Multi-Year Tariff principles and Methodology and Procedure for determination of Expected revenue from Tariff and Charges) (First amendment) Regulations, 2022	09.12.22	https://cserc.gov.in/upload/upload regulation/10-12- 2022 16706527511.pdf
Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission (Transaction of Business and Fees and Charges) Regulations, 2022	18.10.2022	https://merc.gov.in/regulation type /current-regulations-procedural- regulations/
Draft JERC (Conduct of Business) (Sixth Amendment) Regulations, 2022	04.11.22	http://jercuts.gov.in/writereaddata/ UploadFile/SIXAMEND.pdf

Disclaimer: The information contained herein is of a general nature and is not intended to address the circumstances of any particular individual or entity. Although we endeavour to provide accurate and timely information, there can be no guarantee that such information is accurate as of the date it is received or that it will continue to be accurate in the future. No one should act on such information without appropriate professional advice after a thorough examination of the particular situation. We request the readers' valuable inputs on the newsletter.

HIMANI DUTTA,
OFFICER (LAW)
NORTH EASTERN LOAD DESPATCH CENTER,
GRID CONTROLLER OF INDIA LIMITED,
LAPALANG, SHILLONG, MEGHALAYA-793006
PHONE: 8260355617

EMAIL: himani@grid-india.in

Visit our website @ https://www.nerldc.org/regulatory-tracker/

