



Petition No. 15 of 2026

In the matter of

"Seeking exemption from having dedicated feeder under clause 4.2.3 of CG Grid Code for availing grid connectivity to co-located captive solar power plant through shared 33 KV feeder without availing open access under section 86(1)(e) of the Electricity Act, 2003."

M/s Sponge Enterprises Private Limited (Unit-II)
Office: village-Matia, Dondekala,
District – Raipur – 493111

... Petitioner

Versus

1. Chhattisgarh State Power Distribution Company Limited
Vidhyut Seva Bhawan, Raipur (C.G.)
 2. Chhattisgarh State Power Transmission Company Limited
Vidhyut Seva Bhawan, Raipur (C.G.)
- ... Respondents

PRESENT : Vivek Ganodwale, Member (Law)
Ajay Kumar Singh, Member (Technical)

Appearance : Shri Arun Poddar, representative for petitioner.
Shri Alka Yadav, EE for Respondent CSPDCL.
Shri V.G. Ekka, SE for respondent CSPTCL.

ORDER
(May 06, 2026)

The petitioner, M/s Sponge Enterprises Private Limited (Unit-II) is a registered company and having Rice Mill at Village-Matiya, Dondekala, Raipur, Chhattisgarh. The petitioner is having contract demand of 650 KVA at 33 kV from the respondent No. 1 CSPDCL through Nowelco Feeder emanating from 33/11 KV Amaseoni Substation.

2. The respondent No. 1 is Chhattisgarh State Power Distribution Company Limited (in short, 'CSPDCL' or Respondent No. 1') the State owned distribution licensee and the respondent No. 2 is Chhattisgarh State Power Transmission Company Limited (in short, 'CSPTCL' or Respondent No. 2') the State owned transmission licensee.

Petitioner's Submission:

3. The petitioner is installing 1.2 MW (AC) co-located Solar PV Power Plant for his captive usage. The petitioner applied to respondent CSPDCL for grid connectivity of its solar PV power plant but has been denied connectivity by the respondent CSPDCL for want of dedicated feeder.
4. It is further submitted that as per the clause 4.2.3 of the Grid Code, 2011, all generating stations including captive generating plants having injection or drawl requirements shall have connectivity with the grid through dedicated line. Further, clause 13.6 of the Grid Code, 2011 empowers the Commission to relax any clause of the Grid Code. The Electricity Act, 2003 empowers the Commission to provide suitable measures for connectivity with the grid, efficient and economical uses of existing infrastructure and/or sources and to enable captive usage/ sale of electricity any other person.
5. As per the petitioner, the power plant was expected to be synchronized and commissioned in January 2026 and will not be able to consumer and bank this power due to not having dedicated feeder.
6. With the above submissions, the petitioner prays to direct the respondent CSPDCL to grant grid connectivity for co-located solar

power plant to inject its solar power generated through the existing shared feeder for its energy banking requirement without availing open access and to grant grid connectivity for drawl of solar power generated from its co-located plant through the existing shared feeder for its energy requirement.

Respondent CSPDCL's Reply:

- 7.** CSPDCL submitted that as per clause 4.2.3 of the Grid Code, all generating stations including captive generating plants having injection or drawl requirements from the grid up to and including 15 MVA shall have the connectivity with the grid under either of the following modes, at their own cost, subject to technical feasibility:-

- (i) At nearest EHV substation through dedicated 33 kV line.
- (ii) At nearest 33/11 kV S/s through dedicated 33 kV line.
- (iii) At 33 kV switching or pooling s/s through dedicated 33 kV line.
- (iv) No tap connectivity on 33 kV line shall be allowed.

As per technical feasibility condition no. (iv) above, it is submitted that grid connectivity cannot be provided under tapped condition. For grid connectivity, dedicated feeder is essential vide which generated energy may be evacuated in the grid of the distribution licensee.

- 8.** It is also submitted that as per clause 20.1 of GRIDRES Regulation 2019, the interconnection / interfacing points are elaborated as substation or a switchyard, where the interconnection is established between IDRES and distribution system and where electricity injected into the distribution system can be measured unambiguously. In a shared feeder topology, such unambiguous

measurement is not possible.

9. CSPDCL submits that permitting injection through a shared feeder will cause serious technical and operational difficulties. It is submitted that clause 4.23 of the Grid Code, 2011 must be implemented and any relaxation will compromise grid safety, consumer protection and uniform application of regulations.

Respondent CSPTCL's Reply:

10. It is submitted that as per Grid Code, 2011, all the generating plants including captive generating plants having injection and / or drawl requirement from the grid up to and including 15 MVA shall have the connectivity with the grid under either of the following modes, at their own cost, subject to technical feasibility:-
 - (i) At nearest EHV substation through dedicated 33 kV line.
 - (ii) At nearest 33/11 kV S/s through dedicated 33 kV line.
 - (iii) At 33 kV switching or pooling s/s through dedicated 33 kV line.
 - (iv) No tap connectivity on 33 kV line shall be allowed.
11. It is submitted that as per above regulations, solar generator cannot be granted connectivity through tap connectivity. The solar generator shall be connected strictly through dedicated line.

Commission's Analysis and Decision:

Heard the parties and perused the submissions made by the parties.

12. The main issue raised by the petitioner is related to exemption from the having dedicated feeders for energy injection, which the

respondents have denied in view of the various provisions specified in the Grid Code. Clause 4.2.3 of the State Grid Code, 2011 specifies that all the plants should be connected to the grid through dedicated line and no tap connectivity shall be allowed. Further, it also specifies that subject to technical feasibility, the Commission can relax this requirement.

- 13.** Subsequently, to promote the distributed renewable energy generation, the Commission notified the specific regulations for renewable energy namely CSERC (Grid Interactive Distributed Renewable Energy Sources) Regulations, 2019 and its subsequent amendments. Definition of IDRES in DRE Regulations, 2019 is reproduced below (emphasis added):-

"Independent Distributed Renewable Energy System or IDRES means a distributed renewable energy system set up by any person, connected to the licensee's network or network of other person, selling electricity to the distribution licensee under a power purchase agreement or selling electricity to any person under open access or having captive use."

As per this provision, the IDRES plant installed by the petitioner is solely for captive use, it can be connected to its own internal network apart from the network of licensees CSPDCL or CSPTCL.

- 14.** Further, regulations 20.1 of the DRE Regulations specifies that any DRE plant can be connected to the licensee's network (CSPDCL or CSPTCL) and electricity injected into the licensee's system can be measured unambiguously. Relevant para is reproduced below:

"20.1 In case of IDRES, the interconnection Point shall mean a point on the network of the licensee, including a sub-station or a switchyard, where the interconnection is

established between the IDRES and the Licensee's system and where electricity injected into the Licensee's system can be measured unambiguously.

Provided that the Interconnection Point shall be as per CEA (installation and Operation of Meters), Regulations, 2006 and subsequent amendments thereof."

Harmonious reading of both the regulations clearly specifies that solar power plant can be connected to the grid of the petitioner subject to appropriate metering for energy injection as per CEA Regulations.

- 15.** In view of this the power plant may be permitted to synchronise with internal grid after ensuring that all protection, metering and associated accessories are in place as per Grid standards. As per the mandate in State Grid Code RTU, ABT and other necessary facilities are required to be install. However, the petitioner should install these meters and other required facilities before synchronisation so as to enable system operators and licensee for proper supervision and control of State Grid. However, as the plant is being synchronized after 27.12.2023, banking and other related charges as specified in the DRE Regulations (Second Amendment) shall be applicable.

We order accordingly.

**Sd/-
(Ajay Kumar Singh)
Member (Tech.)**

**Sd/-
(Vivek Ganodwale)
Member (Law)**