

**Chhattisgarh State Electricity Regulatory Commission
Irrigation Colony, Shanti Nagar,
Raipur, Dated 27.06.2025**

DRAFT

No. D-22/CSERC/2025

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 181 read with clause (c) of sub-section (1) of Section 86 of the Electricity Act 2003, the Chhattisgarh State Electricity Regulatory Commission hereby makes the following Regulations: -

**Chhattisgarh State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Intra-State Deviation
Settlement Mechanism and Related Matters) Regulations, 2025**

PRELIMINARY

1. SHORT TITLE, EXTENT OF APPLICATION AND COMMENCEMENT

- 1.1. These Regulations may be called the Chhattisgarh State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Intra-State Deviation Settlement Mechanism and Related Matters) Regulations, 2025.
- 1.2. These Regulations shall apply within the geographical area of the State of Chhattisgarh and shall apply to all Inter / Intra-State Entities connected with STU in Chhattisgarh in a manner as specified in these Regulations.
- 1.3. The date of applicability of this Regulation shall be as specified in the notified Regulation.

2. OBJECTIVE

These Regulations seek to ensure, through a commercial mechanism that users of the grid do not deviate from and adhere to their schedule of drawl and injection of electricity in the interest of security and stability of the grid.

3. DEFINITIONS

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 3.1. “Act” means the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003) or any amendments made to the same or any succeeding enactment thereof;
- 3.2. “Actual Drawl” in a time-block means electricity drawn by a Buyer, measured by the interface meters;
- 3.3. “Actual Injection” in a time-block means electricity generated or supplied by the Seller, measured by the interface meters;
- 3.4. “Area Clearing Price” or ‘ACP’ means the price of electricity contract for a time-

- block transacted on a Power Exchange after considering all valid buy and sale bids in particular area(s) after market-splitting for the respective time block declared by NLDC in its website;
- 3.5. **“Available Capacity”** for generating station based on wind or solar or hybrid of wind-solar resources which are State entities, is the cumulative capacity rating of wind turbines or solar inverters that are capable of generating power in a given time block to be declared by respective generating stations, and shall be limited to the quantum of connectivity granted;
- 3.6. **“Average Pooled Cost of Power Purchase (APPC)”** means the weighted average pooled price at which the distribution licensee has purchased the electricity including cost of self-generation, if any, in the previous year from all the long-term, medium-term, and short-term energy sources, but excluding those based on renewable energy sources, as the case may be;
- 3.7. **“Buyer”** means a licensee or consumer or captive user or company located within the State, receiving power by using the State-grid including such system when it is used in conjunction with inter-State transmission system and whose scheduling and/or metering and energy accounting is coordinated by the SLDC in accordance with the State Grid Code;
- 3.8. **“Central Commission”** or **“CERC”** means the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 76 of the Act;
- 3.9. **“Commission”** means the Chhattisgarh State Electricity Regulatory Commission referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 82 of the Act;
- 3.10. **“Contract rate”** means (i) in respect of a WS seller or a Municipal Solid Waste Seller or such other entity as applicable, whose tariff is determined or adopted or approved under Section 62 or Section 63 or Section 86(1)(b) of the Act, Rs/kWh tariff as determined or adopted or approved by the Appropriate Commission; or (ii) in respect of a WS Seller or a Municipal Solid Waste Seller or a Biomass Seller or such other entity as applicable, whose tariff is not determined or adopted or approved under Section 62 or Section 63 or Section 86(1)(b) of the Act, and selling power through power exchange(s), the price as discovered in the power exchange for the respective transaction; or (iii) in respect of a WS seller or a MSW seller or such other entity as applicable, selling power through open access to a third party or in case of captive consumption of a captive generating plant based on renewable energy sources, the weighted average ACP of the Integrated-Day Ahead Market segments of all Power Exchanges for the respective time block; (iv) in case of multiple contracts or transactions including captive consumption, the weighted average of the contract rates of all such contracts or transactions, as the case may be;
- 3.11. **“CSERC DRE Regulations, 2019”** means Chhattisgarh State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Distributed Renewable Energy) Regulations, 2019;
- 3.12. **“Day”** means a continuous period starting at 00.00 hours and ending at 24.00 hours;
- 3.13. **“Day Ahead Contract”** means a contract wherein Collective Transactions occur on day (T) and delivery of electricity is on the next day (T+1);
- 3.14. **“Day Ahead Market (DAM)”** means a market where Day Ahead Contracts are

- transacted on the Power Exchange(s) and is governed by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Power Market) Regulation, 2021 (as amended from time to time), the Rules and Bye-Laws of the Power Exchange as approved by the Central Commission;
- 3.15. **“Declared Capacity”** in relation to any period or time block, means the capability of the Seller to deliver MW as declared by the Seller at interface point with the State Grid in accordance with the State Grid Code;
- 3.16. **“Despatch Schedule”** means the ex-Power Plant net Mega Watt or Mega Watt Hour scheduled for injection by a Generating Station in a time block;
- 3.17. **“Deviation”** Deviation’ in a time block for a Seller of electricity means its total actual injection minus its total scheduled generation; and for a Buyer of electricity means its total actual drawal minus its total scheduled drawal, and shall be computed in accordance with these Regulations;
- 3.18. **“Deviation Charges”** means the charges computed in accordance with these Regulations;
- 3.19. **“CERC DSM Regulations, 2024”** means Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Deviation Settlement Mechanism and related matters) Regulations, 2024 including any subsequent amendments/ re-enactments thereof;
- 3.20. **“Distribution Licensee or Discom”** means a License authorized to operate and maintain a distribution system for supplying electricity to the consumers in his area of supply;
- 3.21. **“Drawl Point”** means connection point(s) at which electricity is drawn from the State-Grid by the State-Grid user;
- 3.22. **“Ex-Power Plant”** means net Mega Watt / Mega Watt hour output of a generating station, after deducting Auxiliary consumption and Transformation losses;
- 3.23. **“General Seller”** means a Seller in case of a generating station based on other than Hydro Seller and WS Seller;
- 3.24. **“Grid”** means the high voltage backbone system of inter-connected Transmission lines, Sub-Stations and Generating plants;
- 3.25. **“Grid Code”** means the Indian Electricity Grid Code specified by the Central Commission under Clause (h) of sub-section (1) of Section 79 of the Act;
- 3.26. **“Hydro Seller”** means a hydro generating station;
- 3.27. **“Intra State Entity”** means a person whose scheduling and energy accounting is coordinated by State Load Despatch Centre or any other authorized State agency;
- 3.28. **“Interface Point”** for Buyer/Seller means the location where Interface Meter is installed for the purpose of Deviation Settlement;
- 3.29. **“Interface meters”** means meters installed at interface point as defined under the Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations, 2006 as amended from time to time and any re-enactment thereof;

- 3.30. **“Losses”** means the energy losses in percentage for the intra-State transmission system or distribution system as specified by the Commission from time to time;
- 3.31. **“Month”** means a calendar month as per the British Calendar;
- 3.32. **“Multiple supply Consumer or MSC”** means a consumer who has a supply agreement with the distribution licensee in whose area of supply the consumer is located and also has a supply agreement with the person other than the distribution licensee under the Open Access Regulations and includes a consumer of a distribution licensee who also avails wheeling facility for carrying the electricity from his captive generating plant to the destination of its own use;
- 3.33. **“Normal Rate of Charge for Deviation”** means the charges for deviation (in Rs/kWh) as referred to in Regulation 6 of these Regulations;
- 3.34. **“Net Drawl Schedule”** means the drawl schedule of the Discom or a Buyer after deducting the apportioned Transmission Losses and/or Distribution Losses as applicable;
- 3.35. **“Open access customer”** means a consumer permitted to receive supply of electricity from one or more person(s) other than the distribution licensee of his area of supply, or a generating company (including captive generating plant) or a licensee or a captive user who has availed of or intends to avail of long-term open access or medium-term open access or short-term open access, as the case may be;
- 3.36. **“Open Access Regulations”** means the Chhattisgarh State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Connectivity and Intra-State Open Access) Regulations, 2011 as amended from time to time;
- 3.37. **“QCA (Qualified Co-coordinating Agency and/or Lead generator)”** means the lead generator or any authorized agency, registered with SLDC, on behalf of Renewable Energy Generating Station (REGS) or Renewable Hybrid Generating Station (RHGS) including Energy Storage Systems connected to one or more pooling station(s) for coordinating with SLDC for providing operational data (available capacity, forecasting, real-time data), scheduling, operational coordination and deviation settlement inline with provisions specified in CERC IEGC – 2023 and its subsequent amendments;
- 3.38. **‘Reference Charge Rate’ or ‘RR’** means (i) in respect of a general seller whose tariff is determined or adopted or approved under Section 62 or Section 63 or Section 86(1)(b) of the Act, Rs/kWh energy charge as determined or adopted or approved by the Appropriate Commission, or (ii) in respect of a general seller whose tariff is not determined or adopted or approved under Section 62 or Section 63 or Section 86(1)(b) of the Act and selling power through power exchange(s), the price as discovered in the power exchange for the respective transaction; or (iii) in respect of a general seller selling power through open access to a third party or in case of captive consumption of a captive generating plant based on resources other than renewable energy sources, the weighted average ACP of the Integrated-Day Ahead Market segments of all the Power Exchanges for the respective time block; or (iv) in case of multiple contracts or transactions including captive consumption, the weighted average of the reference rates of all such contracts or transactions;

- 3.39. **‘Scheduled Drawl’** for a time block or any period means the schedule of drawl in MW or MWh ex-bus including the schedule for Ancillary Services given by the concerned Load Despatch Centre;
- 3.40. **“Scheduled generation” or “Scheduled injection”** for a time block or any period means the schedule of generation or injection in MW or MWh ex-bus including the schedule for Ancillary Services given by the concerned Load Despatch Centre;
- 3.41. **‘Single supply Consumer’ or ‘SSC’** means a consumer including captive user not having a supply agreement with the distribution licensee in whose area of supply the consumer is located, but availing or intending to avail supply of energy under the Open Access Regulations from a person other than that distribution licensee of the area;
- 3.42. **“Seller”** means a generating station including captive generating plant (selling directly or through trader) or licensee or a company located within the State, injecting power into the State-grid including such system when it is used in conjunction with inter-State transmission system and whose scheduling and/ or, metering and energy accounting is coordinated by SLDC, in accordance with Grid Code/State Grid Code as the case may be;
- 3.43. **“State Deviation Pool Account”** means the Account to be maintained and operated by State owned distribution licensee i.e. Chhattisgarh State Power Distribution Company Ltd. (CSPDCL) as per these Regulations;
- 3.44. **“State Load Despatch Centre (SLDC)”** means Chhattisgarh State Load Despatch Centre established under Sub-Section (1) of Section 31 of the Act;
- 3.45. **“State”** means the State of Chhattisgarh;
- 3.46. **“State Deviation Settlement Mechanism Account (SDSMA)”** means weekly/monthly State Deviation Settlement Mechanism Account prepared by State Load Despatch Centre for the billing and settlement of Deviation charges;
- 3.47. **“State Grid”** means the Intra-State transmission network owned by the State Transmission utility, transmission licensee and/or the network of any other person who has been granted license by the Commission to establish or operate distribution system within the State;
- 3.48. **“State Grid Code”** means the Chhattisgarh State Electricity Grid Code notified by the State Commission under section 86(1)(h) read with Section 181(ZP) of the Electricity Act, 2003 (No. 36 of 2003);
- 3.49. **“State Grid User”** means Buyer and/or Seller;
- 3.50. **“State Transmission Utility (STU)”** means Chhattisgarh State Power Transmission Company Limited;
- 3.51. **“Time Block”** means Block of 15-minute or as defined in Grid Code for which special energy meters record specified electrical parameters and quantities, with first Time Block starting at 00.00 hours;
- 3.52. **“UPG”** means Unscheduled Power Generation by a Generator injecting power without schedule.
- 3.53. **“Week”** means a period of consecutive seven days commencing from 00.00

hours on the Monday and ending at 24.00 hours on following Sunday as per the British Calendar;

- 3.54. **“WS Seller”** means a Seller in case of a generating station based on wind or solar or hybrid of wind-solar resources, with or without storage.

The words and expressions used in these Regulations and not defined herein but defined in the Act shall have the meaning assigned to them under the Act and other Regulations notified by the Commission, provided that when a word or phrase is used by the Commission in a specific context, the meaning applicable in that specific context, shall prevail and the generic definition given above may not be applicable.

AVAILABILITY BASED TARIFF AND DEVIATION SETTLEMENT MECHANISM

4. The tariff under the ABT regime will have three components namely the fixed/capacity charge, the energy/variable charge and the Deviation charge.

- (a) **Fixed charges/capacity charges:** Capacity charges of the generators are payable on the capacity allocated and are linked to ‘Availability’ of the generating stations declared on daily basis in MW.
- (b) **Energy charges/variable charges:** Energy charges or variable charges are payable on the scheduled energy irrespective of actual drawl.

Computation of capacity charges and energy charges shall be governed by Regulations 41 and 42 of the CSERC (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) Regulations, 2021 or its subsequent amendments or enactments.

- (c) **Deviation Charges:** Variation between actual injection and scheduled generation or actual drawl and scheduled drawl shall be accounted for through Deviation Charges and shall be computed as per Regulation 6&7 of these Regulations;

5. APPLICABILITY OF INTRA-STATE ABT

- 5.1. **Generating Company/Captive generating plant:** The applicability shall apply to the following:

- (a) **State Generating Stations:** To all generating stations owned by Chhattisgarh State power Generating Company Ltd (CSPGCL) except State-owned hydel generating stations as water discharge of these hydel stations are regulated by Water Resources Department of the State Government.
- (b) **Conventional fuel based Generating Plants:** All conventional fuel-based power generating plants including Captive Generating Plants (CGP) located in the State and who have contracted to supply long-term or medium-term power to distribution licensees in State at tariff determined under Section 62 or 63 of the Act.
- (c) **Biomass and Hydro based Generating Plants:** All biomass and hydel based power generating plants located in the State and who have contracted to supply

long-term or medium-term power to distribution licensees in State at tariff determined under Section 62 or 63 of the Act.

- (d) **Wind, Solar and Wind-Solar hybrid generating plant:** All wind, solar and wind-solar hybrid generating stations of installed capacity more than 5 MW located in the State and who have contracted to supply long-term, medium-term and short-term power to distribution licensees in State at tariff determined under Section 62 or 63 of the Act.
 - (e) All the Conventional fuel based generating stations including CGP (Selling directly or through electricity traders or through exchanges) who intend to supply power to the distribution licensees of the State under short-term contracts.
 - (f) All the generating stations including wind, solar and wind-solar hybrid power plants/CGP (Selling directly or through electricity traders or through exchanges) who intend to supply power outside the State under long-term, medium-term or short-term contracts.
 - (g) All the generating stations including wind, solar and wind-solar hybrid power plants/CGP (selling directly or through electricity traders or through exchanges) who intend to supply power to intra-state consumers under long-term, medium-term or short-term contracts.
- 5.2. **Distribution Licensees:** The distribution licensee shall be covered under Intra-State ABT if it draws power by using the State-grid.
- 5.3. **Open Access Consumers/captive users:** All open access consumers /captive users located within the State and who intend to purchase /receive power through State grid shall be governed by Intra-State ABT only in respect of electricity supplied to him by the generating station/ licensee governed by inter-State/ intra-State ABT.
- 5.4. **Applicability of Deviation Charge Component of the Intra-State ABT**
- (a) All SSC, procuring power through open access within the State shall be governed by Intra-State ABT only in respect of applicable deviation charges.
 - (b) All generators including CGP (selling directly or through electricity trader) who have contracted to supply power only to SSC and/or MSC shall be governed by intra-State ABT only in respect of applicable deviation charges.
 - (c) All generators including CGP (selling directly or through electricity trader) who have contracted to supply power only to licensee or consumers located outside the State shall be governed by intra-State ABT only in respect of applicable deviation charges.
 - (d) Only those wind, solar and wind-solar hybrid generating plants which have achieved COD from 04.10.2019 (i.e., after notification of CSERC DRE Regulations, 2019 as amended from time to time) and upto 27.12.2023 shall not be subject to deviation charges under these Regulations.

Provided that such wind, solar and wind-solar hybrid generating plants, whose delay in COD beyond 27.12.2023, has been condoned through specific orders by the Commission, shall not be subject to deviation charges under these Regulations.

DEVIATION CHARGES

6. COMPUTATION OF DEVIATION

6.1. Adherence to Schedule and Deviation

- (1) For a secure and stable operation of the grid, every grid connected State entity shall adhere to its schedule as per the Grid Code and shall not deviate from its schedule and/or as per the appropriate Regulations/orders/directives issued by Commission from time to time.
- (2) The computation of deviation, charges and related matters in respect of such deviation shall be dealt with as per the following provisions of these Regulations.

6.2. Computation of Deviation

- (1) Deviation in a time block for General Sellers shall be computed as follows:

Deviation-general Seller (in MWh) = [(Actual injection in MWh) – (Scheduled generation in MWh)].

Deviation-general Seller (in %) = $100 \times \frac{[(\text{Actual injection in MWh}) - (\text{Scheduled generation in MWh})]}{[(\text{Scheduled generation in MWh})]}$.

- (2) Deviation in a time block for WS Sellers/QCA shall be computed as follows:

- a) For the period from the date of commencement of these regulations to 31.03.2026

Deviation-WS Seller (in MWh) = [(Actual Injection in MWh) – (Scheduled generation in MWh)].

Deviation-WS Seller (in %) = $100 \times \frac{[(\text{Actual Injection in MWh}) - (\text{Scheduled generation in MWh})]}{[(\text{Available Capacity})]}$.

- b) For the period from 31.03.2026 onwards

Deviation-WS Seller (in MWh) = [(Actual Injection in MWh) – (Scheduled generation in MWh)]

Deviation-WS Seller (in %) = $100 \times \frac{[(\text{Actual Injection in MWh}) - (\text{Scheduled generation in MWh})]}{[(X\% \text{ of Available Capacity}) + (100-X)\% \text{ of Scheduled Generation}]}$

Where 'X' shall be as prescribed by the CERC through separate order(s) after public consultation.

- (3) Deviation in a time block for RE Seller other than WS Seller shall be computed as follows:

Deviation- RE Seller (in MWh) = [(Actual injection in MWh) – (Scheduled generation in MWh)].

Deviation- RE Seller (in %) = $100 \times \frac{[(\text{Actual injection in MWh}) - (\text{Scheduled generation in MWh})]}{[(\text{Scheduled generation in MWh})]}$.

- (4) Deviation in a time block for Buyers (SSC/MSD) shall be computed as follows:

Deviation- Buyer (in MWh) = [(Actual drawal in MWh) – (Scheduled drawal in MWh)].

Deviation- Buyer (in %) = $100 \times [(Actual\ drawal\ in\ MWh) - (Total\ Scheduled\ drawal\ in\ MWh)] / [(Total\ Scheduled\ drawal\ in\ MWh)]$.

6.3. Normal Rate of Charges for Deviation

The normal rate of charges for deviation for a time block shall be equal to the normal rate charges for deviation as considered by WRPC in the DSM Statement issued to CSPDCL.

6.4. Charges for Deviation

- (1) Generators injecting power without scheduling shall be considered as unscheduled power. CSPDCL shall procure such unscheduled power by executing an agreement with such generators from time to time and such power shall be paid at the rate of 50 paisa per unit. The cost incurred for purchase of such power shall be considered as power purchase cost of CSPDCL.

Provided that the generator shall not be paid in case the frequency is greater than 50.03 Hz for the respective time block.

- (2) Inter-State as well as Intra-State open access transactions: The deviation charges applicable for over injection /under drawl shall be prepared by considering 95% of the applicable rates specified for Charges of Deviation, when these charges are receivable to the Seller/Buyer and the deviation charges applicable for under injection /over drawl shall be prepared by considering 105% of the applicable rates specified for Charges of Deviation, when these charges are payable by the Seller/Buyer.
- (3) The charges for deviation in a time block by a Seller shall be as under:
- a) Charges for Deviation, in respect of a general seller (other than Hydro generating station and a generating station based on municipal solid waste and biomass) shall be as under:

Deviation by way of over injection (Receivable by the Seller)	Deviation by way of under injection (Payable by the Seller)
(I) For Deviation up to [10% of schedule or 100 MW, whichever is less] and f within f_{band}	
(i) @ reference charge rate when $[49.97\ Hz \leq f \leq 50.03\ Hz]$	(iv) @ reference charge rate when $[49.97\ Hz \leq f \leq 50.03\ Hz]$
(ii) When $[50.03\ Hz < f \leq 50.05\ Hz]$, for every increase in f by 0.01 Hz, charges for deviation for such seller shall be reduced by 25% of reference charge rate so that charges for deviation become 50% of reference charge rate when $f = 50.05\ Hz$	(v) When $[50.03\ Hz < f \leq 50.05\ Hz]$, for every increase in f by 0.01 Hz, charges for deviation for such seller shall be reduced by 7.5% of reference charge rate so that charges for deviation become 85% of reference charge rate when $f = 50.05\ Hz$

(iii) When $[49.97 \text{ Hz} > f \geq 49.90 \text{ Hz}]$, for every decrease in f by 0.01 Hz, charges for deviation for such seller shall be increased by 2.15% of reference charge rate so that charges for deviation become 115% of reference charge rate when $f = 49.90 \text{ Hz}$	(vi) When $[49.97 \text{ Hz} > f \geq 49.90 \text{ Hz}]$, for every decrease in f by 0.01 Hz, charges for deviation for such seller shall be increased by 7.15% of reference charge rate so that charges for deviation becomes 150% of reference charge rate when $f = 49.90 \text{ Hz}$
(II) For Deviation up to [10% of schedule or 100 MW, whichever is less] and f outside f_{band}	
(i) @ zero when $[50.05 \text{ Hz} < f < 50.10 \text{ Hz}]$: Provided that such seller shall pay @ 10% of reference charge rate when $[f \geq 50.10 \text{ Hz}]$	(iii) @ 85 % of reference charge rate when $[f > 50.05 \text{ Hz}]$
(ii) @ 115 % of reference charge rate when $[f < 49.90 \text{ Hz}]$	(iv) @ 150 % of reference charge rate when $[f < 49.90 \text{ Hz}]$
(III) For Deviation beyond [10% of schedule or 100 MW, whichever is less] and f within and outside f_{band}	
(i) @ zero when $(f < 50.10 \text{ Hz})$: Provided that such seller shall pay @ 10% of reference charge rate when $[f \geq 50.10 \text{ Hz}]$	(ii) @ reference charge rate when $[f \geq 50.00 \text{ Hz}]$; (iii) @ 150% of reference charge rate when $[49.90 \text{ Hz} \leq f < 50.00 \text{ Hz}]$; and (iv) @ 200% of reference charge rate when $[f < 49.90 \text{ Hz}]$

Note: System frequency = f and $f_{band} = [49.90 \text{ Hz} \leq f \leq 50.05 \text{ Hz}]$

- b) Charges for Deviation, in respect of a Hydro Seller shall be without any linkage to grid frequency, as under:

Deviation by way of over injection (Receivable by the Seller)	Deviation by way of under injection (Payable by the Seller)
(i) @ reference charge rate for deviation up to [15% of schedule or 50 MW, whichever is less]; (ii) @ Zero for deviation beyond [15% of schedule or 50 MW, whichever is less]	(iii) @ reference charge rate for deviation up to [15% of schedule or 50 MW, whichever is less]; (iv) @ 105% of reference charge rate for deviation beyond [15% of schedule or 50 MW, whichever is less] and up to [20% of schedule or 75 MW, whichever is less]; (v) @ 110% of reference charge rate for deviation beyond [20% of schedule or 75 MW, whichever is less].

- c) Charges for Deviation, in respect of a general seller being a generating station based on Municipal solid waste, shall be without any linkage to grid frequency, as under:

Deviation by way of over injection (Receivable by the Seller)	Deviation by way of under injection (Payable by the Seller)
(i) @ contract rate for deviation up to [20% of schedule]; (ii) @ Zero for deviation beyond [20% of schedule];	(iii) @ contract rate for deviation up to [20% of schedule]; (iv) @ 110% of contract rate for deviation beyond [20% of schedule].

- d) Charges for Deviation, in respect of a general seller being a generating station based on Biomass, shall be without any linkage to grid frequency, as under:

Deviation by way of over injection (Receivable by the Seller)	Deviation by way of under injection (Payable by the Seller)
(i) @ reference rate for deviation up to 15% of schedule or 1 MW whichever is lower; (ii) @ Zero for deviation beyond 15% of schedule or 1 MW whichever is lower;	(iii) @ reference rate for deviation up to 15% of schedule or 1 MW whichever is lower; (iv) @ 150% of reference rate for deviation beyond 15% of schedule or 1 MW whichever is lower.

- e) Charges for Deviation, in respect of a WS Seller, including such generating stations aggregated at a pooling station through QCA shall be without any linkage to grid frequency, as under:

Deviation by way of over injection (Receivable by the Seller)	Deviation by way of under injection (Payable by the Seller)
(i) for $VL_{ws}(1)$ @ contract rate; (ii) for $VL_{ws}(2)$ @ 90% of contract rate (iii) beyond $VL_{ws}(2)$ @ Zero;	(iv) for $VL_{ws}(1)$ @ contract rate; (v) for $VL_{ws}(2)$ @ 110% of contract rate; (vi) beyond $VL_{ws}(2)$ @ 200% of contract rate

Note-1: Volume Limits for WS Seller (VL_{ws}):

- (i) Volume limits of a WS Seller for the period from the date of commencement of these regulations to 31.03.2026 shall be as under:

WS Seller	Volume Limit
A generating station based on solar or a hybrid of wind – solar resources	$VL_{ws}(1)$ = Deviation up to 10% of schedule $VL_{ws}(2)$ = Deviation beyond 10% of schedule and up to 15% of schedule
A generating station based on wind resource	$VL_{ws}(1)$ = Deviation up to 15% of schedule $VL_{ws}(2)$ = Deviation beyond 15% of schedule and up to 20% of schedule

- (ii) Volume limit of a WS Seller for the period from 01.04.2026 onwards:

WS Seller	Volume Limit
A generating station based on solar or a hybrid of wind – solar resources	VL_{ws} (1) = Deviation up to 5% of schedule VL_{ws} (2) = Deviation beyond 5% of schedule and up to 10% of schedule
A generating station based on wind resource	VL_{ws} (1) = Deviation up to 10% of schedule VL_{ws} (2) = Deviation beyond 10% of schedule and up to 15% of schedule

Note-2: In case of aggregation of WS sellers at a pooling station through QCA,

- (i) the contract rate for the purpose of deviation shall be equal to the weighted average of the contract rates of all individual WS seller(s) opting for aggregation at the pooling station;
 - (ii) Available Capacity shall be equal to the cumulative capacity rating of wind turbines or solar inverters that are capable of generating power in a given time block;
 - (iii) de-pooling of deviation charges for WS seller(s) connected to the pooling station shall be as per the methodology mutually agreed upon between the QCA and such individual WS seller(s).
- f) Charges for Deviation, in respect of a Standalone Energy Storage System (ESS), shall be the same as applicable to a general seller (other than a Hydro generating station and a generating station based on municipal solid waste or Biomass) as specified in Clause (a) of this Regulation:

Provided that in the charging mode, deviation by way of over drawal shall be treated as under injection and deviation by way of under drawal shall be treated as over injection and the charges for deviation shall be settled accordingly:

Provided further that the charges for deviation including the formula for computation of Deviation, in respect of charging of a standalone ESS being pumped hydro storage plant shall be the same as applicable to a WS seller being a generating station based on solar resources, for the period from the date of commencement of these regulations to 31.03.2026.

- g) Charges for Deviation including the formula for computation of Deviation, in respect of a WS Seller with ESS connected at the same interconnection point shall be the same (i) as applicable to a WS seller of respective category during the period solar or wind or hybrid generating station is injecting power, (ii) as applicable to a standalone ESS as per sub-clause (f) of this Regulation, when only ESS is injecting power, and (iii) as applicable to a standalone ESS for drawl by ESS based on drawal schedule from the grid as per sub-clause (f) of this Regulation.

Note:

Each generator and ESS shall be metered with Special Energy Meter (SEM) so that individual actual injection/drawal can be captured.

- (4) The charges for deviation in a time block by a Buyer shall be payable by such Buyer

as under: -

Deviation by way of under drawal (Receivable by the Buyer)	Deviation by way of over drawal (Payable by the Buyer)
(I) For $V_{LB}(1)$ and f within f_{band}	
(i) @ 90% of normal rate of charges when $f = 50.00$ Hz;	(iv) @ normal rate of charges when $f = 50.00$ Hz;
(ii) When $50.00 \text{ Hz} < f \leq 50.05 \text{ Hz}$, for every increase in f by 0.01 Hz , charges for deviation for such buyer shall be decreased by 8% of normal rate of charges so that charges for deviation become 50% of normal rate of charges when $f = 50.05 \text{ Hz}$;	(v) When $50.00 < f \leq 50.05 \text{ Hz}$, for every increase in f by 0.01 Hz , charges for deviation for such buyer shall be decreased by 5% of normal rate of charges so that charges for deviation become 75% of normal rate of charges when $f = 50.05 \text{ Hz}$;
(iii) When $[50.00 \text{ Hz} > f \geq 49.90 \text{ Hz}]$, for every decrease in f by 0.01 Hz , charges for deviation for such buyer shall be increased by 1 % of normal rate of charges so that charges for deviation become 100% of normal rate of charges when $f = 49.90 \text{ Hz}$;	(vi) When $[50.00 \text{ Hz} > f \geq 49.90 \text{ Hz}]$, for every decrease in f by 0.01 Hz , charges for deviation for such buyer shall be increased by 5% of normal rate of charges so that charges for deviation become 150% of normal rate of charges when $f = 49.90 \text{ Hz}$.
(II) For $V_{LB}(1)$ and f outside f_{band}	
(i) @ zero when $[50.05 \text{ Hz} < f < 50.10 \text{ Hz}]$: Provided that such buyer shall pay @ 10% of normal rate of charges when $[f \geq 50.10 \text{ Hz}]$;	(iii) @ 50% of normal rate of charges when $[50.05 \text{ Hz} < f < 50.10 \text{ Hz}]$; (iv) @ zero when $[f \geq 50.10 \text{ Hz}]$;
(ii) @ normal rate of charges when $[f < 49.90 \text{ Hz}]$;	(v) @ 150 % of normal rate of charges when $[f < 49.90 \text{ Hz}]$.
(III) For $V_{LB}(2)$ and f within and outside f_{band}	
(i) @ 80% of normal rate of charges when $f \leq 50.00 \text{ Hz}$;	(iv) @ 150% of normal rate of charges when $f < 50.00 \text{ Hz}$;
(ii) @ 50% normal rate of charges when $[50.00 \text{ Hz} < f \leq 50.05 \text{ Hz}]$;	(v) @ normal rate of charges when $[50.00 \text{ Hz} \leq f \leq 50.05 \text{ Hz}]$;
(iii) @ zero when $[50.05 \text{ Hz} < f < 50.10 \text{ Hz}]$: Provided that such buyer shall pay @ 10% of normal rate of charges when $[f \geq 50.10 \text{ Hz}]$;	(vi) @ 75% normal rate of charges when $[50.05 \text{ Hz} < f < 50.10 \text{ Hz}]$; (vii) @ zero when $[f \geq 50.10 \text{ Hz}]$.
(IV) For $V_{LB}(3)$ and f within and outside f_{band}	
(i) @ zero when $f < 50.10 \text{ Hz}$: Provided such buyer shall pay @ 10% of normal rate of charges when $[f \geq 50.10 \text{ Hz}]$;	(ii) @ 200% of normal rate of charges when $f < 50.00 \text{ Hz}$; (iii) @ normal rate of charges when $[50.00 \text{ Hz} \leq f < 50.10 \text{ Hz}]$ (iv) @ 50% of normal rate of charges when $[f \geq 50.10 \text{ Hz}]$.

Note: Volume Limits for Buyer:

Buyer	Volume Limit
Buyer with a schedule greater <u>than</u> 40 MW	$VL_B(1)$ = Deviation up to [10% of schedule or 10 MW, whichever is less] $VL_B(2)$ = Deviation [beyond 10% of schedule or 10 MW, <i>whichever is less</i>] and up to [15% of schedule or 20 MW, <i>whichever is less</i>] $VL_B(3)$ = Deviation beyond [15% of schedule or 20 MW, whichever is less]
Buyer (with a schedule up to 40 MW)	$VL_B(1)$ = Deviation [20% of schedule or 4 MW, whichever is less] $VL_B(2)$ = Deviation beyond [20% of schedule or 4 MW, whichever is less]

The charges for injection of infirm power shall be zero: Provided that if infirm power is scheduled after trial run as specified in the Grid Code, the charges for deviation over the scheduled infirm power shall be as applicable for a general seller or WS seller, as the case may be.

Provided further that when the system frequency, $f > 50.05\text{Hz}$, the charges for deviation of scheduled infirm power by way of over injection by a general seller or WS seller, as the case may be, shall be zero.

- 6.5. Any drawal of power by a generating station prior to COD of a unit for the startup activities or drawal power without schedule for that time-block shall be settled by CSPDCL as per applicable Tariff notified by the Commission.
- 6.6. Notwithstanding anything contained in Clauses 6.1 to 6.6 of this Regulation, in case of forced outage or partial outage of a seller, the charges for deviation shall be @ the reference charge rate for a maximum duration of four-time blocks including the first-time block when the outage has been occurred.
- 6.7. The consumers who have reduced their contract demand to zero and drawing power from grid shall be settled as per provisions specified in tariff order for the relevant period by the Commission.
- 6.8. In case of multiple contracts, the contract rate or the reference rate referred to in Regulation 6 of these Regulations, shall be the weighted average of the contract rates/ reference rate of all such contracts. The Sellers/Buyers shall furnish the PPA rates on affidavit for the purpose of deviation charge account preparation to SLDC supported by copy of the Order of the Commission.

7. SCHEDULING AND DESPATCH

- 7.1. Sellers/Buyers shall have to bear energy loss (transmission loss /or the distribution losses) for their injection /drawal schedules at the interface point with the State Grid or

as applicable as per terms and conditions of prevailing power purchase agreement.

- 7.2. For long-term open access customers and medium-term open access customers, the provisions of the CERC IEGC 2023, State Grid Code- 2011 and the CSERC (Connectivity and Intra-State Open Access) Regulations 2011, as amended from time to time, shall be applicable for declaration of capacity and scheduling. For supply of power on “D” day, the Seller shall submit daily declared capacity by 07:00 Hrs of “D-1” day and accordingly the Buyers including beneficiary shall submit their requirement to SLDC in 15 minutes time block by 07:30 Hrs of “D-1” day. If no confirmation from Seller/ Buyer including beneficiary is received within above time limit, SLDC shall consider zero declared capacity/ requirement. Accordingly, SLDC shall issue the drawal and injection schedules by 09:30 Hrs of “D-1” day.
- 7.3. A Seller/Buyer availing intra-state STOA for supply/procurement of power starting from “D” day, which may either fall in the same month as the “D-7” day or in subsequent month, shall ensure STOA approval issued by SLDC before “D-7” day. The documentary proof of the payment of STOA charges shall be submitted by the seller/buyer as per STOA approval to SLDC within three working days of grant of STOA. Only after ensuring payment confirmation of applicable charges as per STOA approval from the applicant (Seller/Buyer) as per CSERC (Connectivity and Intra-state Open Access) Regulations 2011, as amended from time to time, SLDC shall convey the confirmation of payment and start date of scheduling to Seller/Buyer through email.

Accordingly, Seller/Buyer shall submit their declared capacity/requirement in SLDC web-scheduling portal in 15 minutes time block. Subsequently, SLDC shall finalize the injection/drawl schedule. If the Sellers/Buyers fails to submit the declared capacity/requirement, as per the approved STOA period, by “D-1” day by 07:00 Hrs (Seller) / 07:30 Hrs (Buyer including CSPDCL) for scheduling of power, then the same shall be considered as zero for all purposes. However, maximum of two revisions of schedule per month shall be allowed to the seller (under advance intimation to SLDC, CSPDCL and Buyer) which shall be effective from 00:00 Hrs of next day.

Provided also that the Seller/ Buyer availing intra-state short term open access, and seeking cancellation or downward revision in short term open access quantum, shall be dealt as per Regulation 40(2) of CSERC (Connectivity and Intra-state Open Access) Regulations 2011, as amended from time to time.

Illustration:

A Seller/Buyer availing intra-state STOA for the period starting from 01.04.2024 (D Day) to 30.04.2024, shall ensure STOA approval issued by SLDC by 24.03.2024 (“D-7” day). The documentary proof of the payment of STOA charges shall be submitted by the seller/buyer to SLDC within three working days of grant of STOA, i.e. by 28.03.2024 (23.03.2024 and 24.03.2024 being weekly off & 25.03.2024 being Holi). After confirmation of payment of open access charges as per STOA approval, SLDC shall convey the confirmation of payment and start date of scheduling to Seller/Buyer by 28.03.2024 through email. Accordingly, Seller/Buyer shall submit their declared capacity/requirement day before the scheduling start date in SLDC web-scheduling portal in 15 minutes time block. If the Sellers/Buyers fails to submit the declared capacity/requirement by 07:00 Hrs (Seller) / 07:30 Hrs (CSPDCL and Buyer) of day before the scheduling start date, then the same shall be considered as zero for all purposes.

- 7.4. If the Seller supplies short-term power to distribution licensee and/or MSC/SSC and if such Seller is also a long-term open access customer/medium-term open access customer, then such Seller shall give monthly schedule as per Clause 7.3 of these Regulations for short-term open access and also daily schedule as long-term open access customer/medium-term open access customer as per Clause 7.2 of these Regulations.

- 7.5. Based on declared capacity given by the Seller and requirement of drawl given by the Buyer, the SLDC shall allocate power and finalize the injection /drawl schedule of the Sellers/Buyers considering the applicable losses.

In case of day ahead transactions of short-term open access, the declared capacity/schedules shall be conveyed by the Seller to SLDC; in one day advance up to 07.00 Hrs of the day. The Buyer including beneficiary shall confirm the time-block wise requirement to SLDC in one day advance up to 07:30 Hrs of the day. If no confirmation from Seller/ Buyer including beneficiary is received within above time limit, SLDC shall consider zero declared capacity/ requirement. Accordingly, SLDC shall issue the drawl and injection schedules by 09:30 Hrs of the day for the next day.

- 7.6. As the revision of DC deprives the beneficiaries of the entitled power and may disturb the portfolio management of the beneficiaries, therefore, to minimize frequent revisions of DC, a maximum of 4 (four) revisions of Declared Capacity and schedule per day subject to maximum 60 (sixty) revisions during a month shall be allowed to generating stations or ESS, except lignite, gas based thermal generating stations and hydro generating stations, due to reasons such as forced outage of unit of a generating station or ESS (as an injecting entity) and partial outage of the unit or variation of fuel quality or any other technical reason to be recorded in writing.

The lignite based, gas based thermal generating stations and hydro generating stations shall be allowed for 6(six) revisions of Declared Capacity and schedule in a day subject to maximum 120 (One hundred twenty) revisions during a month, due to reasons such as forced outage of unit of a generating station or ESS (as an injecting entity) and partial outage of the unit or water availability for hydro generating stations, fuel quality or variations in supply of gas for gas generating stations or any other technical reason to be recorded in writing.

Provided that in case of a plant emergency, where multiple units trip the above ceiling of 4 revisions or 6 revisions of Declared Capacity and schedule, as the case may be, per day may be relaxed. Also in such cases, the above ceiling of 60 (sixty) revisions and 120 (One hundred twenty) revisions of Declared Capacity and schedule, as the case may be, per month may be relaxed.

Provided also that, revisions of day-ahead declared capacity shall be allowed upto 23:15 Hrs of the “D-1” day, for supply of power on “D” day. Thereafter, no changes shall be registered in day-ahead declared capacity. The intra-day revisions of schedule of a generator for supply of power from 00:00 Hrs of the day shall be effective from 4th time block, the first being the time-block in which revision was submitted.

- 7.7. If, at any point of time, the SLDC observes that there is need for revision of the schedules in the interest of better system operation, it may do so on its own, and in such cases, the revised schedules shall become effective from the 4th time block, counting the time block in which the revised schedule is issued by the SLDC to be the first one.
- 7.8. It shall be incumbent upon the State-grid-user to declare their schedule /plant capabilities faithfully, i.e. according to their best assessment. In case, it is suspected that they have

deliberately over/under declared the schedule/ plant capability contemplating to deviate from the schedules given on the basis of their capability declarations (and thus make money either as undue capacity charge or as the charge for deviations from schedule), the SLDC may ask the State-grid-user to explain the situation with necessary backup data.

- 7.9. If the scheduling of the State-grid-user has been stopped/ discontinued/ cancelled by SLDC or got cancelled by SLDC on its request to RLDC/NLDC/PX, on “grid disciplinary” measures, the balance and the subsequent approved transactions and application of the State-grid-user shall be forfeited / cancelled.
- 7.10. In case of any grid disturbance, scheduled injection of the Sellers and scheduled drawl of the Buyers shall be deemed to have been revised to their actual generation/drawl for all the time blocks affected by the grid disturbance. Duration of grid disturbance shall be published by the SLDC/CSPDCL in its website.
- 7.11. When for the reason of transmission constraints e.g. congestion or in the interest of grid security, it becomes necessary to curtail power flow on a transmission corridor, the transactions already scheduled may be curtailed by the State Load Despatch Centre. The short-term customer shall be curtailed first followed by the medium-term customers, which shall be followed by the long-term customers and amongst the customers of a particular category, curtailment shall be carried out on pro rata basis.
- 7.12. Revision for RE-generator: There may be one (01) revision for each time slot of one and half hours starting from 00:00 hours of a particular day, subject to a maximum of sixteen (16) revisions during the day.

Provided that the Revision No. shall start from -1 (for first AvC/ Schedule and forecast) to be submitted by 07:00 Hrs of preceding day as per the provisions of the CERC IEGC - 2023 and State Grid Code, as amended from time to time, and will be increased step-by-step as 0,1,2,3,...,n (for subsequent revisions) of a particular day, subject to the condition that QCA/ Generator(s) may inform the modifications / changes to be made, if any, in the AvC/ Schedule to SLDC latest by 21:30 hours of preceding day as per the provisions of State Grid Code. No revision in Forecast shall be accepted after 21:30 Hrs of the preceeding day.
- 7.13. In event of tripping of evacuating Substation path, the last injection/ schedule shall be considered with forecast and schedule of similar day forecast figure and considered as deemed injection/ schedule for the affected time blocks. For this the affected User/ Entity has to represent the event with due authorization/ certifications of the connected Substation Agency/ Authority on SLDC website.
- 7.14. In case it is observed that a “Seller” has scheduled excess power than the approved quantum of open access in any time block; then no deviation charge shall be receivable by him for excess injection, done on that day and he will have to pay the transmission /wheeling charges as applicable for the excess schedule quantum, for the whole day, at the rate of two times of the transmission charges as applicable. In the case of implemented schedules indicated by the WRLDC/Power Exchanges/NLDC/SLDC for open access transactions, the rounding off of 0.01MWh whether on plus side or minus side shall be ignored and such a case shall not be considered either as excess scheduling or under injection.
- 7.15. On an application received from the SLDC, the Commission shall approve the Scheduling and despatch procedure from time to time. Till such application is received

the provisions specified in these Regulations shall be applicable.

8. ENERGY ACCOUNTING AND SETTLEMENT

Settlement of energy at drawl point in respect of a SSC

- 8.1. The scheduled drawl (MW) at drawl point shall be computed for each time block from the scheduled drawl (in MW) for such consumer through open access at the drawl point considering the energy losses of the State grid (Intra-State transmission system and/ or distribution system, as applicable) and the deviation from schedule shall be dealt as per Regulation 6 & 7.

Provided that the schedule of a Buyer drawing power under open access shall only be considered in case the schedule is greater than zero and deviation shall be computed accordingly.

- 8.2. The excess energy consumed, if any, at the drawl point for any time block with reference to scheduled drawl shall be deemed to have been consumed by the consumer from the State grid and shall be treated as deviation and shall be paid by the consumer at the applicable DSM charge and shall be calculated as per Regulation 6 & 7.
- 8.3. In case, where such a consumer under draws with reference to the scheduled drawl, the DSM charge shall be calculated as per Regulation 6 & 7.
- 8.4. For SSC procuring power from solar, wind and wind-solar hybrid generators of capacity less than 5 MW, settlement of energy shall be as under:
- a) The SSC, if has not opted for banking mechanism as specified in CSERC DRE Regulations, 2019 and its subsequent amendments, if there is surplus energy available after set off with SSC consumption in the same 15 minutes time block, it shall be treated as sale to the concerned distribution licensee Rs. 1.50 per unit and shall be settled at the end of the month.
 - b) The SSC, if opted for banking mechanism as specified in CSERC DRE Regulations 2019 and its subsequent amendments, then the surplus energy shall be set off as per the provisions in CSERC DRE Regulations 2019 and its subsequent amendments.
 - c) If SSC consumption is more than energy injected by solar, wind and wind-solar hybrid generator in same time block, the balance energy shall be deemed to have been supplied by distribution licensee and shall have to be paid for as per the terms and conditions of the retail tariff order and supply agreement with the distribution licensee.

Provided that those SSC receiving power from solar, wind and wind-solar hybrid generators which are availing facility of banking under CSERC DRE Regulations, 2019 and its subsequent amendments and achieved COD from 04.10.2019 (i.e., after notification of CSERC DRE Regulations, 2019 and its subsequent amendments) and upto 27.12.2023, shall not pay or receive deviation charge under these Regulations.

Settlement of energy at drawl point in respect of MSC

- 8.5. Such a consumer shall have supply agreement with the licensee (either for standby support or for meeting part requirement of his total requirement as may

be chosen by the consumer) as also with the “Sellers” for availing power through open access.

- 8.6. Billing demand for MSC consumer shall be the sanctioned load/ contracted demand from the distribution licensee and shall be charged as per applicable tariff order issued by the Commission.

Provided that the demand in excess of contract demand during the month for all MSC consumers shall be treated as excess supply and shall be charged as per provisions specified for under the terms and condition of tariff in the relevant year.

- 8.7. Energy charges for MSC consumer receiving power shall be levied by distribution licensee as per tariff specified in the applicable tariff order on total energy consumed in the time block minus actual energy consumed towards open access scheduled.
- 8.8. Energy charges in case of MSC receiving power from solar, wind or wind-solar hybrid generator under the CSERC DRE Regulations, 2019 and its subsequent amendments shall be settled as per the provisions specified in CSERC DRE Regulations, 2019 and its subsequent amendments and its related orders.

9. STATE DSM ACCOUNT (SDSMA)

- 9.1. The State Load Despatch Centre shall prepare and issue (to all Sellers/Buyers) SDSMA charges to all Sellers/ Buyers as per the modalities and timelines as under:

a) Billing Cycle: The SDSMA billing cycle for all Sellers/ Buyers shall be weekly (i.e. Monday to Sunday) and SDSMA billing cycle for CSPGCL, WS Seller, UPG, RE Seller and Hydro Seller or the category as specified by the Commission shall be monthly (calendar month wise)

b) Meter Reading: Meter reading of all meters (as required) for Sellers/ Buyers (except CSPGCL, WS Seller, UPG, RE Seller, Hydro Seller, etc.) shall be provided by the concerned metering division of CSPTCL/CSPDCL by every Tuesday of the succeeding week (ending with Sunday) in encrypted (mrd/emd/cdf/xml/etc.) format, through e-mail to SLDC and meter readings of all meters (as required) for CSPGCL, WS Seller, UPG RE Seller and Hydro Seller, etc. shall be provided by the concerned metering division of CSPGCL, CSPTCL and CSPDCL by fifth day of the succeeding month for previous calendar month in encrypted (mrd/emd/cdf/xml/etc.) format, through e-mail to SLDC. The concerned metering division of CSPGCL, CSPTCL and CSPDCL shall ensure authenticity of the meter readings/ consumption as recorded in meters (and communicated to the SLDC) by testing of meters and metering equipments, as per CEA metering Regulation 2006, as amended from time to time. The concerned metering division of CSPGCL, CSPTCL and CSPDCL shall also ensure that both main and check meters should be in healthy condition at the interface point from where energy accounting is done for the purpose of preparation of SDSMA bill.

c) Implemented Schedule: For preparation of SDSMA Statement, the SLDC shall consider implemented schedule as available in the WRLDC and SLDC websites and implemented schedule received from Power Exchanges through E-Mail. SLDC

shall be responsible for timely (as per Grid Code) updation and uploading of the implemented schedule in respect of all Sellers/ Buyers in the SLDC website.

- d) **Frequency:** For preparation of SDSMA Statement, SLDC shall consider frequency as considered by WRPC in the DSM Statement issued to CSPDCL, as available in WRPC or as declared by WRLDC in its websites.
 - e) **Confirmation of Meter-reading and Schedule:** Since meter reading and implemented schedule data are received in encrypted softcopy, so to minimize the possibility of error, before processing of the SDSMA bill, SLDC shall again verify data of schedule and energy injection/drawl from the concerned Sellers/ Buyers and concerned metering Dn. of CSPGCL/ CSPTCL/ CSPDCL. The Sellers/ Buyers and the concerned metering Dn. of CSPGCL/ CSPTCL/ CSPDCL shall verify and confirm the required information within 2 working days from the date of receipt of such data from SLDC through email.
 - f) **Processing of SDSMA Bill:** SLDC shall prepare SDSMA bill within five working days after the receipt of all related data from all concerned as above. Further, SLDC shall issue the SDSMA bill to all concerned through hardcopy and softcopy. The softcopy of the SDSMA bill shall be made available by publishing it on the SLDC website from the date of issue of SDSMA bill. The soft copy of the SDSMA shall broadly contain the following information:
 - (i) Details of Deviation Settlement Method Tariff Structure currently in force;
 - (ii) Details of Day-wise and total Deviation transactions for each Entity (details shall include Scheduled Energy, actual Energy, Charges for Deviation along with net amount payable/receivable by them);
 - (iii) Details of transmission constraints and Grid disturbances;
 - (iv) Any other details which State Load Despatch Centre feels necessary to complete the Deviation Settlement Method Account.
- 9.2. Settlement of Deviation Charges shall be done through “State Deviation Pool Account” to be maintained and operated by the CSPDCL. The CSPDCL shall open a separate Bank Account in a Nationalized/Scheduled Commercial Bank in the name of “State Deviation Pool Account”.
- Provided that CSPDCL shall maintain the account and submit the same to the Commission along with the tariff filing exercise.
- Provided that the Commission may by order direct any other entity to operate and maintain the Deviation Pool Account.
- 9.3. Payment of Deviation charges shall have a high priority and the concerned Entity shall pay the indicated amount, within Seven (7) days from the date of issue of State Deviation Settlement Mechanism Account, into a “State Deviation Pool Account” operated by CSPDCL. However, for the State-Owned Generating Stations, the due date for payment of deviation charges shall be governed as per LPS as determined by CSERC in MYT Regulations time to time.
- 9.4. The State grid User which has to receive the money on account of Deviation charges

would then be paid out from the State Deviation Pool Account within next two working days of receipt of payments in the “State Deviation Pool Account”.

- 9.5. Separate books of accounts shall be maintained for the principal component and interest component of charges for deviation.
- 9.6. If payments against the charges for deviation are delayed beyond as specified in the Regulation 9.3 of these Regulations from date of issue of State DSM Account, the defaulting State grid Users shall have to pay simple interest @ 0.04% for each day of delay.
- 9.7. All Sellers/Buyers which had at any time during the previous quarter of the year failed to make payment of Charges for Deviation within the time specified in these Regulations shall be required to open a Letter of Credit (LC) equal to 110% of its average payable weekly/monthly liability for Deviations in the previous quarter of the year, in favor of the pool account maintained by CSPDCL with a nationalized/scheduled commercial bank.

Provided that –

- (a) If any State Grid user fails to make payment of Charges for Deviation by the time specified in these Regulations during the current quarter of the year, it shall be required to open a Letter of Credit equal to 110% of weekly/monthly outstanding liability in favor of “State Deviation Pool Account”
- (b) Letter of Credit amount shall be increased to 110% of the payable weekly/monthly liability for Deviation in any week/month during the quarter, if it exceeds the previous Letter of Credit amount by more than 50%.

Illustration: If the average payable weekly liability for Deviation of a State Grid user during Last Quarter of FY 2021-22 is Rs. 20 crore, the State Grid User shall open Letter of Credit for Rs. 22 crore in First Quarter of FY 2022-23. If the weekly payable liability during any week in First Quarter of FY 2022-23 is Rs. 35 crore which is more than 50% of the previous quarter of the year average payable weekly liability of Rs. 30 Crore, the concerned State Grid User shall increase the LC amount to Rs. 38.5 Crore (1.1*35.0) by adding Rs. 16.5 Crore.

- (c) In case of failure to pay into the “State Deviation Pool Account” within the specified time in Regulation 10.3 of these Regulations from the date of issue of Statement of charges for Deviations, the CSPDCL shall be entitled to encash the Letter of Credit of the concerned entity to the extent of the default and the concerned entity shall recoup the Letter of Credit amount within 3 working days.
- (d) If necessary, the CSPDCL shall initiate suitable action against defaulting entities under section 56 of the Act 2003 and other action as per relevant provisions of the Act as applicable from time to time. The responsibility of ensuring collection of outstanding dues from the Sellers/ Buyers shall be of CSPDCL.

10. POWER TO RELAX

The Commission, for reasons to be recorded in writing, may relax any of the provisions of these Regulations on its own motion or on an application made before it by an interested person.

11. SAVINGS AND REPEAL

- 11.1. Save as otherwise provided in these Regulations, the CSERC (Intra-state Availability Based Tariff and Deviation Settlement Mechanism) Regulations, 2016 shall stand repealed from the date of commencement of these Regulations.
- 11.2. Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken or purported to have been done or taken including any procedure, minutes, reports, confirmation or declaration of any instrument executed under the repealed Regulations shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the relevant provisions of these Regulations.

12. POWER TO REMOVE DIFFICULTIES

If any difficulty arises in giving effect to any of the provisions of these Regulations, the Commission may, of its own motion or otherwise by an order and after giving a reasonable opportunity to those likely to be affected by such order, make such provisions, not inconsistent with these Regulations or the Act, as may appear to be necessary for removing those difficulties.