



- » MNRE ALLOTS RS. 515 CR. FOR A NEW SOLAR POWER SCHEME FOR TRIBAL AREAS
 - > The Punjab State Electricity Regulatory Commission (PSERC) has approved a tariff of Rs. 2.36/kWh plus Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI) trading margin of ₹0.07/kWh for the procurement of 300 MW of solar power by Punjab State Power Corporation (PSPCL).
 - > The tariff was approved following a petition before the PSERC by PSPCL in response to the tender issued by SECI for 2,000 MW of Inter-State Transmission System (ISTS)-connected solar power projects under Tranche-IX.
 - > SECI auction winners include Solarpack Corporacion Technologica, Avikiran Surya, AMP Energy Green, Eden Renewable Bercy, IB Vogt Singapore, Ayana Renewable Power, and ReNew Solar Power.
 - Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) had adopted a tariff of Rs. 2.37/kWh quoted by Avikiran Surya for 300 MW, and SECI was instructed to approach the CERC for tariffs on the remaining capacity.

POWER PURCHASE



> PSERC APPROVES SOLAR TARIFF OF Rs. 2.36/kWh FOR PROCUREMENT OF 300 MW POWER FROM SECI

RENEWABLES



INDORE MAKING EFFORTS TO BECOME INDIA'S FIRST SOLAR POWERED CITY

Policy and Regulatory



MOP RELEASES ELECTRICITY (AMENDMENT) Rules, 2024

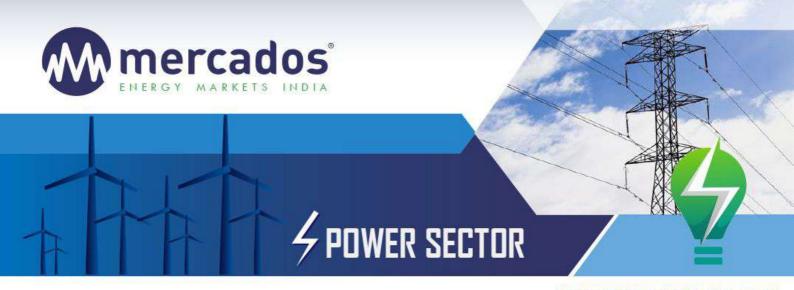




PSPCL agreed to procure the 300 MW at Rs. 2.36/kWh plus trading margin on a long-term basis, with a condition that PSPCL would bear the maximum impact of Rs. 0.29/kWh in the event of any Change in Law due to BCD and GST.



- PSERC's approval includes exemptions for PSPCL from bearing ISTS losses and charges, given the project's commitment to commissioning before June 30, 2025.
- In case SECI does not provide the escrow arrangement or irrevocable, unconditional and revolving letter of credit to the solar generators, the trading margin shall be limited to Rs. 0.02/kWh.





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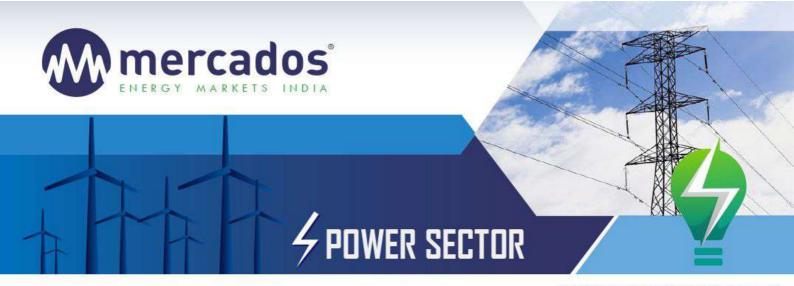
- > Indore aims to become India's first solar-powered city within 11 months.
- > The Hon'ble Principal Secretary (Energy), Madhya Pradesh announced the ambitious timeline after a high-level meeting chaired by Hon'ble Mayor of Indore.
- > The immediate plan includes installing 25,000 to 30,000 rooftop solar systems in the next three months.
- All government buildings will be mandated to install solar systems, utilizing increased subsidies and anticipated financial rebates from the central government.

> The Hon'ble Mayor of Indore expressed confidence in the community's ability to exceed expectations, citing a history of meeting targets ahead of schedule.

> West Discom Managing Director outlined plans to connect 25,000 existing electricity consumers with the rooftop solar net meter scheme in the next three months.

Solar panels will be installed on 1,400 government buildings in the city.

An incentive program was introduced, offering a 6% rebate in fees for building maps to Indore residents installing solar systems on rooftops exceeding 1,500 square feet.





» MoP releases Electricity (Amendment) Rules, 2024

- On 10th January 2024, the Ministry of Power notified the Electricity (Amendment) Rules, 2024, which further amended the Electricity Rules, 2005.
- The New Amended Rules mainly inserting new Rules 21, 22 and 23, and renumbered the earlier Rule 21 as Rule 24.
- > As per new Rule 21, generating companies, captive plants, Energy Storage System, or consumers with load ≥25 MW for ISTS, and ≥10 MW for InSTS are exempt from obtaining a license for establishment, operation and maintenance of dedicated transmission lines if they comply with specified regulations and technical standards.
- > The new Rule 22 prescribed Open Access Charges.
 - (1) Wheeling Charges:

Wheeling Charges = Annual Revenue Requirement towards wheeling

Energy wheeled during the year

- (2) Charges for using network of State Transmission Utilities (STUs): Charges for consumers with short-term open access or Temporary-General Network Access (GNA) on the STU network shall not exceed 110% of the charges imposed on consumers with long-term open access or GNA.
- (3) Additional Surcharge: Additional Surcharge for open access consumers is capped at the per-unit fixed cost of power purchase, with a linear reduction over four years for those availing GNA or open access.



- Additional Surcharge is not applicable for open access consumer to the extent of contract demand being maintained with the distribution licensees. Also, Additional Surcharge applicable only for the open access consumers who are or have been consumers of the concerned distribution licensee.
- The new Rule 23 provided that tariffs must be cost reflective, and any gap between approved Annual Revenue Requirement and estimated annual revenue from approved tariff, not exceeding three percent, must be addressed.
- The shortfall, along with Late Payment Surcharge carrying costs, will be liquidated in a maximum of 3 yearly instalments for new gaps, or 7 yearly instalments for existing gaps, starting from the next financial year. However, the rule does not apply in case the gap is due to natural calamity conditions.

