



ORDER

For

**Approval of Business Plan for Multi Year Control Period
from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30**

For

State Load Despatch Centre, Chandigarh

Petition No. 181/2026

30th September, 2026

JOINT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

For the State of Goa and Union Territories,

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List of abbreviations

ACRONYM	DEFINITION
A&G Expenses	Administrative & General Expenses
CEA	Central Electricity Authority
CERC	Central Electricity Regulatory Commission
Ckt. Km / Ckm	Circuit Kilometers
EA 2003	Electricity Act 2003
EWEDC	Electricity Wing of Engineering Department Chandigarh
G, T and D	Generation, Transmission and Distribution
GFA	Gross Fixed Assets
GoI	Government of India
IPPs	Independent Power Producers
JERC	Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission
MU	Million Units
MYT	Multi-Year Tariff
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
PGCIL	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited
R&M Expenses	Repair & Maintenance Expenses
RoE	Return on Equity
T&D	Transmission and Distribution
S/S	Sub Station
STU	State Transmission Utility
SLDC	State Load Despatch Centre

Before the
Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission
For the State of Goa and Union Territories, Gurugram

QUORUM

Shri Alok Tandon, Chairperson

Petition No. 181/2026

Date of Order: 30th September, 2026

In the matter of

Filing of Business Plan of SLDC for MYT Control Period FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 under Section 61, 62 and 64 of the Electricity Act, 2003.

And in the matter of

State Load Despatch Centre, Chandigarh

.....**Petitioner**

ORDER

1. This Order is passed in respect of Petition filed by the State Load Despatch Centre, Chandigarh (herein after referred to as "The Petitioner" or "SLDC") for approval of Business Plan Order for the Multi Year Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 before the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (herein after referred to as "The Commission" or "JERC").
2. In exercise of the powers conferred on it by sub-Section (2) of Section 181 read with Section 31, Section 32, Section 33, and Section 86 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003) and all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State of Goa and Union Territories (except Delhi), after previous publication, issued the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State of Goa and Union Territories (Generation, Transmission and Distribution Multi Year Tariff) Regulations) 2024 on 15th October, 2024.
3. In terms of Regulations 8, 17, 69 and 76 of the aforesaid Regulations, the Petition filed by the petitioner for approval of its Business Plan for the five years Control Period i.e., from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 with details has been considered for each year of the Control Period before the Commission.
4. The Commission scrutinized the said Petition and generally found it in order. The Commission admitted the Petition on 14th May, 2026. The Commission thereafter requisitioned further information/ clarifications on the data gaps observed to take a prudent view of the said Petition. Further, suggestions/comments were invited from the

public/stakeholders. The Public Hearing was held on 26th May 2026 via virtual mode, to enable the stakeholders to raise issues, if any, related to the Petition filed by the Petitioner.

5. The Commission, based on the Petitioner's submission, relevant JERC (MYT Tariff) Regulations, 2024, facts of the matter and after proper due diligence has approved the Business Plan Order for the Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 which covers the capital investment plan, Capitalization etc.
6. A Summary has been provided for the Scheme-wise Capital Expenditure and Capitalization as submitted by the Petitioner and approved by the Commission for control period from FY 2025- 26 to FY 2029-30 shown in the following table:

Table 1: Summary of Capex and Capitalization plan

S r. N o.	Partic ulars	FY 2025-26		FY 2026-27		FY 2027-28		FY 2028-29		FY 2029-30	
		Petiti oner' s Sub missi on	Appr oved by Com missi on	Petiti oner' s Sub missi on	Appr oved by Com missi on	Petiti oner' s Sub missi on	Appr oved by Com missi on	Petiti oner' s Sub missi on	Appr oved by Com missi on	Petiti oner' s Sub missi on	Appr oved by Com missi on
1	Capita l Expen diture	-	-	2	2	8	8	6	6	6	6
2	Capita lizatio n	-	-	2	2	8	8	6	6	6	6

7. Ordered accordingly. The attached documents giving detailed reasons, grounds and conditions are integral part of this Order.

Sd/-
(Alok Tandon)
Chairperson

Certified Copy

(Rajesh Dangi)
Secretary I/c



Place: Gurugram, Haryana
Date: 30th September, 2026

Chapter 1: Introduction

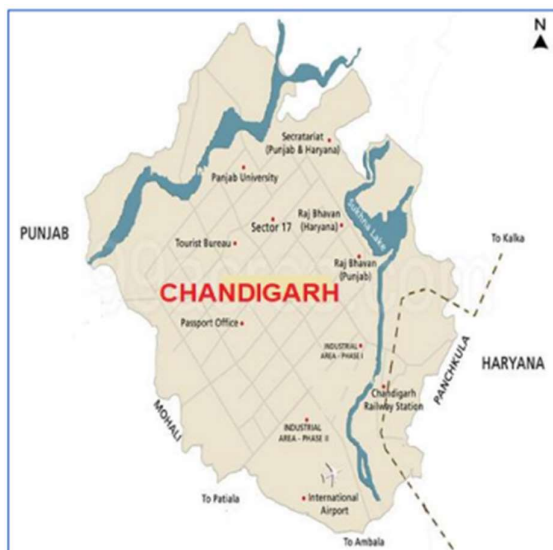
1.1 About Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State of Goa and UT's (JERC)

In exercise of powers conferred by the Electricity Act 2003, the Central Government constituted the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for all the Union Territories except Delhi to be known as “Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the Union Territories” vide notification no. 23/52/2003-R&R dated 2nd May 2005. Later, with the joining of the State of Goa, the Commission came to be known as “Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State of Goa and Union Territories” (hereinafter referred to as “JERC” or “the Commission”) vide notification no. 23/52/2003-R&R (Vol. II) dated 30th May, 2008.

JERC is a statutory body responsible for regulation of the Power Sector in the State of Goa and Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, Chandigarh, Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Puducherry, consisting of generation, transmission, distribution, trading and use of electricity etc. Its primary objective includes taking measures conducive to the development of the electricity industry, promoting competition therein, protecting the interests of consumers and ensuring supply of electricity to all areas.

1.2 About Chandigarh

Chandigarh is a city, district and union territory in India that serves as the capital of the two neighbouring states of Punjab and Haryana. It is bordered by the state of Punjab to the north, the west and the south, and by the state of Haryana to the east. The city is unique as it is not a part of either of the two states but is governed directly by the Union Government, which administers all such territories in the country. Chandigarh is located near the foothills of the Shivalik range of the Himalayas in northwest India. It covers an area of approximately 114 sq km. The metropolitan area of Chandigarh-Mohali-Panchkula collectively forms a Tri-city, with a combined population of over 2 million. Chandigarh has been rated as one of the "Wealthiest Towns" of India. The city has one of the highest per capita incomes in the country. The city was reported to be one of the cleanest in India based on a national government study. The union territory also heads the list of Indian states and territories according to Human Development Index. In 2020, a survey ranked it among the top 3 happiest cities in India over the happiness index.



1.3 About State Load Despatch Centre, Chandigarh

In exercise of the Power conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 31 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (No. 36 of 2003) as amended time to time read with Government of India, Ministry of Home affairs, New Delhi Notification bearing No- S.O. 721(E) dated 22nd June, 2004, the Administrator, Union Territory Chandigarh has notified "The State Load Despatch Centre" within the Union Territory of Chandigarh vide notification No-123 dt-31st January, 2025. The SLDC will handle all the functions within the Union Territory of Chandigarh as defined in the Electricity Act., 2003. As per Section 32 of the Electricity Act, 2003 the functions of State Load Despatch Centre are as Under:

"Section 32. (Functions of State Load Despatch Centres): --- (1) The State Load Despatch Centre shall be the apex body to ensure integrated operation of the power system in a State.

(2) The State Load Despatch Centre shall –

- (a) be responsible for optimum scheduling and despatch of electricity within a State, in accordance with the contracts entered into with the licensees or the generating companies operating in that 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 despatch of electricity within the State through secure and economic operation of the State grid in accordance with the Grid Standards and the State Grid Code.*

(3) The State Load Despatch Centre may levy and collect such fee and charges from the generating companies and licensees engaged in intra-State transmission of electricity as may be specified by the State Commission."

1.4 Filing and Admission of the Present Petition

As per Clause 8 of the JERC MYT Regulations, the Petitioner is required to file Business Plan Petition for the five year Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 with details for each year of the Control Period for approval of the Commission.

The SLDC Chandigarh has submitted the current Petition for approval of 'Business Plan for MYT Control Period FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 on 08th April 2026. After initial scrutiny/analysis, the Petition on Business Plan for the Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 was admitted on 14th May 2026 and was marked as Petition no. 181/2026.

1.5 Interaction with the Petitioner

A preliminary scrutiny/analysis of the Petition was conducted, and certain deficiencies were observed. Accordingly, additional information/clarifications were solicited from the Petitioner as and when required. The Commission and the Petitioner also discussed various concerns of the Petitioner and key data gaps, which included capital expenditure and capitalization, funding Plan, capacity additions etc.

The following table provides the list of interactions with the Petitioner along with the dates:

Table 2: Timelines of the interaction with the Petitioner

S. No	Subject	Date
1	Issue of 1 st Deficiency Note	14 th July 2026
2	Reply received from Petitioner	13 th August 2026
3	Public Hearing	26 th May 2026

1.6 Notice for Public Hearing

Public notices were published by the Petitioner for inviting suggestions/ comments from Stakeholders on the True-Up Petition as per details given below:

Table 3: Details of 1st Public Notices published by the Petitioner

S. No.	Date	Name of Newspaper	Language	Place of Circulation
1	16 th May 2026	The Hindustan Times	English	Chandigarh
2		Amar Ujala	Hindi	Chandigarh
3		Rozana Spokesman	Punjabi	Chandigarh

The Commission also published Public Notices in the leading newspapers as tabled below, giving due intimation to the Stakeholders, consumers and the public at large about the Public Hearings conducted by the Commission.

Table 4: Details of 1st Public Notices published by the Commission

S. No.	Date	Name of Newspaper	Language	Place of Circulation
1.	15 th May 2026	The Times of India	English	Chandigarh
2.		The Hindustan Times	English	Chandigarh
3.		Amar Ujala	Hindi	Chandigarh
4.		Rozana Spokesman	Punjabi	Chandigarh

Table 5: Details of 2nd Public Notices published by the Commission

S. No.	Date	Name of Newspaper	Language	Place of Circulation
1.	24 th May 2026	The Times of India	English	Chandigarh
2.		Rozana Spokesman	Punjabi	Chandigarh

1.7 Public Hearing

The Virtual Public Hearing was held on 26th May 2026 to discuss issues, if any, related to the petition filed by the petitioner. The issues and concerns raised by the stakeholders in writing and as voiced by them during the Public Hearing have been examined by the Commission. The names of the stakeholders who attended the Public Hearing are provided in Annexure-I. The major issues discussed, the responses of the Petitioner thereon and the views of the Commission have been summarized in Chapter 2 of this Order.

Chapter 2. Summary of Suggestions/ Objections received, Response from the Petitioner and the Commission's Views

2.1 Regulatory Process

On admitting the Petition, the Commission directed the Petitioner to make copies of the Petition available to the public, upload the Petition on the website and also publish the same in the newspapers duly inviting comments/ objections from the public as per the provisions of the MYT Regulations, 2021.

The Virtual Public Hearing was held on 26th May 2026 to discuss issues, if any, related to the petition filed by the petitioner. The issues and concerns raised by the stakeholders in writing and as voiced by them during the Public Hearing have been examined by the Commission. The names of the stakeholders who attended the Public Hearing are provided in Annexure-I.

2.2 Suggestions/ Objections, Response of the Petitioner and Commission's Views

The Commission is appreciative of the efforts of various stakeholders in providing their suggestions/comments/ observations to make the process responsive and efficient. The relevant observations of the stakeholders have been suitably considered by the Commission while finalizing this Order. However, in some cases due to overlapping of the queries, same have been combined to minimize repetition. While the Commission has summarized the objections/comments briefly, specific findings have not been made in all the cases as were found to be outside the scope of process related to business plan. The submissions of the stakeholders, response of the Petitioner and views of the Commission are summarized below:

Suggestions/Objections, Response related to Business Plan

2.2 1 Framework for determination of Business Plan.

Stakeholder's Comment

The Stakeholder has submitted that the instant Petition has been filed under the JERC (Generation, Transmission and Distribution Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2024. However, the said Regulations primarily provide a framework for determination of Business Plans and tariffs for Generation Companies, Transmission Licensees and Distribution Licensees. The Regulations do not contain any specific provisions governing determination of Business Plans, Annual Revenue Requirement or Charges for State Load Despatch Centres. The SLDC charges are determined under separate Regulatory frameworks and specific regulations governing SLDC Operations and fees. In the present case the Petitioner has not explained the regulatory basis under which approval of the proposed Business Plan and costs is being sought.

Petitioner's Response

The Petitioner has submitted that the Petition has been filed under the applicable provisions of the JERC (Generation, Transmission and Distribution Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2024,

read with the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003. In the absence of separate SLDC Regulations, the Hon'ble Commission is competent to determine the ARR and SLDC Charges under the existing regulatory framework. The Petition clearly sets out the statutory functions of the SLDC under Sections 31 to 33 of the Electricity Act, 2003, along with the capital expenditure proposed for efficient discharge of these functions. Therefore, the contention that the regulatory basis or proposed assets have not been identified is incorrect and liable to be rejected.

Commission's View

The Commission has noted the submission of the Stakeholder and reply of the Petitioner.

2.2 2 Possibility of duplication of expenditure

Stakeholder's Comment

The Stakeholder stated that the CPDL has been carrying out the regular scheduling, network monitoring and operational activities through the SCADA centre at Sector-18, Chandigarh transferred to it under the Transfer Scheme dated 31.01.2025. Further, SLDC in its Business Plan petition has itself acknowledged that no independent infrastructure presently exists for carrying out the day-to-day functions of SLDC. The existing SCADA centre comprising of video wall, servers, SCADA software, workstations, printers, licenses and 6 numbers of RTUs, was developed at an approximate cost of Rs. 5.35 Crore under the NSGM project and was used for monitoring only 61 feeders. CPDL has subsequently upgraded the same and presently utilizes it for monitoring substantially all assets under its control. The CPDL has already submitted a capital expenditure scheme for augmentation of its SCADA infrastructure at an estimated cost of approximately Rs. 26 Crore, which has been approved in principle in the Business Plan Order dated 21.10.2025. In contrast, the present Petition filed by SLDC proposes an additional expenditure of Rs. 42.08 Crore towards development of separate SCADA infrastructure. Accordingly, the proposed infrastructure would result in duplication of facilities, systems and expenditure for same Chandigarh power network and consequent avoidable burden upon consumers.

Petitioner's Response

The petitioner submitted that the notification of SLDC as an independent statutory entity necessitates the establishment of dedicated infrastructure for discharging its functions under Sections 31 to 33 of the Electricity Act, 2003. Temporary reliance on the existing SCADA facilities following unbundling cannot substitute the requirement for an independent SLDC infrastructure. The SCADA system proposed by SLDC is intended for real-time grid operation, scheduling, dispatch, and state-wide system supervision, which are distinct from the distribution SCADA system proposed by CPDL for the operation of its licensed distribution network. Accordingly, the two systems serve different statutory purposes and cannot be considered as duplication of infrastructure. The proposed capital expenditure is, therefore, stated to be essential for ensuring independent, secure, and reliable grid operations in accordance with the statutory mandate of SLDC.

Commission's View

The Commission has noted the submission of the Stakeholder and reply of the Petitioner. The independent functioning of SLDC is must for which optimum infrastructure is required.

2.2 3 Detailed Project Justification and Cost Recovery Mechanism**Stakeholder's Comment**

The Stakeholder has submitted that SLDC has proposed an expenditure of Rs. 42.08 Crore towards establishment of SCADA infrastructure. However, no detailed project report, scope of work, technical specifications, implementation schedule or cost justification has been submitted along with the petition. The SLDC in its petition has submitted that the SCADA project may be implemented by PGCIL under the Regulated Tariff Mechanism (RTM) and the associated costs shall be recovered in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble CERC. Therefore, it is not clear as to why the same expenditure is proposed in the present Business Plan Petition.

Petitioner's Response

The Petitioner submitted that the proposed SCADA infrastructure is essential for enabling SLDC Chandigarh to discharge its statutory functions under Sections 31 to 33 of the Electricity Act, 2003. The SLDC has proposed that the SCADA/EMS project be implemented by PGCIL under the Regulated Tariff Mechanism (RTM) as part of the ULDC-III Scheme, in line with the decisions taken in the 49th and 58th meetings of the Northern Regional Power Committee (NRPC). The associated capital cost and its recovery mechanism shall be governed by the applicable orders of the Hon'ble CERC under the RTM framework. Further, the Bill of Quantity (BOQ) for the SCADA infrastructure, along with the typical G+1 building layout plan and other relevant project documents, has already been provided by PGCIL. The inclusion of the scheme in the Business Plan is only to obtain regulatory approval for the proposed infrastructure. The implementation modality, ownership and cost recovery shall be in accordance with the final approvals of the competent authorities and the applicable regulatory framework.

Commission's View

The Commission has noted the submission of the Stakeholder and reply of the Petitioner.

2.2.4 Existing Use of Proposed SCADA Premises**Stakeholder's Comment**

SLDC Chandigarh has proposed that the new SCADA infrastructure shall initially be established in the existing office of the Executive Engineer, Electricity Operation Division No. 2 at BBMB Complex, Industrial Area, Chandigarh. Further, it has proposed construction of a new building, stating that the existing space is old and inadequate. Without prejudice to the

contentions submitted above with respect to SCADA infrastructure, stakeholder submits that, since beginning, the office of the Executive Engineer, Electricity Operation Division No. 2 has been used for carrying out the distribution and retail supply functions in Chandigarh and the same continues to be even today. The matter related to continued use of these buildings for carrying out the distribution functions of stakeholder is already before the UT Administration for consideration, keeping in mind the critical operational functions being carried out from the said Buildings and the necessity of ensuring uninterrupted electricity distribution and consumer services in Chandigarh.

Petitioner's Response

The Petitioner submitted that the pursuant to the 'Transfer Schemes' notified in 2025 and 2026, SLDC has been established as an independent statutory entity under Sections 31 to 33 of the Electricity Act, 2003, and is required to establish dedicated infrastructure for discharge of its statutory functions. The office building of Electricity Operation Division No. 2 has not been transferred to stakeholder under the Transfer Scheme, 2026. Accordingly, CPDL cannot claim any vested right over the said premises. The proposal to initially establish the SLDC SCADA facility in the existing building is only an interim arrangement to ensure continuity of grid operations until the dedicated SLDC building is constructed. The issue relating to occupation or allocation of government buildings is within the domain of the UT Administration and shall be governed by the applicable provisions of the Transfer Schemes. Accordingly, stakeholder's claim regarding continued use of the premises for its distribution activities does not negate or restrict the statutory requirement of SLDC to establish independent operational infrastructure for discharge of its functions under the Electricity Act, 2003.

Commission's View

The Commission has noted the submission of the Stakeholder and reply of the Petitioner.

2.2.5 Absence of Manpower Planning

Stakeholder's Comment

The stakeholders submitted that the SLDC has not submitted projections of manpower from FY 2026-27 to FY 2029-30 and that they have no plan on how many more staff is required by them in coming years. Yet they are asking to spend a massive sum of over 200 Crore.

Petitioner's Response

The Petitioner submitted that the effectiveness of transmission and load dispatch organizations is not determined solely by employee count. Modern transmission utilities and load dispatch centres rely heavily on technology-driven operations including, SCADA systems, Remote monitoring and control, Protection automation, Digital communication systems, Energy management systems. The role of STU and SLDC is largely supervisory, planning-oriented, regulatory and technology-enabled. Physical execution of works is routinely undertaken through contractors, consultants, EPC agencies and specialized service providers under the supervision of utility personnel. Consequently, employee strength alone is not a valid indicator for assessing the necessity or feasibility of infrastructure investment. Therefore, the quantum of expenditure cannot be evaluated merely on the basis of the number of employees currently deployed.

Commission's View

The Commission has noted the submission of the Stakeholder and reply of the Petitioner. The Commission directs the petitioner to ensure that adequate manpower is deployed to carry out its statutory functions under Section 31 to 33 of the Electricity Act, 2003 after creation of the proposed infrastructure including SCADA.

2.2.6 Funding plan

Stakeholder's Comment

The stakeholder submitted that the capital expenditure schemes shall be funded under debt equity ratio of 70:30 and further grant would be sought under PSDF fund. On perusal of the relevant guidelines of Ministry of Power and CERC (Power System Development Fund) Regulations, 2019, it is inferred that utilisation of funds from PSDF is generally intended for specific works such as creation of necessary transmission systems of strategic importance for relieving congestion in Inter-State Transmission System (ISTS) and Intra-State Transmission Systems (InSTS) which are incidental to the ISTS, improvement of voltage profile in the Grid, projects for setting right discrepancies identified in protection audits on regular basis, renovation & modernisation of transmission & distribution systems for relieving congestion. Therefore, eligibility of the proposed works for PSDF support would require examination by the competent authorities i.e. by the Nodal Agency or the Appraisal Committee under the PSDF framework.

Petitioner's Response

The petitioner submitted that the reference to PSDF in the Petition is only an indicative funding source and does not imply automatic entitlement or approval of such funding. Any proposal for availing financial assistance under PSDF may be considered and processed strictly in accordance with the prevailing Regulations, guidelines and eligibility criteria prescribed by the competent authorities. Necessary approvals, wherever required, shall be obtained separately from the competent authorities. Accordingly, the possibility of seeking PSDF support cannot be a ground for rejecting the proposed schemes at the Business Plan stage.

Commission's View

The Commission has noted the submission of the Stakeholder and reply of the Petitioner. The same has been dealt in Section 3.8 of this order.

Chapter 3. Business Plan for MYT Control Period FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30

3.1 Background

The Commission has notified the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State of Goa and Union Territories (Generation, Transmission and Distribution Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2024 on 15th October, 2024. The said Regulations have been hereinafter referred to as the “JERC MYT Regulations”. As per Clause 2.1.22 of these Regulations, the “Control Period” is defined as the multi-year period comprising of five financial years from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30.

Pursuant to the above, the Petitioner has filed the present Petition before the Commission for the Capital Investment Plan approval for the Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30.

This chapter deals with the Capital Investment Plan for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 for SLDC, Chandigarh. The Commission has studied and analyzed each scheme as proposed by the Petitioner in the following paragraphs.

3.2 Approach for approval of Capital Investment Plan

The Petitioner has submitted the scheme-wise capital expenditure plan along with capitalization plan for each year of the control period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30. The Commission has now carried out the approval of scheme-wise capital investment plan for each year of the Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 in accordance with the principles laid down in JERC MYT Regulations, 2024.

3.3 Capital Investment Plan of SLDC, Chandigarh

Petitioner’s Submission

The State Load Despatch Centre is notified by the Chandigarh Administration vide Notification No-123 dt- 31.01.2025 and the office of Executive Engineer Electricity Operation Division No-2, BBMB Complex, Industrial Area, Chandigarh is retained for establishment of SLDC Chandigarh being the safe and secure zone being the mandatory provisions of any SLDC. Further, SLDC BBMB is also in the same premises. But, at present, no proper infrastructure is existing to handle day to day activities of SLDC as per the other SLDCs in India, i.e., SLDC Chandigarh is at initial stage. Hence, various authorities (like NRLDC, CERC, FOLD committee, PGCIL, Punjab SLDC, Haryana SLDC, BBMB SLDC etc.) are approached to enable SLDC Chandigarh fully functional at the earliest. After pursual at various levels and time and again, the PGCIL team had visited and proposed some works to be executed for strengthening the SLDC Chandigarh.

Accordingly, the detailed breakup of proposed works to be carried out along with capital expenditure during the control period FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 is indicated below:

Table 6: Capital Expenditure as submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Cr.)

Year wise Capital Expenditure							
Sr. No.	Project Name	Project Cost	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	Construction of building (G+1) for SLDC Chandigarh including all allied infrastructure like furniture, AC & refrigeration and other services.	6	-	2	4	-	-
2	Establishment of SCADA infrastructure in SLDC Chandigarh	42.08	The yearly expenditure shall be booked as per the decision/ directions of Hon'ble CERC in the petition to be filled by the PGCIL under Regulatory Tariff Mechanism (RTM) route. Accordingly, yearly capitalization of the project shall be considered.				
	Total	48.08	-	2	4	-	-

It can be seen from the above table that the SLDC plans to invest Rs. 48.08 Crore in the Union Territory Chandigarh in various capital expenditure schemes during the MYT Control Period.

Commission's Analysis:

The Commission observed that the Petitioner, i.e., the State Load Despatch Centre (SLDC), has been constituted by the Chandigarh Administration vide Notification No-123 dt- 31.01.2025. The Section 31 of the Electricity Act, 2003, provides for constitution of State Load Despatch Centre (SLDC). The section 31 of Electricity Act, 2003 is reproduced below:

"31. (1) The State Government shall establish a Centre to be known as the State Load Despatch Centre for the purposes of exercising the powers and discharging the functions under this Part.

(2) The State Load Despatch Centre shall be operated by a Government company or any authority or corporation established or constituted by or under any State Act, as may be notified by the State Government.

Provided that until a Government company or any authority or corporation is notified by the State Government, the State Transmission Utility shall operate the State Load Despatch Centre:

Provided further that no State Load Despatch Centre shall engage in the business of trading in electricity.”

The Section 32 of the Electricity Act, 2003, provides the functions of State Load Despatch Centre. The Section 32 of Electricity Act, 2003 is reproduced below:

“(1) The State Load Despatch Centre shall be the apex body to ensure integrated operation of the power system in a State.

(2) The State Load Despatch Centre shall - (a) be responsible for optimum scheduling and despatch of electricity within a State, in accordance with the contracts entered into with the licensees or the generating companies operating in that 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 despatch of electricity within the State through secure and economic operation of the State grid in accordance with the Grid Standards and the State Grid Code.

(3) The State Load Despatch Centre may levy and collect such fee and charges from the generating companies and licensees engaged in intra-State transmission of electricity as may be specified by the State Commission.”

In view of the above, the Commission observed that capital investment is necessary for the State Load Despatch Centre in a State/UT to give directions and exercise supervision and control as required for ensuring the integrated grid operations and for achieving the maximum economy and efficiency in the operation of power system in State/UT.

Based on the Petitioner's submissions and the overall approach discussed herein, the scheme wise analysis of proposed capital expenditure plan by the Commission is as given in subsequent sections.

3.4 Construction of building (G+1) for SLDC Chandigarh

Petitioner's Submission:

The Petitioner submits that the State Load Despatch Centre (SLDC) is the apex body constituted under Section-31 of the Electricity Act, 2003, responsible for optimum scheduling and despatch of electricity, monitoring grid operations, real-time grid security, and facilitation of open access within its area. SLDC Chandigarh performs this role for the intra-state grid of the Union Territory of Chandigarh, interfacing with the Northern Regional Load Despatch Centre (NRLDC) and neighboring state utilities

The DPR proposes Construction of a G+1 (Ground + First Floor) Building for SLDC Chandigarh, together with allied infrastructure comprising furniture, air-conditioning & refrigeration, and other essential services (electrical, fire-safety, networking, plumbing, and external development).

The Petitioner further submits that the decision for construction of “G+1” building for SLDC by Civil Wing of Chandigarh Administration under deposit work, is still under approval. Under deposit work, only the requisite amount shall be transferred into the respective head of civil wing by the SLDC. However, all the civil work like preparation of estimate to final handing over of fully furnished building to SLDC is sole responsibility of civil wing. Hence, a BOQ, architectural drawing, detailed cost estimate, or Bill of Quantities are not available for this civil-construction project. Accordingly, the technical scope, key technical parameters, indicative cost break-up and Cost-Benefit Analysis benefit values are drawn from standard norms for comparable institutional/control-room buildings. However, at the back court yard within the premises of this office, sufficient vacant land is already available which is to be earmarked by the Administration for construction of the proposed “G+1” building.

The Total Project Cost is Rs. 6.00 Crores, to be incurred as Rs. 2.00 Crores in FY 2026-27 and Rs. 4.00 Crores in FY 2027-28. The project is proposed to be implemented by the Civil Wing of the Engineering Department, Chandigarh Administration under the deposit head. Initially, the concerned authorities shall be approached for the funding through PSDF fund. If PSDF funds are not available then funding of the project will be met through the budgetary Plan Head of SLDC Chandigarh.

Accordingly, the Petitioner propose the said capital expenditure to construct a G+1 building of adequate built-up area to house the SLDC control room, SCADA/server room, administrative offices and support facilities. The revised capital expenditure w.r.t the schemes submitted by the petitioner is given below:

Table 7: Capex proposed by the Petitioner for Scheme

(Rs. Cr.)

Sr. No.	Project Name	Project Cost	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1.	Construction of Building (G+1) for SLDC Chandigarh including all allied infrastructure like furniture, AC & refrigeration and other services	6	-	2	4	-	-
	Total	6	-	2	4	-	-

Commission Analysis:

The Commission has reviewed the estimates of the petitioner and notes that for optimum scheduling and despatch of electricity, monitoring grid operations, real-time grid security, and facilitation of open access a dedicated building is required. Further, the SLDC Chandigarh performs this role for the intra-state grid of the Union Territory of Chandigarh, interfacing with the Northern Regional Load Despatch Centre (NRLDC) and neighboring state utilities.

Accordingly, the proposed capital expenditure is justified. Accordingly, the proposed CAPEX is approved as detailed below:

Table 8: Capex approved by the Commission for Scheme

(Rs. Cr.)

Sr. No.	Project Name	Project Cost	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1.	Construction of Building (G+1) for SLDC Chandigarh including all allied infrastructure like furniture, AC & refrigeration and other services	6	-	2	4	-	-

3.5 Establishment of SCADA infrastructure in SLDC Chandigarh

Petitioner's Submission:

The Petitioner submits that the existing control-centre infrastructure at SLDC Chandigarh lacks a modern SCADA/Energy Management System (EMS), which contains real-time visibility, grid security, and integration of renewable energy (RE) sources into the grid. The proposed capex for the establishment of SCADA/EMS Infrastructure for SLDC Chandigarh, with technical scope as furnished by M/s PGCIL, covering SCADA/EMS software and hardware, servers and workstations, video wall and video-projection systems, cyber-security appliances, auxiliary power supply (UPS/DG), video conferencing, mandatory spares, integration services, training, a 7-year AMC, and relocation & commissioning of the system at the new SLDC premises.

The petitioner further submits that the project is proposed for implementation by M/s PGCIL, under the Regulated Tariff Mechanism (RTM) with tariff recovered from the State Load Despatch Centre (SLDC), UT Chandigarh as per CERC order. The tentative Abstract of Cost estimate, the total Project Cost for Material & Services is Rs. 29,08,76,542.89 (~Rs. 29.09 Crores), inclusive of ex-works equipment price, transportation, installation, training and applicable taxes/duties. A separate 7-year AMC (1 year Defect Liability Period + 6 years thereafter) is estimated at Rs. 12,99,46,098.16 (~Rs. 12.99 Crores).

The SLDC Chandigarh currently relies on manual/telephonic coordination with feeding substations for grid monitoring, with limited or no automated SCADA coverage. Data required for scheduling, energy accounting and grid security assessment is largely compiled manually, introducing latency and error.

Accordingly, the Petitioner proposes the said capital expenditure for establishing a state-of-the-art SCADA/EMS system at SLDC, Chandigarh, for real-time monitoring, improving grid security and situational awareness, and enabling seamless integration and monitoring of renewable energy generation. The revised capital expenditure in respect of the submission dated 22.09.2026 by the Petitioner is given below:

Table 9: Capex proposed by the Petitioner for Scheme

Sr. No.	Project Name	Project Cost (Rs. Cr)	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	Establishment of SCADA infrastructure in SLDC Chandigarh	42.08	-	-	4	6	6
	Total	42.08	-	-	4	6	6

Note: - Initially, PGCIL shall incur entire expenditure and will file the petition before the Hon'ble CERC to recover the expenditure from EWEDC under RTM mode in 7-Years. Accordingly, yearly expenditure and capitalization shall be booked as per the decision/directions of Hon'ble CERC in the petition to be filled by the PGCIL under Regulatory Tariff Mechanism (RTM) route. Further, the capital expenditure and capitalization of the project shall be spill over in the next MYT control period.

Commission Analysis:

The Commission has reviewed the estimates of the petitioner and notes that to improve grid security, situational awareness, reduce restoration time during faults/contingencies and to build a secure, cyber- resilient control centre architecture, a SCADA/EMS system at SLDC Chandigarh is required. The Commission observed that PGCIL undertakes design, engineering, procurement, construction and commissioning of the project. The tariff is recovered on the total executed project cost (including taxes & duties, excluding AMC charges), plus other interest during Construction (IDC)/Incidental Expenditure during Construction (IEDC) as applicable per CERC Tariff Regulations, through a CERC approved tariff.

The Commission finds that the petitioner has submitted total capital expenditure of Rs. 42.08 Crore for establishment of SCADA infrastructure in SLDC Chandigarh in the instant Business Plan petition. In fact, as per the regulatory provision as provided in the JERC MYT Tariff Regulations 2024, AMC charges are part of O&M Expenses. Hence, in the light of the foregoing regulatory provisions, the Commission has taken a considered view not to accord approval to the cost estimation for AMC including taxes under the current submission. Accordingly, it is advised that the said expense shall not form part of the Business Plan and can be considered as part of the MYT Tariff Petition, in accordance with the applicable regulatory provisions

Accordingly, out of the total project cost of Rs. 42.08 crore, the Commission, considering an amount of Rs. 29.09 crore towards Supply & Services, has been treated as capital expenditure for the proposed scheme, while the balance AMC cost of Rs. 12.99 crore has been treated as part of O&M expenses, which shall be considered as part of the MYT Tariff determination process.

Further, the Commission has considered the petitioner's revised submission regarding the year-wise phasing of capital expenditure of the projects, including the spillover of the same into the next MYT control period. Accordingly, the proposed CAPEX is approved as detailed below:

Table 10: Capex approved by the Commission for Scheme

(Rs. Cr.)

Sr. No.	Project Name	Project Cost (Rs. Cr)	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1.	Establishment of SCADA infrastructure in SLDC Chandigarh	29.09	-	-	4	6	6

Note: Rest of the cost shall be considered in next Business Plan.

3.6 Consolidated Capital Expenditure for the control period

Based on the component-wise approval in aforesaid paragraphs of this Chapter, the Commission approves overall consolidated CAPEX for the Control Period as per table below:

Table 11: Consolidated Capex as approved by Commission

(Rs. Cr.)

Year wise Capital Expenditure							
Sr. No.	Project Name	Project Cost	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	Construction of building (G+1) for SLDC Chandigarh.	6	-	2	4	-	-
2	Establishment of SCADA infrastructure in SLDC Chandigarh	29.09	-	-	4	6	6
	Total	35.09	-	2	8	6	6

The above projects cost is on estimated basis and the final cost shall be determined through competitive bidding process. The Commission further clarifies that the approval accorded in the present order is subject to prudence check during the true-up of the respective financial year in accordance with Regulation 8.6 of the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State of Goa and Union Territories (Generation, Transmission and Distribution Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2024. Wherever applicable, the schemes shall conform to JERC Regulations as amended from time to time. The said approval of the Commission is subject to the following conditions:

- If any part of the schemes shall be funded through Budget/grant received from Govt./any other agency it would not be a pass through in ARR.

- The Petitioner shall seek the revised approval of the commission, if actual cost is discovered to be in excess of the approved cost of the schemes along with reason.
- All works shall be carried out in compliance with the Standards/Rules/Regulations/Acts. Further, the works shall be executed by adopting best industries practices duly keeping in view the aesthetics in case of all overhead works.
- The Petitioner shall also submit the completion report indicating the actual cost incurred in the implementation of the schemes. The final cost and quantity will be subject to verification by way of prudence check/truing up at the time of final approval/capitalization.
- The Petitioner shall submit the Electrical inspector's certificate/Report after compliance with the objection/suggestions, wherever applicable. The works shall be commissioned only after obtaining the requisite statutory certificates, including Electrical Inspector Certificate.
- The Statutory Auditor's certificate for the full and final actual cost disbursed for execution of work.

3.7 Capitalization proposed by SLDC, Chandigarh

Petitioner's Submission:

The Petitioner submitted that the yearly expenditure shall be booked as per the decision/directions of Hon'ble CERC in the petition to be filled by the PGCIL under Regulatory Tariff Mechanism (RTM) route. Accordingly, yearly capitalization of the project shall be considered. The detailed breakup of proposed revised capitalization during the control period FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 has been indicated below:

Table 12: Proposed revised Capitalization of the SLDC for the MYT Control Period

(Rs. Cr.)

Year wise Capitalization							
Sr. No.	Project Name	Project Cost	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	Construction of Building (G+1) for SLDC Chandigarh including all allied infrastructure like furniture, AC & refrigeration and other services	6	-	2	4	-	-

2	Establishment of SCADA infrastructure in SLDC Chandigarh	42.08	-	-	4	6	6
	Total	48.08	-	2	8	6	6

Note: - Initially, PGCIL shall incur entire expenditure and will file the petition before the Hon'ble CERC to recover the expenditure from EWEDC under RTM mode in 7-Years. Accordingly, yearly expenditure and capitalization shall be booked as per the decision/directions of Hon'ble CERC in the petition to be filled by the PGCIL under Regulatory Tariff Mechanism (RTM) route. Further, the capital expenditure and capitalization of the project shall be spill over in the next MYT control period.

Commission's Analysis:

The Commission has observed that in scheme no. 2, the cost of AMC is also included in the total capital cost of the project. Since, the cost of AMC is the part of O&M Charges which will be part of MYT Tariff Petition and is not part of Business Plan. The Commission has approved Capital Expenditure excluding such O&M charges in previous sections.

Further, the Commission has considered the petitioner's revised submission dated 22.09.2026 regarding the year-wise phasing of capitalization of the projects, including the spillover of the same into the next MYT control period. The same shall be revised at the time of truing-up for the respective year based on the actual capitalization achieved. Accordingly, the capitalization is approved as detailed below:

Table 13: Summary of Year Wise Capitalization Plan approved by the Commission

(Rs. Cr.)

Year wise Capitalization							
Sr. No.	Project Name	Project Cost	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	Construction of Building (G+1) for SLDC Chandigarh including all allied infrastructure like furniture, AC & refrigeration and other services	6	-	2	4	-	-
2	Establishment of SCADA infrastructure in SLDC Chandigarh	29.09	-	-	4	6	6
	Total	35.09	-	2*	8*	6*	6*

Note:- (*) Part capitalization shall be a pass through on the consumers, subject to availing the benefits of the same as put to use for the consumers.

3.8 Funding Plan for proposed Capex

Petitioner's Submission

The funding of the capital expenditure schemes as detailed above shall be done through own funds and by availing loans. The debt equity ratio of 70:30 shall be considered for financing the capital expenditure schemes.

The Petitioner further submits that the Power System Development Fund (PSDF) is a critical financial mechanism in India designed to strengthen the nation's power grid infrastructure, enhance security, and relieve transmission congestion. It provides grants to state-owned utilities for a range of eligible projects.

After approval of Schemes from the competent authority of Chandigarh Administration, the case may be forwarded to the Nodal Agency – National Load Despatch Centre (NLDC) for approval of maximum possible grant from the PSDF fund. The tariff recovered monthly from EWEDC/SLDC over a period of 7-year period as per CERC tariff Regulations and separate AMC charges (Rs. 12.99 Cr.) recovered over the 7-year AMC period. However, in the absence of PSDF fund, the expenditure shall be made by the EWEDC/SLDC by the budgetary allocation from Administration and the petition for recovery of SLDC charges shall also be filled accordingly as per relevant provisions.

Accordingly, as per revised submission of petitioner the funding plan are as below:

Table 14: Funding Plan for the Control Period FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30

Funding Plan						
Sr. No.	Source of Funds	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
A	Total Capitalisation	0.0	2.00	4.00	0.00	0.00
B	Debt %	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%
C	Equity %	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
D	Normative debt	0	1.40	2.80	0.00	0.00
E	Equity	0	0.60	1.20	0.00	0.00

Commission's Analysis:

The Commission finds that the petitioner has shown the funding plan of only the first scheme of construction of SCADA building in the 30:70 equity: debt ratio, no funding plan has been submitted for the second scheme i.e SCADA Infrastructure. However, the petitioner has submitted that it will try for approval of PSDF grant fund, but in case it is not approved, the same shall be considered under budgetary allocation. Accordingly, the Commission hereby considers funding of SCADA infrastructure also under budgetary support. Further, Clause 27.2 of the JERC MYT Regulations 2024, provides to consider debt: equity ratio into 70:30 as under:

“Provided also that if the equity actually deployed is more than 30% of the capital cost, equity in excess of 30% shall be treated as a normative loan for the Licensee for determination of tariff”

Based on the analysis of proposed funding for each of the schemes and the MYT Regulations stated above, the approved funding plan is given in the table below:

Table 15: Approved Funding Plan for Control Period FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30

Funding Plan						
Sr. No.	Source of Funds	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
A	Total Capitalisation (In Rs. Cr.)	0.0	2.00	8.00	6.00	6.00
B	Debt %	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%
C	Equity %	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
D	Normative debt (In Rs. Cr.) (B*A)	0	1.40	5.60	4.20	4.20
E	Equity (In Rs. Cr.) (C*A)	0	0.60	2.40	1.80	1.80
F	Total (In Rs. Cr.)	0	2.00	8.00	6.00	6.00

3.9 Manpower Planning for Control Period

Petitioner's Submission:

The SLDC is notified on dt-31.01.2025 and 15 No. of employees of various categories are retained from EWEDC to handling the functioning of SLDC. After the privatization process, Executive Engineer, Electricity Operation Division No. 2, BBMB Complex, Industrial Area Ph-1, is re-designated as Executive Engineer (SLDC).

The Petitioner further submits that as per Workforce Adequacy Guidelines issued by Ministry of Power, GOI Letter No. 22-1306/4/2022/OM/E-262577 dated 30th Oct. 2024 and subsequent DO letter of the Hon'ble JERC vide letter No. RA-101/2/2020-RA dated 17.09.2025 followed by reminder dated 21.11.2025 and DO letter dated 16.01.2026 directed to implement the Workforce Adequacy Guidelines of MOP on priority basis and fill up the gap of manpower shortage in the Load Despatch Centres.

The Hon'ble Commission in its direction, has mentioned that “All union Territories under the jurisdiction of the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (for the state of Goa and Union Territories) are in the category of emerging SLDC and manpower strength for Emerging SLDC are 62. The shortage of manpower may impact operational efficiency and capability to meet challenges.

Accordingly, the revised projection of manpower is based on the proposed recruitments and retirement. Revised projection of manpower for the control period is as under :-

Table 16: Projections of No. of Employees during the MYT Control Period

Particulars	Year Wise				
	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Existing Manpower	15	14	62	62	62
New Addition	0	48	0	0	0
Retirement	1*	0	0	0	0
Closing Manpower	14	62	62	62	62

Note: 01 No. JE has availed VRS.

Commission's Analysis:

The Commission observed that the employee cost shall form part of the future SLDC charges. Accordingly, the Commission approves the additional manpower requirement as submitted by the Petitioner. The Commission further directs the Petitioner to implement the Workforce Adequacy Guidelines issued by the MoP on a priority basis and to address the existing manpower shortage at the Load Despatch Centre.

Table 17: Projections of No. of Employees as approved by Commission

(No of Employees)

Particulars	Year Wise				
	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Existing Manpower	15	14	62	62	62
New Addition	0	48	0	0	0
Retirement	1*	0	0	0	0
Closing Manpower	14	62	62	62	62

Note: 01 No. JE has availed VRS.

3.10 Capacity Building plan for Control Period**Petitioner's Submission:**

The SLDC Chandigarh comes in existence as on 31.01.2025 by retaining only 15 Nos. employees of various categories. However, more staff is required to handle day-to-day functions of emerging SLDC.

It is to mention here that all the employees were working in the distribution network before privatization, therefore, the training is necessary to all the employees of SLDC Chandigarh at various outstation institutions (like-NRLDC, NPTI etc.) for smooth functioning of the SLDC

Chandigarh. According, proposed training / capacity building for employees of SLDC Chandigarh during the MYT Control Period FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 is as under:

Table 18: Proposed Capacity Building Plan during the MYT Control Period

Sr. No.	Module	Training Period	Training Institutions	Remarks
1	System Operation/Market Operations/Logistics/REMC/Cyber Security etc.	four weeks training in a financial year by each employee.	1. NRPC New Delhi. 2.NPTI. 3.ESCI Hyderabad. 4. Any other recognized Govt. Institutions.	The training period may be increased on case and module basis (if needed).

The details of number of employees for capacity building for MYT control period is as tabulated below:

Table 19: Revised Proposed Capacity Building plan for the MYT Control Period

(No of Employees)

Proposed Capacity Building						
Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	Capacity Building (Four weeks training in a financial year by the employees)	14*	25	40	40	40

Note: 01 No. JE has availed VRS.

Commission's Analysis:

The Petitioner has submitted proposal for capacity building projection of no. of employees to be deployed for capacity building. The Commission finds that the JERC (MYT Regulations) 2024 does not envisage such schemes in the business plan. The Commission is of the view that expenses incurred in capacity building plan is considered under A&G Expenses and the same is part of Tariff petition. Hence the petitioner is at its liberty to include such plan with associated cost in its MYT tariff petition.

In view of the above, the Commission does not find prudent to approve capacity building plan in the instant Business Plan order.

Annexure 1: List of Stakeholders who attended the public hearing**Table 20: List of Stakeholders**

Sr. No.	Name of Person (Mr./Ms.)
1	Ajit Singh Gulati
2	Arun Verma
3	Ashok Kumar
4	Ashwini Verma
5	Brajesh Kumar Singh
6	Dinesh Gupta
7	Er. Harpreet Singh
8	Gopal Dutt Joshi
9	Komal
10	Mangat Rai
11	Mohammad Shahnaz Gors
12	Naveen Manglani - Chamber of Chandigarh Industries
13	Neeraj Chandna
14	Nitish Aggarwal
15	Raghubir Goyal
16	Rakesh Aggarwal
17	Raman Kumar
18	Ramesh Sharma
19	Sahil Kumar
20	Sanjeev Chadha
21	Satya dev
22	Shalu Jangra
23	S.K. Nayar
24	Sucha Singh
25	Vijay
26	Narinder Sharma
27	Neha Khandelwal
28	Neelam Kumari
29	Er. Mahipal
30	Tejpal Singh
31	Virender
32	Vivek Sharma