

Girija Dave

From: Girija Dave <aowind.guvnl@gmail.com>
Sent: 22 December 2020 15:59
To: 'efiling@gercin.org'
Cc: GERC Secretary; wasim@gercin.org; dydirlegal@gercin.org; Shailaja Madam
Subject: Petition for revision in RPO for FY 2019-20
Attachments: Petition - RPO FY 2019-20.pdf

Respected Sir,

Please find enclosed herewith GUVNL's Petition under GERC (Procurement of Energy from Renewable Sources) Regulations, 2010 and amendments thereto for revision in RPO for FY 2019-20.

GUVNL has made payment of Rs. 10,000/- on 22.12.2020 through NEFT (UTR No. SBIN120357270350-579855) towards the requisite fees for filing this Petition as per Schedule 24 of GERC (Fees, Fines and Charges), Regulations 2005.

Hard copy (five sets) shall be submitted to your kind office in due course.

Thanking you,
Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited.

Please accept the fee of ₹ 10,000/-
subject to verification of GERC
(Fees, Fines & Charges) Regulations, 2005.
Vijayalakshmi
(Executive - Legal)

A.O. / As per ML No. 2659 dt. 24/12/20 of Rs. 10,000/-
Received by NEFT on dt. 24/12/20.

[Signature]
24/12/20
Exe. Legal

AD (Legal) / Ex (Legal) 24/12/2020
Process
PHE
24/12/2020
Vijayalakshmi
28/1/2021

NO - 4854
Date: 24 DEC 2020

**BEFORE THE HONORABLE GUJARAT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY
COMMISSION AT GANDHINAGAR**

Case No.

Filing No.

IN THE MATTER OF Petition under GERC (Procurement of Energy from Renewable Sources) Regulations, 2010 and amendments thereto for revision in Renewable Power Purchase Obligation (RPO) in case of four subsidiary Distribution Companies of GUVNL for FY 2019-20.

PETITIONER Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited
Sardar Patel Vidyut Bhavan
Race Course
Vadodara - 390 007



AND

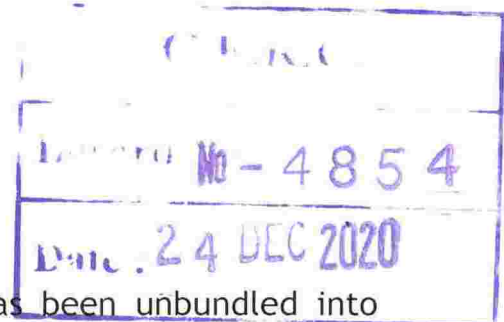
CO-PETITIONERS

1. Madhya Gujarat Vij Company Ltd (MGVCL) Vadodara
2. Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Ltd (UGVCL) Mehsana
3. Paschim Gujarat Vij Company Ltd (PGVCL) Rajkot
4. Dakshin Gujarat Vij Company Ltd (DGVCL) Surat

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH

1.0 PREAMBLE

1.1 The erstwhile Gujarat Electricity Board has been unbundled into seven functional entities under the Gujarat Electricity Industry Reorganization and Comprehensive Transfer Scheme, 2003 notified under the Gujarat Electricity Industry (Reorganization and Regulation) Act 2003. The activities of Generation, Transmission, Distribution, Bulk power purchase and supply undertaken by erstwhile Gujarat Electricity Board has been entrusted to separate seven functional entities. The generation activity is assigned to







Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Ltd. (GSECL), the transmission activity is assigned to Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Ltd. (GETCO) and the distribution activity is assigned to four Distribution companies viz. Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Ltd. (UGVCL), Madhya Gujarat Vij Company Ltd. (MGVCL), Dakshin Gujarat Vij Company Ltd. (DGVCL) and Paschim Gujarat Vij Company Ltd. (PGVCL). Further, the function of bulk purchase and bulk sale of power is assigned to Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd. (GUVNL) as per the re-organization scheme. Accordingly, on behalf of four subsidiary Distribution Companies, the activity of bulk purchase and bulk sale of power is carried out by Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd. (GUVNL).

1.2 Hon'ble GERC through Notification dated 17.04.2010 had notified GERC (Procurement of energy from Renewable Energy sources) Regulations 2010 and the said Regulations have been amended through Notifications dated 04.03.2014 (1st Amendment Regulations) and 21.04.2018 (2nd Amendment Regulations). All these Regulations shall be hereinafter collectively referred as RPO Regulations.

1.3 As per Regulation 4.1 of the RPO Regulations, each Distribution Licensee is required to purchase minimum stipulated percentage of the total consumption of its consumers including T&D losses during a year from RE sources.

1.4 Further, as per para 2 of Regulation 4.1 of the RPO Regulations, if the prescribed minimum quantum of power purchase either from solar or Wind or Others (including Biomass, Bagasse, Hydro and MSW) is not available in a particular year, then in such cases, additional renewable energy available from solar or wind or other energy sources over and above the prescribed % shall be utilized towards fulfilment of the Renewable Power Purchase Obligation (RPO) in accordance with the total RPO% prescribed during the particular year.

1.5 The minimum percentages as prescribed in RPO regulations are as under:







Particulars	Year	RPO%	Non Solar		Solar
			Wind	Biomass	
RPO regulations, 2010	2010-11	5.00%	4.50%	0.25%	0.25%
	2011-12	6.00%	5.00%	0.50%	0.50%
	2012-13	7.00%	5.50%	0.50%	1.00%
1 st Amendment Regulations, 2014	2013-14	7.00%	5.50%	0.50%	1.00%
	2014-15	8.00%	6.25%	0.50%	1.25%
	2015-16	9.00%	7.00%	0.50%	1.50%
	2016-17	10.00%	7.75%	0.50%	1.75%
2 nd Amendment Regulations, 2018	2017-18	10.00%	7.75%	0.50%	1.75%
	2018-19	12.70%	7.95%	0.50%	4.25%
	2019-20	14.30%	8.05%	0.75%	5.50%
	2020-21	15.65%	8.15%	0.75%	6.75%
	2021-22	17.00%	8.25%	0.75%	8.00%

1.6 It is evident from the table above that initially Hon'ble GERC vide stipulating RPO Regulations had been specifying yearly RPO% in a gradual incremental manner but there has been a steep rise in RPO% notified in 2nd Amendment Regulations, 2018 on 21.04.2018 especially solar RPO%.

1.7 It is imperative to mention that after knowing the prescribed RPO%, the Obligated Entities need at least 6 - 8 months' time to plan their capacity tie-up arrangements and implement tendering process for procurement of power from Wind and/or Solar Projects by floating tender(s), conducting pre-bid meeting(s), technical bid opening, financial bid opening & e-reverse auction and thereafter issue letters of award & execute PPAs with the Successful Bidders. Thereafter, the Successful Bidders require 18 - 24 months' period to set up the Projects awarded to them.

1.8 Thus, inspite of making efforts for aggressive capacity tie-up, such sudden increase in RPO% cannot be complied by any Distribution Licensees since capacity and generation therefrom would only be available after the lapse of almost two - three years.





2.0 SUBMISSION

2.1 Earlier, Hon'ble Commission had been determining preferential tariff for procurement of power by Distribution Licensees from various Renewable Energy (RE) Sources for meeting of Renewable Power Purchase Obligation (RPO). In order to meet the RPO of its Distribution Companies, GUVNL had been purchasing power from various RE Sources by entering into Power Purchase Agreements at the tariff determined by Hon'ble Commission.

2.2 Subsequently, pursuant to the directives of Hon'ble Commission vide letter dated 18.03.2017 for procurement of power from Wind and Solar projects only through Competitive Bidding, GUVNL has conducted various rounds of Competitive Bidding processes for procurement of power from Wind and Solar PV Projects.

2.3 Hon'ble GERC vide letter dated 21.09.2020 has stated that since FY 2019-20 is already over, it is necessary to monitor and verify the RPO Compliances of Obligated Entities / Licensees for FY 2019-20 and directed the Distribution Licensees to file Petition with necessary details / documents for RPO Compliance for FY 2019-20 as per GERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2004 and pay the requisite fees as per GERC (Fees, Fines and Charges), Regulations 2005.

2.4 As on 31st March 2020, the RE Capacity tied up by GUVNL (incl. tied up under REC Mechanism) is tabulated hereinbelow.

Source	Capacity (MW) tied up as on 31.03.2020
Wind [#]	4353.6
Solar [*]	3537.2
Biomass	30
Small Hydel	21.6
Municipal Solid Waste	67.8
Total	8010

[#] Terminated 30 MW Wind (awarded under Competitive Bidding - Phase I)

^{*} Another 350 MW Solar (Phase VIII) PPAs executed in July-2020

Another 700 MW Solar (Dholera Park) LoAs issued in Oct-2020

Another 100 MW Solar (Raghanesda Park) concluded and pending for Hon'ble GERC's approval





2.5 The status of RPO compliance for FY 2019-20 for all four DISCOMs is as under:

RPO Compliance for FY 2019-20	Wind	Solar	Others	Total
Actual Total Consumption (MUs)				92705 ✓
Less: Hydro Power Purchase (MUs)				1849
Actual Consumption excl. hydro (MUs)				90856 ✓
Target RPO% notified by Hon'ble GERC	8.05%	5.50%	0.75%	14.30%
Target RPO (MUs)	7314	4997	681	12992
Actual RE Purchase (MUs)	8325	3270	343	11938
Achieved RPO%	9.16%	3.60%	0.38%	13.14%
Shortfall (-) / Excess (+) (MUs)	1011	-1727	-338	-1054
Shortfall (-) / Excess (+) (%)	1.11%	-1.90%	-0.37%	-1.16%

2.6 As regard to the **Non-Solar RPO** of FY 2019-20, it is to humbly submit that GUVNL / DISCOMs have purchased 8668 MUs non-solar energy i.e. 9.54% as against requirement of 7995 MUs i.e. 8.80% prescribed non-solar RPO%. As regard to the **Solar RPO** of FY 2019-20, GUVNL / DISCOMs have purchased 3270 MUs solar energy i.e. 3.60% against requirement of 4997 MUs to meet the stipulated solar RPO of 5.50%.

2.7 Thus, there is excess purchase of non-solar energy to the tune of 637 MUs during FY 2019-20 which is eligible to get compensated against 1727 MUs shortfall in purchase of solar energy in accordance with Regulation 4.1 of RPO Regulations. Thus, the net shortfall in compliance of total RPO compliance for FY 2019-20 is 1054 MUs i.e. 1.16%.

2.8 As regard to the shortfall in RPO Compliance during FY 2019-20, it is pertinent to submit the following before Hon'ble Commission:-

A. Constraints in availability of Renewable Energy / Inadequate capacity addition

- The Competitive Bidding Process initiated by GUVNL for procurement of power from Wind and Solar Projects were





deferred a number of times due to various reasons beyond control of GUVNL. Had the same been concluded on time, GUVNL could have attained the benefit of additional generation from the said Tenders.

- About 285 MW capacity of Wind capacity tied up under Competitive Bidding (Phase I) got delayed as long as for the period upto 4-6 months. Meaning thereby, GUVNL could not avail the generation benefit therefrom to the tune of approx. **306 MUs** (@ normative CUF of 24.5% for 6 months).
- Hon'ble GERC has extended the time limit of SCoD of M/s Cargo Power & Infrastructure Pvt Ltd's 25 MW Solar Thermal Project which could have entailed generation benefit of **42 MUs** (@ normative CUF of 19%) during FY 2019-20.
- It is also to highlight that GUVNL had signed PPAs with the Bagasse based Co-Generation Projects which were not set up by the Project Developers and therefore, the anticipated energy therefrom was not available to GUVNL which could have helped in RPO Compliance of GUVNL / DISCOMs.
- The 11.5 MW MSW based Project of RGE Surat Pvt Ltd which was scheduled to be commissioned on 31.10.2018 and 4 MW Junagadh WTE Pvt Ltd which was scheduled to be commissioned on 31.12.2018 are not developed by the Project Developers, depriving GUVNL / DISCOMs from the generation benefit (@ normative CUF of 80%) of **109 MUs** during FY 2019-20.
- Thus, the shortfall of **456 MUs** during FY 2019-20 was on account of inadequate capacity addition due to reasons attributable purely to the Generators and beyond control of GUVNL inspite of the all-out efforts made.
- It is understood that other Distribution Licensees in the State are finding difficulty in tying RE power through Competitive Bidding.





- Thus, it is apparent that there are supply constraints in availability of RE sources in the State of Gujarat.

B. Actual RE generation below normative generation

- During FY 2019-20, the generation from Small Hydel Projects was 90.64 MUs i.e. PLF of 47.90% (due to inadequate release of water from the dam by Irrigation Dept.) as against the normative PLF of 70% which could have entailed generation of 132.45 MUs (shortfall of approx. 42 MUs).
- Similarly, the generation from Biomass Projects was 165.38 MUs i.e. PLF of 62.93% against the normative PLF of 80% which could have entailed generation of 210.24 MUs (shortfall of approx. 45 MUs).
- Thus, the shortfall of around **87 MUs** was beyond control of GUVNL and solely on account of under-operationalization of Biomass and Small Hydel Projects.

C. Efforts made by GUVNL towards RPO Compliance

- GUVNL has been proactively promoting RE Sources since inception of the first Solar Power Policy notified by Govt. of Gujarat in 2009 when the concept of solar energy and solar technology was at nascent stage of development in the Country as a whole and was not considered to be a proven technology for power generation in comparison to other available RE sources like Wind, Small Hydel, Biomass, etc. Since then, GUVNL has been making all-out efforts towards using non-conventional energy sources for surmounting the issues of carbon emissions and its related impacts on climatic change.
- Pursuant to the GoG Solar Power Policy 2009, GUVNL had tied up 886 MW capacity (out of which 861 MW capacity has been available to GUVNL since FY 2011-12 to meet the Solar RPO, while commissioning schedule of 25 MW capacity of M/s Cargo has been extended by Hon'ble Commission a number of times -





Hon'ble Commission has allowed extension in SCoD upto 31.12.2019 against the original SCoD of 31.12.2011).

- Taking into consideration the increasing trend of Solar RPO during the ensuing years, GUVNL tied up another 250 MW capacity in 2017 under SECI's Competitive Bidding under Phase - II, Batch- IV of Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM) of Government of India.
- Thereafter, during FY 2017-18 and FY 2018-19, GUVNL tied up 700 MW Wind power and 1500 MW Solar power (Non-Park based) through Competitive Bidding out of which 482 MW Wind and 565 MW Solar is already commissioned (as on 31.03.2020) and balance capacity is likely to get commissioned in the years FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22.
- Besides, GUVNL has tied up 1600 MW Solar capacity (Solar Park based - 1000 MW Dholera Solar Park and 600 MW Raghanesda Solar Park) which is expected to be commissioned in phased manner during FY 2021-22 & FY 2022-23. Further, GUVNL has also tied up 350 MW solar non-park based capacity in FY 2020-21, generation benefit of which would be available in FY 2022-23. Furthermore, another 500 MW Solar Tender is under implementation, PPAs for which are expected to be signed shortly and generation benefit from the Projects would be available in FY 2022-23.
- A detailed statement of tendering processes undertaken by GUVNL for procurement of wind and solar power depicting efforts made towards renewable energy capacity addition is enclosed herewith as **Annexure A**. It is also to mention that GUVNL has been persistently undertaking tendering processes to meet the increasing RPO targets. However, there has been instances of delay in concluding tender on account of reasons beyond control of GUVNL viz. extension in bid-deadlines based on Bidders requests, requirement of modifying Bid Security / Performance Bank Guarantees in the interest of Bidders' participation, etc.





Besides, at certain times, GUVNL was bound to scrap some tenders and undertake re-tendering process on account of reasons viz. discovery of higher tariffs, low participation / bid-submission by single bidder, requirement of modifying tender conditions in the interest of Bidders' participation & competition, etc.



- Hon'ble Commission is humbly requested to recognize that GUVNL has been making all possible efforts exercising commercial prudence towards RE Promotion and compliance of RPO Obligation.

2.9 As enumerated herein above, it is to humbly submit that the cumulative effect of (i) Constraints in availability of renewable energy / Inadequate capacity addition (ii) Actual RE generation below normative generation has resulted into shortfall in compliance for FY 2019-20. Further, it is to submit that the reasons for shortfall in RPO were beyond the control of GUVNL / Distribution Companies and are not attributable to GUVNL / Distribution Companies since there has been no willful default or failure on the part of GUVNL / Distribution Companies for compliance of RPO for FY 2019-20.

2.10 It is to humbly submit that the Regulation 4.2 of GERC (Procurement of Energy from Renewable Sources), Regulations, 2010 provides for revising the targets of RPO in case of supply constraints or factors beyond control of concerned distribution licensee. Under the RPO Regulations, Hon'ble Commission has inherent power to give relaxation as may be deemed necessary in the scenario of RE supply constraints or other factors not attributable to concerned distribution licensee.

2.11 It is also to humbly submit that Hon'ble Appellate Tribunal has held that the State Commission can revise the RPO before or during a year or after passing of year under Regulation 4.2 of RPO Regulations ensuring that such revision does not defeat the object of the Electricity Act and the Regulations.





2.12 It is to further submit that Hon'ble Appellate Tribunal has held that the State Commission is empowered to revise the RPO Targets specified under Regulations due to inadequate Renewable Capacity Addition in the State and reasons beyond control of Distribution Licensee irrespective of the fact that whether Renewable Energy Certificate (RECs) are available or not.

The relevant extract from APTEL's Judgment is reproduced herein below:-

Judgment dated 25.04.2014 in Appeal No. 24 of 2013

51. We want to add that non-availability of REC may not always be a pre-condition for exercise of power to revise under Regulation 4.2. For Example, if the distribution licensees had tied up adequate capacity at preferential tariff but due to actual generation being lower than the normative generation due to reasons beyond the control of the distribution licensee or there is natural calamity in the State and energy consumption in the State has gone down or renewable energy generation in the State has been affected due to natural calamity then shortage of REC may not be a pre-condition to revise RPO targets set up under Regulation 4.1. Further, if in a resource rich State the State Commission has set up RPO targets keeping in view anticipation of capacity addition in the State, the State Commission may also revise the targets due to inadequate capacity addition in the State due to reasons beyond the control of the distribution licensee.

2.13 It is also to humbly submit that Hon'ble Commission in their various Orders have acknowledged the fact that purchase of RECs by Distribution Licensees / Obligated Entities needs to be considered keeping in view various factors and its impact on the consumer tariff. Hon'ble Commission has rightly acknowledged that unnecessary purchase of RECs results in increase in the cost of power purchase of the Obligated Entities without any increase in the physical component of electricity purchased and leads to financial burden on the end consumers of the State.





2.14 In view of above and as submitted in the foregoing paras, it is evidently clear that there were constraints in availability of renewable energy / inadequate capacity addition and factors beyond the control of GUVNL / Distribution Companies and therefore Hon'ble Commission is humbly requested to exercise its power under Regulation 4.2 and revise the targets of RPO for FY 2019-20 as per actual RPO compliance.

2.15 Further, as per Regulation 7.2, the Regulation 9 "Consequences of Default" can be invoked in case Distribution Licensee fails to meet the RPO despite availability of renewable energy sources.

2.16 In the above background, in light of constraints in availability of renewable energy and invocation of Regulation 7.2 which is the pre-condition for invocation of Regulation 9 is not applicable.

2.17 Furthermore, invocation of Regulation 9 and levy of regulatory charge shall put unwarranted burden on GUVNL / Distribution Companies and eventually on the end-consumers of the State. It is pertinent to highlight that the preamble of Electricity Act 2003, National Electricity Policy 2005 and Tariff Policy 2006 & Amendments thereto lay emphasis on both promotion of renewable energy as well as safeguarding the interest of the consumers. It is therefore humbly requested not to invoke Regulation 9 and exempt GUVNL / Distribution Companies from the consequences thereof.

2.18 In light of above, Hon'ble Commission is humbly requested to exercise their powers to relax/waive-off the shortfall in RPO Compliance of GUVNL for FY 2019-20 by revising the RPO Targets as per Actuals.

3.0 PRAYER:

The Petitioner hereby most respectfully submits and prays as under:-

- i. Hon'ble Commission may kindly relax/waive-off the shortfall in RPO Compliance of GUVNL for FY 2019-20 by revising the RPO





Targets as per Actuals and exempt GUVNL / Distribution Companies from the consequences under Regulation 9 of the RPO Regulations towards shortfall in RPO Compliance, the same being on account of factors beyond control of GUVNL / Distribution Companies and there is no willful default or failure on part of GUVNL / Distribution Companies for RPO compliance of FY 2019-20.



- ii. Pass any other order which Hon'ble Commission may deem fit.



GUJARAT URJA VIKAS NIGAM LIMITED

- PETITIONER



DECLARATION

Declaration that the subject matter of present Petition has not been raised by the Petitioner before any other competent forum and that no other competent forum is currently seized of the matter or has passed any order in relation thereto.



gplaus
GUJARAT URJA VIKAS NIGAM LIMITED
PETITIONER

DATE : 21/12/2020

PLACE: VADODARA

NOTARY

BEFORE THE GUJARAT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION AHMEDABAD

IN THE MATTER OF

Petition under GERC (Procurement of Energy from Renewable Sources) Regulations, 2010 and amendments thereto for revision in Renewable Power Purchase Obligation (RPO) in case of four subsidiary Distribution Companies of GUVNL for FY 2019-20.



AFFIDAVIT

Sr. No. 27070
Date: 21/12/2020

I, Girija Dave, daughter of Jagdish Dave aged about 35 years resident of Vadodara do hereby solemnly affirm and state as under:

1. I am the Deputy Chief Accounts Officer working in Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited and am well conversant with the facts of the case and able to swear to the present Affidavit.
2. I, on behalf of the Petitioner, Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited have gone through the contents of the accompanying Petition and say that the contents stated therein are based on the records of the Petitioner maintained in the normal course of business.

GUJARAT URJA VIKAS NIGAM LIMITED



VERIFICATION:

I, the Petitioner above named do hereby verify that the contents of my above Affidavit are true to my knowledge, no part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed there from.

Identified before me.



DATE : 21/12/2020
PLACE: VADODARA

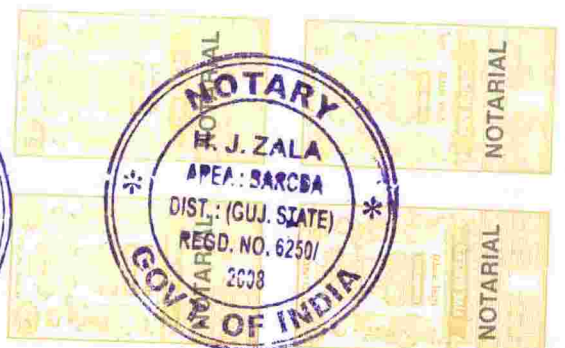
GUJARAT URJA VIKAS NIGAM LIMITED
PETITIONER



Solemnly Affirmed/Declared
Sworn Before me by...

H. Z. ZALA
NOTARY (Govt. of INDIA)

My Commission Expires
on 04/07/2023







Annexure A

Details of tendering processes undertaken by GUVNL for procurement of power from wind and solar projects

Year	Tender Advertised			Pre Bid Meeting	Bids received		e-RA date	Tied-up Capacity (MW)	Details
	Particulars	Date of Tender	Tender Capacity (MW)		Nos. Received	Capacity (MW)			
FY 2017-18	Solar (Phase I)	15.06.2017	500	29.06.2017	24	3675	19.09.2017	500	PPAs signed for 500 MW at Rs. 2.65 - 2.67 per unit
	Wind (Phase I)	15.06.2017	500	29.06.2017	18	2119.8	20.12.2017	500	PPAs signed for 500 MW at Rs. 2.43 - 2.45 per unit
	Solar (Phase II)	08.02.2018	500 + 500 G.S.	26.02.2018	11	1590	28.03.2018	-	Tariffs in the range of Rs. 2.98 - 3.06 per unit; Scrapped & retendered in wake of high tariffs
	Wind (Phase II)	23.02.2018	500 + 500 G.S.	12.03.2018	Scrapped and re-tendered after incorporating modifications				
FY 2018-19	Solar (Phase II-R)	28.06.2018	500	28.06.2018	13	1975	17.09.2018	500	PPAs signed for 500 MW at Rs. 2.44 per unit
	Solar (Phase III) Raghnesda	28.09.2018	700	22.10.2018	7	1750	21.12.2018	-	Tariffs in the range of Rs. 2.84 - 2.89 per unit; Scrapped & retendered
	Solar (Phase IV)	29.12.2018	500	16.01.2019	7	1045	14.02.2019	500	PPAs signed for 500 MW at Rs. 2.55 - 2.68 per unit
	Solar (Phase III-R) Raghnesda	06.03.2019	700	-	4	600	13.05.2019	500	PPAs signed for 500 MW at Rs. 2.65 - 2.70 per unit; retendered for 200 MW
	Solar (Phase V) Dholera	16.01.2019	1000	30.01.2019	2	300	13.05.2019	250	PPAs signed for 250 MW at Rs. 2.75 per unit; retendered for 750 MW
	Wind (Phase II-R)	01.03.2019	1000	-	8	931.4	13.05.2019	202.6	PPAs signed for 202.6 MW (190.6 MW at Rs. 2.80 per unit; and 12 MW CPSU at Rs. 2.43 per unit)
FY 2019-20	Solar (Phase VI) Raghnesda	24.06.2019	200	-	1	100	16.08.2019	100	PPAs signed for 100 MW at Rs. 2.65 per unit
	Solar (Phase VII) Dholera	24.06.2019	750	-	1	50	16.08.2019	50	PPAs signed for 50 MW at Rs. 2.75 per unit
	Solar (Phase VIII)	07.02.2020	500	24.02.2020	3	430	18.03.2020	350	PPAs signed for 350 MW at Rs. 2.61 - 2.64 per unit
	Solar (Phase IX) Dholera	18.03.2020	700	-	7	700	13.08.2020	700	PPAs to be signed for 700 MW at Rs. 2.78 - 2.81 per unit
FY 2020-21	Solar (Phase X) Raghnesda	15.07.2020	100	-	1	100	24.08.2020	PPA to be signed for 100 MW after approval of Hon'ble GERC	
	Solar (Phase XI)	28.09.2020	500	13.10.2020	17	3455	19.12.2020	Tariff Discovery of Rs. 1.99 per unit during e-RA held on 19.12.2020	
Total								4152.6	

