PTCUL

पावर ट्राँसमिशन कारपोरेशन ऑफ उत्तराखण्ड लि0

(उत्तराखण्ड सरकार का उपक्रम) कारपोरेट आईडी नं0: U40101UR2004SGC028675 निदेशक (परिचालन) कार्यालय

विद्युत भवन, नजदीक—आई०एस०बी०टी० क्रासिंग, सहारनपुर रोड़, माजरा, देहरादून—248002

दूरभाष नं0 0135-2643015 फैक्स नं0 0135-264495 email:-director.op@ptcul.org

No. 20 2 /Dir. (Operations)/PTCUL/ UERC

Date: 26 / 11/2024

To,

The Secretary,
Uttarakhand Electricity Regulatory Commission,
"Vidyut Niyamak Bhawan",
Near I.S.B.T., P.O. Majra,
Dehradun (Uttarakhand)

Subject:- Regarding filing of Petition for approval of Business Plan before Hon'ble UERC for the Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2027-28 of SLDC.

Sir,

In reference to above mentioned subject, kindly find enclosed herewith the Petition for approval of Business Plan before Hon'ble UERC for the Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2027-28 of SLDC, in accordance with the UERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2014, Uttarakhand Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and conditions for Determination of Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2024 alongwith Petition fee to the Hon'ble Commission through RTGS amounting to Rs. 1,00,000.00 (Rs. One Lakhs Only) as per details provided in Form-I in accordance with Uttarakhand Electricity Regulatory Commission (Fees and Fines) Second Amendment) Regulations, 2018.

It is humbly requested to the Hon'ble Commission to may kindly consider and accord approval of Business Plan for the Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2027-28 of SLDC.

Submitted for kind consideration of the Hon'ble Commission.

Thanking You,

Yours faithfully,

(G.S. Budiyal) Director (Operations)

Encls:

- 1. Petition fee amounting to Rs. 1,00,000.00 (Rs. One Lakh) through RTGS as per details shown in Form-I.
- 2. Petition of Business Plan (01 No. Original + 6 Nos. Copies).
- Soft copy of Petiton with Annexure (CD).

Not in original

Cc:

1. Director (Project), PTCUL, Dehradun for information.

BEFORE THE UTTARAKHAND ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION, DEHRADUN

File No.

Case No.

(To be filled by the Office of the Commission)

In the matter of:

Filing of Business Plan for SLDC FY 2025-26 to FY 2027-28.

And

In the matter of:

Power Transmission Corporation of Uttarakhand Limited, "Vidyut Bhawan", Near I.S.B.T. Crossing, Saharanpur Road, Majra,

Dehradun-248002,

.....Petitloner (s)

1. Specific Legal Provision under which Petition is being filed:

This petition is being filed by Petitioner under Section 32(3) of the Electricity Act, 2003, Regulation 43(4) of the UERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2014 and under the Regulationsof Uttarakhand Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Multi Year Tariff), 2024.

The Petition for Business Plan is being filed in compliance of the provisions of law and in accordance with the procedure specified in the UERC (Conduct of Business Regulations), 2014 and Regulations of Uttarakhand Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Multi Year Tariff), 2024.

2. Limitation:

As per Regulation 8 of the Uttarakhand Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Multi Year Tariff), 2024, the Petition for Business Plan should be filed before the Hon'ble Commission on or before 30th November 2024. Thus, this Petition is within time limit as specified under the law.

3. Facts of thecase:

This petition is being filed as per approval granted by the Board of Directors of the Petitioner Company in the meeting held on November 25, 2024.

4. Cause of action:

The Petition is filed the before the Hon'ble Commission for Business Plan for the period of FY 2025-26 to FY 2027-28.

5. Detail of remedies exhausted:

The petitioner has declared that he has availed all the remedies available to him under the relevant provisions of applicable law and rules/regulations framed there under.

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Director (Operations)
PTCUL, Dehradun

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6. Matter not previously filed for pending with any other court:

The petitioner further declares that it has not previously filed any petition orwrit petition or suit regarding the matter in respect of which this petition has been made, before the Commission, or any court or any other authority, nor any such writ petition or suit is pending before any of them.

7. Relief sought:

The Petitioner respectfully prays to the Hon'ble Commission to:

- 1 Admit the Petitions of Business Plan for FY 2025-26 to FY 2027-28.
- 2 Grant an expeditious hearing of the Petition.
- 3 Condone any inadvertent omissions / errors / short comings and permit the applicant to add/change /modify / alter this Petition and make further submissions as may be required at later stages.
- 4 Pass such orders as Hon'ble Commission may deem fit and proper and necessary in the facts and circumstances of the case, to grant relief to the Petitioner.

8. Interim Order, if any, prayed for:

No prayer for Interim Order has been made.

9. Details of Index:

C No	Postinulas -		Page No.		
S. No.	Particulars	Annexure	From	То	
1,	Form-I	-	I	III	
2.	Form-II (Affidavit verifying the Petition)	=	IV	V-A	
3,	Certified True copy of the BoD Resolution	_	V	VI	
4.	Copy of Form-I with details of RTGS	_	<u>ML</u>	<u>VII</u>	
5.	Petition	= "	1	21	

10. Particulars offee remitted:

Application fee amounting to Rs. 1,00,000.00 (Rs. One Lakh Only) is being submitted through RTGS. The Form-I with details of RTGS is annexed with this Tariff Petition.

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11. List of enclosures:

S. No.	Particulars		Page No.		
S. NO.		Annexure	From	То	
1,	Form-I	_	I	Ш	
2.	Form-II (Affidavit verifying the Petition)	_	IV	V-A	
3.	Certified True copy of the BoD Resolution	尝	Ŋ	VI	
4.	Copy of Form-I with details of RTGS	-	A	VII	
5.	Petition	g g	* 1	21	

For and on behalf of

Power Transmission Corporation of Uttarakhand Ltd.

(G.S. Budiyal)

Director (Operations)
Director (Operations)
PTCUL, Dehradun

I, G.S. Budiyal, S/o Shri. S.S. Budiyal, aged about 55 years, Director (Operations), Power Transmission Corporation of Uttarakhand Ltd., "Vidyut Bhawan", Near I.S.B.T. Crossing, Saharanpur Road, Majra, Dehradun, do verify that the contents of the Para 1 to 8 are true to my personal knowledge and are derived from official records, which are true from record, and para 1 to 9 are believed to be true on legal advice and that I have not suppressed any material fact.

(G.S. Budiyal)

Director (Operations)

Director (Operations) PTCUL, Dehradun

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INDIA NON JUDICIAL

Government of Uttarakhand

e-Stamp

Certificate No.

IN-UK58361992338869W

Certificate Issued Date

23-Nov-2024 04:14 PM

Account Reference

NONACC (SV)/ uk1319304/ DEHRADUN/ UK-DH

Unique Doc. Reference

SUBIN-UKUK131930423789592766546W

Purchased by

SLDC

Description of Document

Article 4 Affidavit

Property Description

NA

Consideration Price (Rs.)

0

First Party

(Zero)

Second Party

SLDC

NA

Stamp Duty Paid By

SLDC

Stamp Duty Amount(Rs.)

10

(Ten only)



NOTARIAL NOTARIAL

Director (Operations) PTCUL, Dehradun

The authenticity of this Storr p certificate should be verified at 'www.sholleslamp.com' or using e-Stamp Mobile App of Stock Holding. Any discrepancy in the details' on this Certificate and as available on the website / Mobile App renders it invalid.

The onus of checking the legitimacy is on the users of the certificate.
In case of any discrepancy please inform the Competent Authority.

BEFORE UTTARAKHAND ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION, DEHRADUN

FILE NO. CASE NO.

IN THE MATTER OF:

Regarding Filing of Business Plan for SLDC FY 2025-26 to FY

2027-28.

AND

IN THE MATTER OF:

Power Transmission Corporation of Uttarakhand Limited.

"Vidyut Bhawan", Near I.S.B.T. Crossing, Saharanpur Road,

Majra, Dehradun, 248002.

..... Petitioner

Affidavit

I, G.S. Budiyal, S/o Shri. S.S. Budiyal, aged about 55 years, Director (Operations), Power Transmission Corporation of Uttarakhand Limited, the deponent named above do hereby solemnly affirm and state on oath as under: -

- 1. That the deponent is the Director of Power Transmission Corporation of Uttarakhand Limited, who is authorized as per the resolution of the company (In case the Petitioner is a Company) dated 25.11.2024 and is acquainted with the facts deposed to below.
- I, the deponent named above do hereby verify that the contents of the paragraph No. 1 of the affidavit and the statements made and data presented in the accompanying petition are true to my personal knowledge and are based on present information/ records of the Company and are based on estimation arising from present data/ records of the company which I believe to be true and verify that no part of this affidavit is false and nothing material has been concealed.

affidavit is known to me through the perusal of records and I am satisfied that he is the same person alleging to be deponent himself.

Sita Rain: Naediyal Advocati & Notary Demadur Reg. No 25/01/1/2003

Advocate

(Deponent)



Solemnly affirmed before me on this 25....... day of November, 2024 by the deponent who has been identified by the aforesaid Advocate.

I have satisfied myself by examining the deponent that he understood the contents of the affidavit which has been read over and explained to him. He has also been explained about section 193 of Indian Penal Code that whoever intentionally gives false evidence in any of the proceedings of the Commission or fabricates evidence for purpose of being used in any of the proceedings shall be liable for punishment as per law.



(Notary Public)
Sita Ram Naudiya
Advocate & Notary
Regn.No.25(1)2003
Dehradun

PTCUL

पावर ट्राँसमिशन कारपोरेशन ऑफ उत्तराखण्ड लि0

(उत्तराखण्ड सरकार का उपक्रम) CIN :- U40101UR20045GC028675

कम्पनी सचिव कार्यालय

विद्युत भवन, नजदीक—आई०एस०बी०टी० क्रासिंग, सहारनपुर रोड़, माजरा, देहरादून—248002 E-mail — cs@ptcul.org

दूरभाष नं0 0135—2646000 फैक्स नं0 0135—2643460 वेबसाइट www.ptcul.org

No.: 517 /CS/PTCUL/

Date: 26.11.2024

EXTRACT OF MINUTES OF 96th MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF POWER TRANSMISSION CORPORATION OF UTTARAKHAND LIMITED HELD ON 25th November, 2024 AT 10:30 Hrs AT BOARD ROOM, PTCUL, IST FLOOR, "VIDYUT BHAWAN", MAJRA, DEHRADUN THROUGH PHYSICAL/VIDEO CONFERENCING MODE.

AGENDA ITEM NO: 96.17

To consider and Approve the filing of petition of Business plan and Multi Year Tariff for control period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2027-28 alongwith truing up for FY 2023-24 & APR for FY 2024-25 for SLDC.

Chief Engineer (C&R) along with the consultant appraised the board about the salient features of the petitions. After consideration and deliberations the Board passed the following resolution unanimously;

"RESOLVED THAT the Board be and hereby approve the filing of petition of Business plan and Multi Year Tariff for control period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2027-28 along with truing up for FY 2023-24 & APR for FY 2024-25 for SLDC and authorize Managing Director/Director (Operations), PTCUL to sign the Application / Petition of the filing of petition of Business plan and Multi Year Tariff for control period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2027-28 along with truing up for FY 2023-24 & APR for FY 2024-25 for SLDC for filing before the Hon'ble UERC".

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Managing Director/Director (Operations), PTCUL be and hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds and things as he may deem fit, proper and expedient to give effect to the above resolution and that CS, PTCUL is authorized to issue a Certified true copy of this resolution for the purpose of filling before the Hon'ble UERC."

CERTIFIED TRUE CODE

ARUN SABHARWAL FCS 2069

Company Secretary
Power Transmission Corporation
of Uttarakhand Ltd. Dehradun



	Particulars Particulars	L. Company
1	Name of Petitioner /Applicant	Power Transmission Corporation of Uttarakhand Ltd.
2	Address of the Petitioner/Applicant	" Vidyut Bhawan", Near ISBT Crossing, Saharanpur Road, Majra, Dehradun-248001
3	Subject Matter	Filing Petition of Business Plan for SLDC FY 2025-26 to FY 2027-28.
4	Details of fee remitted	
	(a) UTR No.	M 1566229
	(b) Date of remittance	25.11.2024
	(c) Amount remitted	Rs. 1,00,000.00 (Rupees One Lakh Only)

Signature of authorized signatory with date

Director (Operations) PTCUL, Dehradun

Da Saine Kamel

STATE LOAD DISPATCH CENTER



BUSINESS PLAN FOR MYT CONTROL PERIOD FROM FY 2025-26 TO FY 2027-28

SUBMITTED TO:

UTTARAKHAND ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

NOVEMBER, 2024

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A1:Introduction

Background

- In accordance with the provisions of the Uttar Pradesh Reorganization Act 2000 (Act 29 of 2000), enacted by the Parliament of India on August 25, 2000, the State of Uttarakhand came into existence on November 9, 2000. Section 63(4) of the above Reorganization Act allowed the Government of Uttaranchal (hereinafter referred to as "GoU" or "State Government") to constitute a State Power Corporation at any time after the creation of the State Government of Uttarakhand, accordingly, established the Uttaranchal Power Corporation Limited (UPCL) under the Companies Act, 1956, on February 12, 2001, and entrusted it with the business of transmission and distribution in the State. Subsequently, from April 1, 2001, all works pertaining to the transmission, distribution, and retail supply of electricity in the area Of Uttaranchal were transferred from Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited (UPPCL) to UPCL, in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding dated March 13, 2001, signed between the Government of Uttaranchal and Government of Uttar Pradesh.
- The Electricity Act, 2003 enacted by the Parliament of India on June 10, 2003, mandated separate licenses for transmission and distribution activities. In exercise of powers conferred under Section 131sub-section 4 of the Electricity Act, 2003, therefore, the Government of Uttarakhand through transfer scheme dated May 31, 2004 first vested all the interests, rights and liabilities related to Power Transmission and Load Dispatch of "Uttaranchal Power Corporation Limited" into itself and thereafter, re-vested them into a new company, i.e. "Power Transmission Corporation of Uttaranchal Limited", now "Power Transmission Corporation of Uttarakhand Limited" (hereinafter referred to as 'PTCUL') after change of name of the State. The State Government, further vide another notification dated May 31, 2004, declared Power Transmission Corporation of Uttarakhand as the State Transmission Utility (STU) responsible for undertaking, amongst others, the functions of SLDC. Presently SLDC and SCADA works as separate divisions within the PTCUL.
- In the Tariff Order for FY 2013-14 for PTCUL dated May 6, 2013, the Hon'ble Commission, while acknowledging the efforts made by PTCUL towards creating infrastructure for SLDC and segregation of accounts, made some observations on the issue of separation of SLDC. The importance of ring fencing which was also highlighted in the Tariff Order for the FY 2009-10 based on the recommendations of the "Girish Pradhan" Committee in this regard. The Hon'ble Commission emphasized that the policy makers at the highest level have reached the conclusion that creation of separate SLDC is in the spirit of the Act and is essential for promoting open access and trading in power which in turn is necessary for promoting competition and, thereby, efficiency in the sector. The Hon'ble Commission, accordingly, advised PTCUL to go through the report and recommendations of "Girish Pradhan Committee" dated August 11, 2008 and "Open Access Theory & Practices" prepared by Forum of Regulators and directed the Petitioner to complete the process of ring fencing of SLDC and file a separate Petition for SLDC while filing the Business Plan and Multi Year Tariff Petitions for the first Control Period.
- During the MYT tariff Petition filed by PTCUL for Control Period FY 2012-13 to FY 2015-16, PTCUL proposed to develop SLDC operationalized, and ring fenced by Standardization of Energy Accounting/Transmission Accounting procedures and Standardization Of Scheduling and Dispatch procedures. Furthermore, the separate accounting heads for the SLDC and SCADA division were created and since then all the expenses and income of the SLDC and SCADA are being booked under respective heads only.
- 1.5 SLDC filed its first separate Petition (Petition no 26 of 2013) for MYT period FY 2013-2016 on November 29, 2013. However, as Tariff Order of the SLDC for the MYT period was already approved by the Commission while approving Order for PTCUL on May 6, 2013 all the expenses and income of the SLDC and SCADA were included in the PTCUL MYT Order. Further, the ARR of FY 2013-14 of PTCUL approved by the Hon'ble Commission was inclusive of the SLDC ARR and was charged from the beneficiaries along with thetransmission charges.

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- 1.6 For Second Control period from FY 2016-17 to FY 2018-19, a separate business plan and MYT Petition was filed for SLDC. Separate Business Plan Order and MYT Order were issued by the Commission approving capital expenditure and other performance parameters and SLDC charges for the Control Period. However, since accounts of SLDC and SCADA are audited with accounts of PTCUL ispo-facto being part of PTCUL accounts, no separate true-up Petition was filed for SLDC. However, an Annual Performance Review was filed for the ensuing year as per the provisions of UERC MYT Regulation, 2015
- 1.7 For Third Control period from 2019-20 to FY 2021-22, a separate business plan and MYT Petition was filed for SLDC function. Separate Business Plan Order and Order were issued by the Commission approving capital expenditure and other performance parameters and SLDC charges for the Control Period. However, since accounts of SLDC and SCADA are audited with accounts of PTCUL ispo-facto being part of PTCUL accounts, no separate True-up Petition was filed for SLDC. However, an Annual Performance Review was filed for the ensuing year as per the provisions of UERC MYT Regulations, 2018.
- 1.8 For Fourth Control Period from FY 2022-23 to FY 2024-25, a separate business plan and MYT Petition was filed for SLDC function. Separate Business Plan Order and Order were issued by the Commission approving capital expenditure and other performance parameters and SLDC charges for the Control Period. The accounts of SLDC and SCADA are separated from PTCUL in FY 2022-23 and separate True-up Petition was filed for SLDC. However, an Annual Performance Review was filed for the ensuing year as per the provisions of UERC MYT Regulations, 2021.
- 1.9 Now, SLDC is filing this Business Plan Petition as per the provisions of UERC Regulation, 2024 which includes capital investment plan, manpower planning and projections for performance parameters for SLDC and SCADA divisions.

Functions of State Load Despatch Centre (SLDC)

- 1.10 The State Load Dispatch Centre of Uttarakhand has been made operational w.e.f. November 27, 2012. As per Section 32 of the Act, the State Load Dispatch Centre is the apex body to ensure integrated operation of the power system in the State. The functions of State Load Dispatch Centreas stipulated in the Act are as follows:
 - (1) The State Load Dispatch Center shall be the apex body to ensure the integrated operations of the power system in a State.
 - (2) The State Load Dispatch Center shall-
 - (a) be responsible for optimum scheduling and dispatch of electricity within the State, in accordance with the contracts entered into within the Licensees or the Generating Companies operating in the State;
 - (b) monitor grid operations;
 - (c) keep accounts of the quantity of electricity transmitted through the State grid
 - (d) exercise supervision and control over the intra-State transmission system; and
 - (e) be responsible for carrying out real time operations for grid control and dispatch of electricity within the State through secure and economic operation of the State grid inaccordance with the Grid Standards and the State Grid Code.



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1.11	Further, In accordance with the same, the UERC (State Grid Code) Regulation, 2016 states that the functions of SLDC as below:
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	3.3.4 Beside above, following shall be exclusive functions of SLDC:-
	System operations and control of the State Grid covering contingency analysis and operational planning on real time basis.
	(a) Scheduling/rescheduling of generation.
	(b) System restoration following grid disturbance.
	(c) Meter data collection
	(d) Compiling and furnishing data pertaining to system operations.
	(e)Operation of State Energy Account, State Pool Account and any other functions as directed by the Commission.
	(f) Keep accounts of the quantity of electricity generated in the State.
1.12	The sald Regulations further state that,
	<i>"</i>
	3.3.5 In accordance with Section 33 of the Act the State Load Despatch Centre in a State may give such directions and exercise such supervision and control as may be required for ensuring the integrated grid operations and for achieving the maximum economy and efficiency in the operation of power system in that State. Every licensee, generating company, generating station, substation and any other person connected with the operation of the power system shall comply with the directions issued by the SLDC shall comply with the directions of the RLDC.
	3.3.6 In case of inter-state bilateral and collective short-term open-access transactions having a State utility or an intra-state entity as a buyer or seller, SLDC shall accord concurrence or no objection or a prior standing clearance, as the case may be, in accordance with the CERC (Open Access in Inter-state Transmission) Regulations, 2008 and UERC (Terms & Conditions Of Intra-State Open Access) Regulations, 2015 amended from time to time.
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A2:Regulatory Framework

Background

As per the Constitution, the power sector in India is the combined responsibility of Central and StateGovernment. Over the years, reforms in Indian power sector have been driven by the Union and State Governments in an endeavor to achieve sustainable growth & improvement in operational efficiencies. One of the cornerstones of this reform agenda is the Electricity Act, 2003.

Enabling Provisions in Electricity Act, 2003

2.2 The Government of India notified the Electricity Act, 2003 with effect from June 10,2003, which required the State Governments to initiate major changes in the Industry Structure and Operations Of the state power sector. The preamble to the Electricity Act, 2003 states its broad objectives:

"An Act to consolidate the laws relating to generation, transmission, distribution, trading and use of electricity and for taking measures conducive to development of electricity industry through way of reforms and restructuring, promoting competition therein, protecting interest of consumers and supply of electricity to all areas, rationalization of electricity tariff ensuring transparent policies regarding subsidies, promotion of efficient and environmentally benign policies, constitution of Central Electricity Authority, Regulatory Commissions and establishment of Appellate Tribunal and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

- 2.3 It introduced several new concepts in Indian power sector like de-licensing of generation, power trading, Open Access, etc., and special provisions for the rural areas. The Act made it mandatory for all the States to restructure the Electricity Boards. The major provisions of the Electricity Act 2003 related to transmission are:
 - Section 3:The CEA bas been entrusted with the responsibility of preparing the National Electricity Plan in accordance with the National Electricity Policy and notify such plans once in five years.
 - Section 3: Advise to the Central Government on matters relating to the national electricity policy, formulate short-term and perspective plans for development of electricity system and coordinate the activities of the planning agencies.
 - Section 4: Preparation, publication and notification Of National Electricity Plan by the Central ElectricityAuthority.
 - Section 12, 13, 14, 15: Private sector participation in transmission through grant of license by the appropriate Regulatory Commission.
 - Section 14: CTU (Central Transmission Utility) / STU (State Transmission utility) to be deemed transmission licensee.
 - Section 38: Open access to be provided against payment of transmission charges as determined by CERC/SERC.
 - Section 39: Planning, coordination, development and undertaking transmission of electricity through inter-state system by the Central Transmission Utility.
 - Section 39: Planning, coordination, development and undertaking transmission of electricity through intra-state system by the State Transmission Utilities.
 - Section 40: Licensee to provide non-discriminatory open access to any licensee or generating company and to any consumer as and when open access is provided by SERC in Transmission.
 - Section 73: Governments, licensees or the generating companies for improved and coordinated operation of electricity system under their ownership and advise the Appropriate Governments and Appropriate Commissions on (technical matters)

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- relating to generation, transmission and distribution of electricity by the Central Electricity Authority.
- Section 79: Regulation and tariff determination for inter-state transmission by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission.
- Section 86: Facilitation and tariff determination for intra-state transmission by the State Electricity Regulatory Commissions.

UERC Regulations

2.4	Regulation 8 of UERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2024 (here onwards "UERC MYT Regulations, 2024") states that under Multiyear Tariff framework, applicant shall file a business plan for entire Control Period for the Commission's approval. The Regulation is stated as under:
	"
	(1) An Applicant shall submit, under affidavit and as per the UERC Conduct of Business Regulations as amended from time to time, a Business Plan by November 30th, 2024, for the Control Period of three (3) financial years from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2028;
2.5	Further, Regulation 8(1)(d) of UERC MYT Regulations, 2024 states that the business plan of SLDC shall include capital investment plan including phasing of expenditure and funding pattern and estimated budget for the control period. In addition to this, Regulation 8(2) also directs the applicant to submit the detail manpower planning for the Control period. The Regulation are stated as below:
	Regulation 8(1)(d)
	#
	The Business plan for the State Load Despatch Center shall be for the entire Control Period and shall interalia, contain-
	(a) Capital Investment Plan including phasing of expenditure and funding pattern.
	(b) Estimated budget for the control period
	и
	Regulation 8(2)
	W
	The Applicant shall also submit the details in respect of its manpower planning for the Control Period as part of Business Plan."
Key	Objective of the Business Plan

- 2.6 The main purpose of a business plan is to serve as a roadmap that provides direction to any business. The key objectives of framing this business plan are outlined below:
 - Providing a tool for strategic planning the primary objective of the Business Plan is to analyze and anticipate the future requirements in advance and strategically plan







for the capital investments, related means of financing and various associated costs and document them which would serve as an effective tool for monitoring and execution of future works.

- Draw a capital investment plan and the estimated budget required to meet the plan.
- Draw a Manpower recruitment plan.
- Meeting the regulatory compliance of submission of a business plan as mandated by the UERC MYT Regulations, 2024

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A3: Capital Investment Plan

3.1 A comprehensive Capital Investment Plan is an important part of an elaborate Business Plan. As mandated by the UERC MYT Regulations, 2024, SLDC is required to submit a Capital Investment Plan highlighting the various works that are proposed to be completed in the Control Period FY 2025-26 to FY 2027-28. This is to be accompanied by the phasing of capital expenditure over the years of the Control Period and the funding structure of the various projects as per the Regulations mentioned in the previous section.

Review of the previous Control Period

- 3.2 In reference to the review of previous Control Period, it can be best assessed from the Gross Fixed Asset description in the Tariff Order dt. March 28, 2024.
- 3.3 For FY 2022-23, the Petitioner reported a Gross Fixed Asset (GFA) addition of Rs. 6.12 Crore. This includes Rs. 6.07 Crore for the "OPGW connectivity in PTCUL under Phase II of the ULDC Projects" and Rs. 0.05 Crore for minor items, such as replacement of furniture and fixtures (Rs. 0.03 Crore), battery replacement at 400 KV SS Rishikesh (Rs. 0.001 Crore), and office equipment (Rs. 0.02 Crore). The Commission requested the work order for the capitalization scheme through a letter dated December 18, 2023, and SLDC provided the required work order on December 23, 2023.
- 3.4 The Commission sought clarification from SLDC regarding the capitalization of Rs. 6.07 Crore in FY 2022-23, despite the Scheme's LoA being issued for Rs. 31.20 Crore. SLDC provided year-wise capitalization details for the "OPGW connectivity in PTCUL under Phase II of the ULDC Projects" scheme: Rs. 0.54 Crore in FY 2018-19, Rs. 20.08 Crore in FY 2019-20, ₹0.04 Crore in FY 2020-21, and revised the FY 2022-23 claim to Rs. 5.99 Crore.
- 3.5 The Commission noted that SLDC failed to maintain separate audited accounts from PTCUL for FY 2022-23. Consequently, the capitalization claim was included in PTCUL's overall truing-up. The Rs. 5.99 Crore for "OPGW connectivity" was approved as part of PTCUL's additional works, while Rs. 0.05 Crore for minor assets was reclassified as O&M expenses. The Commission approved no separate capitalization for SLDC in FY 2022-23, setting the closing GFA for FY 2022-23 at Rs. 34.58 Crore.
- 3.6 For FY 2023-24, the Commission included Rs. 5.99 Crore from the "OPGW connectivity in PTCUL under Phase II of the ULDC Projects" scheme in the opening gross block of Rs. 40.57 Crore, despite not considering it during FY 2022-23 truing-up. The Commission had approved a GFA addition of Rs.2.08 Crore for FY 2023-24 but noted that SLDC claimed only Rs. 0.33 Crore.
- 3.7 SLDC explained that the reduced claim was due to delays in executing the scheme for "Providing & installation of a Data Vis Platform system with advanced technology software and a 70" 4K resolution DLP-based video wall." The Notice Inviting Tender (NIT) for the Rs. 2.08 Crore project has been issued, but the scheme is still pending execution.
- 3.8 The Petitioner claimed a GFA addition of Rs. 0.33 Crore for FY 2023-24, comprising expenditures on batteries (Rs. 16.99 Lakh), an air conditioning system (Rs. 8.84 Lakh), furniture (Rs. 6.17 Lakh), and computers (Rs. 1.59 Lakh) for SCADA and SLDC offices, categorized under non-DPR capex schemes. Based on these submissions, the Commission approved the GFA addition of Rs. 0.33 Crore, resulting in a closing GFA of Rs. 40.90 Crore for FY 2023-24.
- 3.9 For FY 2024-25, the Commission considered an opening GFA of Rs. 40.90 Crore. Although it had approved a GFA addition of Rs. 27.15 Crore in its earlier Business Plan, the Petitioner claimed Rs. 22.87 Crore but reported no physical or financial progress on the proposed schemes. During validation, SLDC acknowledged it was unlikely any schemes would be implemented in FY 2024-25.

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3.10 The Commission asked SLDC to reassess its projections and submit a revised implementation schedule, but SLDC confirmed that no schemes were expected to be completed before FY 2024-25. Considering this, the Commission approved a NIL GFA addition for FY 2024-25, maintaining the closing GFA at Rs. 40.90 Crore. Actual capitalization will be reviewed during truing-up, subject to a prudence check.

Details of works proposed for the MYT Control Period.

3.11 The main purpose of a Business Plan is to serve as a roadmap that provides direction to any business. The key objectives of framing this business plan of SLDC are outlined below:

Table 1: Investment Plan proposed by the SLDC and SCADA for the MYT
Control Period

		Control Period			
SI.	Name of the Scheme/Description of the Investment	Total Project Cost (Rs. Crore)	FY26	FY27	FY28
	_		Ргој.	Proj.	Proj.
A	SLDC				
1	Load and Solar Generating forecasting	6.00	0.00	4.00	2.00
2	Development of application software for operator assistance	2.00	0.75	0.75	0.50
3	Energy accounting balancing & settlement mechanism	1.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
4	Infrastructural development	0.50	0.10	0.20	0.20
	Sub-Total - [A]	10.00	1.35	5.45	3.20
В	SCADA [Dehradun]				
5	Establishment of Security Operation Centre (SOC) at SLDC Uttarakhand	14.20	0.00	7.20	7.00
6	Supply Installation and Commissioning of OPGW and Associated Equipment's for 132KV Majra - Jhajhra and 220 KV Jhajra-Dehradun (PG Line)	6.62	0.00	3.62	3.00
	Sub-Total - [B]	20.82		10.82	10.00
С	SCADA [Kashipur]				
7	Installation of Firewall and Other accessories for Cyber Security Requirement	8.45	8.45	0.00	0.00
8	Implementation of Wide Area Monitoring System with PMU and communication with recommended locations as per the recommendation of the consultant	32.80	8.20	16.40	8.20
9	Separate infrastructure along with all civil works such as building for control and offices etc. including cost equipment, software & other expenses for establishment of Back Up SLDC at 400kV S/s, Kashipur	15.23	3.81	7.62	3.81
10	Supply, Installation, Testing& Commissioning of Optical Fiber Links	53.10	10.62	42.48	0.00
11	Reliable Communication & Data Acquisition System for PTCUL	165.00	41.25	82.50	41.25
12	Implementation of Islanding Scheme for PTCUL, Uttarakhand	25.00	6.25	12.50	6.25
13	Implementation of centralized Disturbance Recording & Other Associated Scheme for PTCUL, Uttarakhand	21.00	5.25	10.50	5.25
14	Construction of separate SLDC building at 132 KV S/S Majra			32.04	







SI.	Name of the Scheme/Description of the Investment	Total Project Cost (Rs. Crore)	FY26	FY27	FY28
	Sub Total- [C]	320.58	83.83	204.04	64.76
	Grand Total - [A+B+C]	351.40	85.18	220.31	77.96

3.12 In reference to the workproposed Establishment of Security Operation Centre (SOC) at SLDC Uttarakhand above in the Business Plan for the MYT Control Period, it is also submitted that, Uttarakhand State Load Dispatch Centre is the apex body to ensure integrated operation of the power system in the State of Uttarakhand. SLDC is responsible for scheduling and dispatch of electricity in close liaison with UPCL meeting State's power demand through HEP Stations under UJVNL as well as its allocated share from Central Sector Generating stations, internal & external power purchases (open access, GNA Contracts, Banking, DAM, GDAM, RTM etc).SLDC is fully complying with the directions of NRLDC. The grid parameters and drawls by Distribution licensees are monitored at SLDC and drawl from the Grid beyond specified limits are restricted by issuing directions to UPCL.

SLDC issues necessary directions to the 400/220/132/66 kV Substations located all over Uttarakhand for controlling the parameters & power flows to ensure security of the grid. SLDC also prepares daily data/reports of breakdown, supply position and generation for the state and the central authorities like UERC, NRPC, NRLDC, CEA etc.

Scheduling of Gas based Power Plant & other power plants is being carried out by SLDC on real-time basis for hassle free load management and efficient grid operation at NLDC and Grid India Portal. In case of Over/Undervoltage, the SLDC imparts necessary directions to the concerned substation & take necessary action in order to control the Over/Under-Voltage & maintaining the system parameters as per Grid Standard

In order to streamline comprehensive information security monitoring and compliance, SLDC, Uttarakhand proposes to implement and maintain Cyber Security Operations Center (CSOC) for its Information Technology setup, comprising Critical Information Infrastructure(CII) at SLDC, Sub-LDC/ Backup SLDC and IT Network of SLDC including existing as well as other site which may come up in the future.

The proposed CSOC facility is to be equipped with set of tools such as Security Information and Event Management Tool (SIEM), Incident Management tool, Anti-APT, PIM, etc. and Security Intelligence services for better security monitoring and response capabilities. SLDC, Uttarakhand will be required following list of activities to establish CSOC.

- (a) Must have Security Monitoring of attacks into/on/against Uttarakhand SLDC's IT assets of both IT & OT System.
- (b) Ability to manage security, configuration, availability, performance and fault management, advisory for the security devices and its software stipulated in scope.
- (c) Ability to ensure Malware Scanning / Protection/ Presentation /Reporting as required by SLDC including total Anti-APT solution.
- (d) Ability to provide proactive threat intelligence and threat hunting.
- (e) Vulnerability Assessment & Penetration Testing for critical devices/ servers /applications/solutions on bi-annually basis
- (f) Risk assessment and mitigation, protection, execution support for the Security solutions, devices, software and tools.
- (g) Ability to ensure adherences to SLDC's Information Security Policy and Cyber Security Policy.
- (h) Ability to Ensure adequacy, appropriateness and concurrency of various policies as per the requirement of regulatory authorities and Government of India Security authorities, IT Act 2000 and subsequent amendments and guidelines in place.
- (i) Ability to provide forensics support as per the requirement in case of any incident or as and when required. The proposed CSOC service should cover() security event

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correlation, monitoring, incident management and providing proactive security alert and remediation.

The actions SOCs perform have significant effects on business outcomes for a few key reasons. As cyber security is increasingly crucial, brands that embrace more protective measures find themselves ahead of the game. Within their organizations themselves, SOCs can have a positive impact due to their focus and expertise. Here are some of the specific benefits of the security operations centre, in whatever form it may come

- (a) Centralizing the display of assets A real-time, holistic view of the software and processes that help run an organization makes it easy to detect problems as they occur or sooner. Even with dispersed materials, the centralized, non- stop visualization SOC monitoring offers is highly advantageous in maintaining smooth operations.
- (b) Maximizing awareness to minimize costs Overall, the most significant benefit of a SOC is the increasing your ability to control all systems and reduce the potential for losses of data, contributing to higher returns on investment to prevent breaches. SOCs help maintain the integrity of sensitive information, save money in the long run and assist in avoiding the cost of significant recoveries from theft or fraud.
- (c) Solidifying client and employee trust Consumers and employees alike want to know their information will be safe once they offer it to their company of choice. Taking strict measures to prevent data loss is one of the best ways to improve and maintain brand integrity in the long run.
- (d) Collaborating across departments and functions SOCs are unique in that they are a team of highly trained individuals working toward a common goal

As they proceed during cyber security incidents, they require other departments to work similarly to operate efficiently. Within these instances, SOCs help with coordinating and communicating the organization as it strives to resolve the problem collectively

3.13 Further, in respect to Supply Installation and Comissioning of OPGW and Associated Equipments for 132KV Majra - Jhajhra and 220 KV Jhajra-Dehradun (PG Line), it is submitted that, Power System in the state is expanding very fast and with increased number of interconnections between Regions, many new technologies are being implemented. In addition, grid of Uttarakhand State is characterized by wide variations of power flow due to variation in demand/generation during day/seasons. Further, aspiration of consumers for quality and reliable power system is increasing. Need of reliable communication is also being felt for coordination of preventive measures to be taken by authorities on receipt of warning for natural disasters and also during restoration operations during natural calamities and grid disturbances. Reliable communication system is also required for new technological requirements of power system operation such as special protection scheme (SPS), Grid Security Expert System, Load Management, Advanced Protection System, and Substation Automation System.

In essence, the need of wideband communication system can be summarized as follows:-

- (e) Expansion of power sector is taking place at a very fast pace leading to establishment of IPP's, UMPPs, High Capacity Transmission System and strengthening of Sub Transmission System by states etc. This effectively means that the no. of substations and power plants requiring data & voice connectivity with the SLDCs/RLDC is increasing manifold.
- (f) Natural disasters cause extensive damage to communication infrastructure and life of people and reliable communication is essential for all sub station at the level of 132KV and above to coordinate preventive measures to be taken by authorities on receipt of warning for natural disasters and also during restoration operations during natural calamities.
- (g) The Utility of SCADA system has been realized by system operators and users, asking for a very reliable system, which is not possible without robust and reliable communication system.
- (h) Due to expansion of Power System, it is not possible to meet the requirement of communication with PLCC. Transmission lines are being constructed with LILO provisions which disrupts the communication system based upon PLCC as LILO

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- increases number of PLCC hops resulted in deterioration of the performance of PLCC communication.
- (i) The proposed communication network is to be used by all agencies connecting to grid under control area of SLDC. This ultimately results in more no, of substations and power plants using the communication network of power sector.
- (j) With increasing complications in the power system, in order to ensure expedetious grid operations in case of contingencies, load management by triggering auto defensive mechanism, the need of special protection schemes (SPS)/Grid Security Expert System (GSES) is being felt by the grid operators. These systems require the transfer of signals from one to many nodes simultaneously. Since these are contingency provisions and their effectiveness is of paramount importance and can work effectively only when reliable communication system is available.
- (k) Line Protection: For shorter lines current differential protection along with distance protection is preferred as this ensures two line protections on two different principles which is considered a better protection philosophy. The available current differential protection relays exchange the current signals (the data such as magnitude of voltage & current, displacement angle etc) between the two ends of a line on dedicated fibres. Further, the lines are being frequently LILO, many times resulting into smaller lines. The availability of fibres would make it possible to implement current differential protection on the lines.
- (I) Due to fast expansion of Power System, it is getting increasingly difficult to provide PLCC for protection and speech for new lines due to frequency congestion. Fibre Optic based communication network shall help in overcoming this problem.
- (m) Many Stations are being operated from remote by POWERGRID and remote operation of all the substations of PTCUL is envisaged. The expansion of wide band network shall ensure effective remote operation of the existing as well as new substations.
- (n) The utility of SCADA system has been realized by system operators and users are asking for a very reliable system which is not possible without robust and reliable communication.
- (o) Proposed laying of OPGW on 132 kV Majra-Jhajhra & 220 kV Jhajra-Sherpur(PGCIL) lines is being made in view of criticality of Dehradun region. It will strengthen the communication and data acquisition of PTCUL. This path is also very important for the data communication between SLDC, Dehrdun & NRLDC, New Delhi through transmission network. This will ensure uninterrupted data communication and increase in reliability of communication. This will also help in getting higher business revenues and it will improve efficiency of consumers in general.

Previous experience shows that additional capacity available on fibre optic Network could be utilized commercially by offering the same to the telecom service providers, the fibre optic network envisaged under this feasibility report would also provide the similar opportunities but the extent of such usages would depend upon the market conditions prevailing at the time of completion of the network. No environment issue is involved. & no other limitation engaged.

The project is required for providing a reliable wideband communication system for catering data & voice requirements for Grid Management, Natural Disaster Management as well as new technological requirements such as Cyber Security of data, special protection scheme, Grid Security Expert System. Load Management, Advanced Protection System, substation Automation for the Sub Stations/Generating Stations in Dehradun region. Outcome of this project will provide important route of data communication link between SLDC, Dehradun and NRLDC, New Delhi.

The Communication network under the proposal shall have the following aspects in order to meet the high reliability, availability and maintainability criteria.

- (p) Optical Fiber is one of the most reliable mediums for the communication and this can be easily realizable through replacing ground wire by OPGW on transmission lines without any shutdown.
- (q) PTCUL is installing high-capacity fiber optic cables on high voltage lines to satisfy its internal communication needs and to gain additional revenue by leasing excess capacity to telecommunication network providers.

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3.14 The Capital investment plan for the MYT Control Period has been made to have a robust backbone for acquisition of the real time, reliable and accurate data for energy accounting. It also aims to improve the control center for SLDC. Thus, the Petitioner requests to Hon'ble Commission to accept the submitted capital investment plan for the Control Period.

Capex Phasing and Capitalization

3.15 The year wise phasing of capital expenditure and capitalization from the proposed works is as follows:

Table 2: CAPEX phasing and capitalization

Particular	Units	FY26	FY27	FY28	
		Proj.	Proj.	Ргој.	
Capital Expenditure	Rs. Crore	85.18	220.31	77.96	
Capitalization	Rs. Crore	85.18	220.31	77.96	

Funding structure

3.16 The funding pattern of projects is proposed as 70:30 Debt to Equity. The debt shall be raised from institutions like PFC, REC or other financial institutions. On the basis these considerations, the funding pattern of the proposed capitalization is as follows:

Table 3: Funding pattern of proposed Capitalization

Particular	Units	FY26	FY27	FY28
		Proj.	Proj.	Proj.
Capitalization	Rs. Crore	85.18	220.31	77.96
Funding Pattern				
Debt	Rs. Crore	55.18	153.20	53.73
Equity	Rs. Crore	23.65	65.66	23.03
Grant	Rs. Crore	0.00	0.00	0.00
LDCD	Rs. Crore	6.35	1.45	1.20

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A4: Human Resources

- 4.1 For effective functioning of an organization, it is imperative that it has an adequate and efficient workforce. A vital ingredient in the effective functioning of an organization is the adequacy and efficiency of its work force. By employing competent professionals, the organization can not only achieve higher levels of efficiency, but also bring down costs and make itself more profitable. Employment of an adequate number of competent and efficient employees ensures that an organization is able to achieve its targets.
- 4.2 The Regulation 8(2) of the UERC MYT Regulation, 2024 states:

(2) The Applicant shall also submit the details in respect of its manpower planning for the Control Period as part of its Business Plan

4.3 Keeping in mind the growth in infrastructure and in compliance of the UERC MYT Regulations, 2024, the Petitioner is submitting the Human Resource Plan for the MYT Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2027-28 as below:

Table 4: HR plan of SLDC & SCADA for the MYT Control Period

Particular	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28
	Act.	Est.	Proj.	Proj.	Proj.
Opening number of employees	45	45	46	56	67
Number of employees recruited	0	1	10	11	0
Number of employees retired	0	0	0	0	0
Closing number of employees	45	46	56	67	67

NA - Not Available

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- 4.4 In addition to the above manpower submitted for the MYT Control Period, it is also submitted that as per Corporation Order No. 1434, dated August 3, 2021, 26 number of employees from various cadres within the sanctioned strength of SLDC were assigned additional responsibilities to meet SLDC's operational needs. Further, during the 77th Board of Directors meeting held on December 13, 2021, it was decided to form a committee chaired by Mr. R.P. Sasmal, Independent Director, alongside three officers from PTCUL, to review, minimize, and analyze SLDC's manpower structure. After assessing SLDC's staffing needs, the committee's revised manpower structure was presented through the Action Taken Report (ATR) under Agenda Item No. 77.23(1). The recommendations included a phased approach:
 - Phase I: A minimal requirement of 28 employees, including two outsourced Data Entry Operators (DEOs), has been met with existing manpower.

Phase II: By January 2023, SLDC would require a total of 34 regular employees and four outsourced DEOs to support the launch of the Energy Accounting function and the SLDC project's upgrade.

Phase III: Upon full operationalization within a new building, SLDC will require 45 regular employees and six outsourced staff.

4.5 Currently, SLDC has 27 regular employees and two outsourced DEOs, fulfilling Phase I requirements as recommended by the committee. For Phase II, an additional 34 staff members, including one Chief Engineer (CE), one Superintending Engineer (SE), five Assistant Engineers (AEs), one Accounts Officer, and two Accountants, are proposed for

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FY 2025-26, contingent on the initiation of the Energy Accounting function and the completion of the SLDC project upgrade. For effective operation, Mr. Anupam Singh, CE (0&M) Garhwal Zone, Roorkee, has been given additional charge of CE (SLDC).

- In Phase III, as the construction of SLDC's new building progresses, a total of 45 regular staff members and six outsourced employees will be deployed upon completion. Additionally, a committee has been established to review the staff structure in alignment with SLDC's and SCADA's existing and upcoming substation needs. If required, further staffing adjustments for FY 2027-28 and beyond will be proposed and deployed with approval from the competent authority.
- 4.7 The manpower plan for the MYT Control Period has been made to have a robust backbone of SLDC Thus, the Petitioner requests to Hon'ble Commission to accept the submitted manpower plan for the Control Period.

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A5:LDCD Fund

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5.1	The Regulation 98 of UERC M	'I' Regulations, 2024 specifies as under:
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- (1) The SLDC shall create and maintain a separate fund called Load Despatch Centre Development Fund' ("LDCD Fund").
- (2) All the Other income of SLDC like short term open access charges, registration charges, scheduling and operating charges, etc. shall be deposited into LDCD Fund.
- (3) The SLDC shall be entitled to utilize the money available in the LDCD Fund for creation of new assets, meeting stipulated equity portion in asset creation, margin money for raising loan from the financial institutions and funding of R&D projects
- (4) The LDCD Fund shall not be utilized for revenue expenditure except to meet the short fall, if any, in the annual charges allowed by the Commission or to meet the contingency expenses which were not foreseen at the time of making the application for fees and charges and are considered necessary for the efficient power system operation. However, such drawls from the said fund shall be recouped from the expenditure allowed by the Commission under the respective heads at the time of truing up.
- (5) Any asset created by the SLDC out of the money deposited into the LDCD Fund shall not be entitled for return on equity, interest on loan and depreciation on same principles as in case of grant. SLDC shall submit details of such assets in the CAPEX plan.
- (6) SLDC shall submit the amount accumulated in LDC development fund along with the break-up of sources from where the fund is received. The Commission shall review the LDC development fund every year and issue directions to SLDC for effective utilization of the funds, if required

In compliance with the above Regulation, the LDCD fund was created in FY 2016-17 and income from shortterm open access charges, which includes NOC issuance charges and Registration fee is being deposited in the fund. The LDCD opening balance in FY 2023-24 and addition in FY 2023-24 along with expected addition and closing balance for each year of the Control Period is also presented in the table:

Table 5: Proposed LDCD fund in the MYT Control Period (Rs. Crore)

Particular	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28
	Act.	Est.	Proj.	Proj.	Proj.
Opening LDCD fund	11.01	11.72	5.50	0.38	0.16
Add: Additions in LDCD fund account of Short-Term Open Access	0.71	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23
Add: Additions in LDCD fund account of Registration fees		*		-	1#)
Total LDCD funds	11.72	12.95	6.73	1.61	1.39
Less: Utilizations of Capital Expenses	120	7.45	6.35	1.45	1.20
Less: Utilizations of Revenue Expenses	785	=	·	=	(<u>2</u>)
Net LDCD fund as on 31st March of the Year	11.72	5.50	0.38	0.16	0.19

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A6:Initiatives of the SLDC

- 6.1 SLDC endeavors to function as an independent organization in the future and efficiently carry out the processes of data acquisition and effecting energy accounting for the state in coordination with PTCUL.
- Integrated operations of the power system of the state as vested upon the SLDC by the Electricity Act, 2003 as well as the State Grid Code, 2016 are not in the absence of RTUs at all generating stations and substations. Further, communication equipment which can transmit time synchronized information to SLDC is required. The SLDC proposes to undertake projects aimed at building an Optical Power Ground Wire (OPGW) network for enabling higher quality communication over longer distances and installing RTUs at generating stations and substations.
- 6.3 Optimal Scheduling and Dispatch, as required by Section 32(2)(a) of the Electricity Act, is possible only when the Declared Capacity (DC) of all generation plants, and demand at various interface points between PTCUL and UPCL for all 15-minute blocks in a day is available with the SLDC.
- SLDC is also required to maintain energy accounts of electricity transmitted through the state grid. This requires energy and transmission flow accounting procedures to be in place besides the infrastructure requirement. Secure and Reliable operation is a critical requirement. SLDC is bound by Section 33 of the Electricity Act, 2003 to give directions to various grid connected entities and also penalize them in case of violation. This requires infrastructure and procedures for the same to be in place. Following is a discussion of the requirements mentioned above along with the measures taken by SLDC towards fulfilling the same.

Standardization of Energy Accounting / Accounting Procedures

- To be able to reduce the burden of Unscheduled Interchange from the Inter state grid, it is imperative that proper procedure of energy accounting be developed. This will enable:
 - Accounting of energy injected into the state grid by each power plant, its deviation from the schedule and hence contribution of each generator towards Unscheduled Interchange from the grid.
 - Accounting of energy withdrawal from the grid by the distribution licensee, deviation from the schedule at each location in the grid, contribution of each large consumer and the distribution company individually in causing the Unscheduled Interchange from the Inter-State Transmission system.
 - · Computation of losses at all voltages level and feeder wise
- 6.6 Transmission accounting is necessitated because.
 - Regional transmission deviation accounts prepared by RPCs penalize the beneficiary states for using the Inter State transmission system beyond schedule and these penalties need to be charged from the actual users which cause such deviations.
 - Transmission scheduling needs to be done at the level of the state also to have a signal for the need for the capacity augmentation.
- 6.7 The above procedure is important from the point of view of not only reducing the cost of operation of the power system, but also aligning the developments in the state power system with those in the wholesale power market, which is regulated by the Hon'ble CERC.

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PTCUL, Dehradun

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SLDC's Initiative

6.8 The Implementation of Intra-State Energy Accounting in the State which includes installation of ABT compatible SEM Meters at PTCUL substations and establishment of central data center for energy accounting has been completed as per the scope of the projects. DSM settlement is being carried out by this software on meters data provided by UPCL/UJVNL/Open Access customer installed at UJVNL/Open Access Customer end.

Standardization of scheduling and Dispatch Procedures

- This procedure shall apply to all long term/medium term and short term open access transactions whether intra-state and/or inter-state. The communication of declaration of capability (DC), generation or injection schedule' and 'drawl schedule' to SLDC shall be the primary responsibility of the generating station or beneficiary/licensee and open access customer, as the case may be.Dispatch procedures govern the 'dispatch schedule' for 'generating stations and injecting entities' which typically comprise of MW as per 'drawl schedule' and MWh derived by apportioning MWh in DC in the ratio of 'MW in DC and that declared in the drawl schedule.
- 6.10 Making real-time data available at SLDC The requirements for data visibility and interfacing requirements at SLDC are as detailed in the following point:
 - For effective utilization of the SLDC investments, all the Power Plants (including those owned by UJVNL) should abide by the following:
 - Install Remote Terminal Units which are capable of communication with LD Centers in TEC-104 Protocol.
 - Install suitable Communication media for data transmission. The typical bandwidth requirement for real-time data communication is 64 Kbps and depends upon data volume.
 - IPP/CPP/State-owned Power plants may be required by the Hon'ble UERC to submit complete proposal along with schematic diagram for RTU installation and data communication with LD Centers A.
 - Integration of IPP/CPP station data into the SCADA systems at SLDC & ALDC on IEC 104 protocol.
 - Completion of all above should be under the scope and responsibility of IPP/CPP /State-owned Power Station.
 - SCADA system provided at nearest substation of PTCUL shall serve the purpose of monitoring/control of power plant data/ operations at local level and also of visibility of real-time data at SLDC/ALDC.

SLDC's Initiatives

- 6.11 SLDC aims to install RTUs at the UJVNL plants. These RTUs, post installation, will improve the existing communication system and enable access to real time data which will in turn, improve the maintenance of energy balance in the grid.
- 6.12 Other Initiatives proposed to be taken up by SLDC
 - Tenders have been awarded for implementation of intra-state Energy Accounting mechanism in the state which includes installation of ABT compatible SEM meters and establishment of central data centers for energy accounting.
 - SLDC has initiated the development of a module for implementing a web based ABT scheduling system.
 - Development of application software for automation of functions pertaining to data archiving, retrieval, and analytics in accordance with recommendation 8.16(h) of FOR's 2016 Report on Scheduling, Accounting, Metering and Settlement of Transactions in Electricity (SAMAST).
- 6.13 SLDC will be using the money in its LDCD fund to establish training and system studies facilities towards capacity and skill building of employees so as to enable them to carry out the specialized functions of SLDC as per the State Grid Code regulations, 2016.

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Prayer

- 6.14 The Petitioner prays that the Hon'ble Commission may;
 - (a) Admit the petition seeking approval on Business Plan for the MYT Control Period i.e. FY2025-26 to FY2027-28
 - (b) Condone any inadvertent omissions/ errors/shortcomings and permits Petitioner to add/change/modify/alter this filing and make further submissions as may be required at future date.
 - (c) Grant any other relief as the Hon'ble Commission may consider appropriate.
 - (d) Pass any other order as the Hon'ble Commission may deem fit and appropriate.

(Er. Chandra Prakash Joshi)
Assistant Engineer
(Commercial & Regulatory)
PTCUL

(Er. Santosh Vashistha)
Executive F gineer
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