

Meghalaya State Electricity Regulatory Commission

SHILLONG

Dated: 22nd October 2018

No.MSERC/RPO/Regulations/2018/01: In exercise of power conferred under section 61, 66, 86(1)(e) and 181 of the Electricity Act, 2003 and all other power enabling it in its behalf, the Meghalaya State Electricity Regulatory Commission hereby makes the following regulations, namely Meghalaya State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Renewable Energy Purchase Obligation & its compliance) Regulations, 2018;

1.0 Short Title, Commencement and extent of application

- 1.1 These regulations may be called the Meghalaya State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Renewable Energy Purchase Obligation & its Compliance) Regulations, 2018.
- 1.2 These regulations shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette of Meghalaya and shall remain operative until it is revised.
- 1.3 These regulations shall apply throughout the State of Meghalaya.

2.0 Definition and interpretations

- 2.1 In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires
 - a. "Act" means the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003)
 - b. "Assessment Year" means the Financial Year following the relevant Financial Year;
 - c. "Captive User" means the end user of electricity generated in a captive generating plant and the terms 'captive use' shall be construed accordingly;
 - d. "Captive generating plant" means a power plant set up by any person/entity to generate electricity primarily for his own use and includes a power plant set up by any co-operative society or association of persons for generating electricity primarily for use of members of such society or association;
 - e. "Central Agency" means the agency as may be designated by the Central Commission from time to time;
 - f. "Certificate" means the renewable energy certificate issued by the Central Agency in accordance with the detailed procedures laid down by it and under the provisions specified in the CERC REC Regulations;
 - g. "CERC REC Regulations" means the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for recognition and issuance of

- Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations, 2010 and amendment thereof;
- h. "Commission" means the Meghalaya State Electricity Regulatory Commission as referred to in sub-section (1) of section 82 of the Act;
 - i. "Eligible Entity" means the entity eligible to receive the certificates under the CERC REC Regulations;
 - j. "Floor Price" means the minimum price as determined by the Central Commission in accordance with the CERC REC Regulations as amended from time to time, at and above which the certificate can be dealt in power exchange;
 - k. "Forbearance Price" means the ceiling price as determined by the Central Commission in accordance with the CERC REC Regulations, as amended from time to time, within which only the certificate can be dealt in power exchange;
 - l. "MNRE" means the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India;
 - m. "Obligated Entity" means the distribution licensee, a consumer owning a captive power plant and an open access consumer in the State, which is mandated to fulfil renewable purchase obligation under these regulations;
 - n. "Open Access Customer" means the consumer availing open access under sub-section (2) of section 42 of the Act;
 - o. "Power Exchange" means any exchange operating as the power exchange for electricity in terms of the orders issued by the Central Commission;
 - p. "Preferential Tariff" means the tariff fixed by the appropriate Commission for sale of energy from a generating station based on renewable energy sources to a distribution licensee;
 - q. "Renewable Energy Sources" means renewable electricity generating sources such as small hydro, wind, solar, biomass, bio fuel, cogeneration (including biogases based co-generation), urban or municipal waste and such other sources as recognized or approved by MNRE or State Government;
 - r. "Renewable Purchase Obligation" means the requirement as specified in this regulation, under clause (e) of sub-section (1) of section 86 of the Act,

for the obligated entity to purchase electricity generated from renewable energy sources;

- s. "State" means the State of Meghalaya;
- t. "State Agency" means the Meghalaya Non-Conventional and Rural Energy Development Agency (MNREDA) as designated by the Commission under the Gazette Notification.
- u. "Verifying Agency" means Meghalaya State Load Despatch Centre in case of Distribution Licensee(s) and Open Access Consumers, and Chief Electrical Inspector in case of Captive Power Producers, or any other Verifying Agency as designated by the Commission from time to time.
- v. "Year" means a financial year.

2.2 Words and expression used in these regulations and not defined herein, shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the same meanings as assigned to them in the Act or any other relevant regulations specified by the Commission.

3.0 Applicability of the Order

- 3.1 These Regulations shall apply to:
- a. Distribution Licensee(s) within the State;
 - b. Captive User(s) within the State subject to conditions outlined under sub-clause (a) of clause 5.1 of these Regulations;
 - c. Open Access Consumer(s) within the State subject to conditions outlined under sub-clause (b) of Clause 5.1 of these Regulations.

4.0 Operating Period

- 4.1 The RPO framework stipulated under these Regulations shall commence from the date of notification of these Regulations and shall be valid until 31st March 2021.

5.0 Renewable Energy Purchase Obligation (RPO)

- 5.1 The minimum percentage of Renewable Energy Purchase Obligation (RPO) as specified under Clause 5.2 of these Regulations shall be applicable to the Distribution Licensee in the State, open access consumers and captive users within the State, subject to following conditions:
- a. Any person who owns a Captive generating plant with installed capacity of 5 MW and above (or such other capacity as may be stipulated from time to time) and consumes electricity generated from such plant for his own use; shall be subjected to minimum percentage of RPO (as specified in Clause 5.2 of these Regulations) to the extent of his

consumption met through such captive source, excluding the captive power consumers who consume power from renewable energy based captive plants.

- b. Any person having a contract demand of not less than 1 MVA and who consumes electricity procured from conventional fossil fuel based generation through open access as per Section 42 (2) of the Act shall be subjected to minimum percentage of RPO (specified in Clause 5.2 of these Regulations) to the extent of his consumption met through such open access source.

Provided that the Commission may, by order, revise the capacity referred to under sub-clause (a) and sub-clause (b) above from time to time.

Provided further that condition under sub-clause (a) above, shall not be applicable in case of Standby (or Emergency back-up) captive generating plant facilities.

- 5.2 Every Obligated entity shall purchase electricity (in kWh) from renewable energy sources, at a defined minimum percentage of its total consumption as an Obligated Entity during a Year shown as under:

FY	<i>Minimum quantum of purchase in (%) from renewable energy sources (in terms of energy in kWh)</i>		
	Solar	Non-Solar	Total
2018-19	0.75	3.25	4.00
2019-20	1.00	4.00	5.00
2020-21	1.25	4.75	6.00

The Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) shall be applicable on total consumption of electricity by an obligated entity, excluding consumption from Hydro sources of power.

Provided that, in case of Distribution Licensee as an Obligated Entity, the RPO target percentage shall be applicable on the Energy Input for concerned Distribution Licensee (i.e. Energy Sales grossed up for transmission and distribution losses).

Provided further that, in case of any other Obligated Entity, the RPO target percentage shall be applicable on the actual Electricity Consumption (excluding consumption supplied by Distribution Licensee) recorded at Drawal point or Consumption point of such Obligated Entity.

Provided further that, such obligation to purchase renewable energy shall be inclusive of the purchases, if any, from renewable energy sources already being made by concerned obligated entity.

Provided further that, the power purchases under the power purchase agreements for the purchase of renewable energy already entered into by the Distribution Licensees and consented to by the Commission shall continue to be made till their present validity, even if the total purchases under such agreements exceed the percentage as specified hereinabove.

- 5.3 All Obligated Entities shall mandatorily register themselves with RPO Compliance and Monitoring Web Tool and shall furnish requisite information to State Agency through RPO Compliance and Monitoring Web Tool in the manner and form, as prescribed under the Procedures to be formulated by State Agency.

Provided that the Commission may, suo-moto or at the request of a licensee, revise the percentage targets for a year keeping in view the supply constraints or other factors which are beyond the control of the licensee.

Provided further that under any scheme for promoting generation from renewable energy sources is made through generation from off-grid renewable generation in the State, the same may be accounted for RPO of the distribution licensee, if Commission so permits.

Provided further that the obligated entity shall be required to purchase a specified percentage of total renewable purchase obligation from generation based on solar energy only, as prescribed under these Regulations:

6.0 Crediting Generation from Rooftop Solar Projects

- 6.1 The quantum of electricity consumed by an Obligated Entity from Grid-connected Roof-top Solar PV System shall qualify towards compliance of its Solar RPO.

Provided that the Obligated Entity shall install, as per Meghalaya State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Rooftop Solar Grid Interactive systems based on Net metering) Regulations, 2015, a Solar Generation Meter conforming to the applicable CEA Regulations at an appropriate location to measure the energy generated from the grid connected Roof-top Solar PV system.

6.2 The quantum of electricity generated by the any Non-Obligated Entity from the Grid-connected Roof-top Solar PV System shall qualify towards meeting the Solar RPO of the Distribution Licensee.

Provided that the Distribution Licensee shall install, at its own cost, a Solar Generation Meter conforming to the applicable CEA Regulations at an appropriate location to measure the energy generated from the grid-connected Roof-top Solar PV System if it desires that such energy be counted towards meeting its Solar RPO.

7.0 Certificates under the Regulations of the Central Commission

7.1 Subject to the terms and conditions contained in these regulations the Certificates issued under CERC REC Regulations, shall be the valid instruments for the discharge of the mandatory obligations set out in these regulations for the obligated entities to purchase electricity from renewable energy sources.

Provided that in the event of the obligated entity fulfilling the renewable purchase obligation by purchase of certificates, the obligation to purchase electricity from generation based on solar as renewable energy source can be fulfilled by purchase of solar certificates only, and the obligation to purchase electricity from generation based on renewable energy other than solar can be fulfilled by purchase of non- solar certificates.

7.2 Subject to such directions as the Commission may give from time to time, the obligated entity shall act consistent with the CERC (Terms and Conditions for recognition and issue of Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations, 2010 and its amendments as notified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission in regard to the procurement of the certificates for fulfilment of the renewable purchase obligation under these regulations.

7.3 The certificates purchased by the obligated entities from the power exchange in terms of the regulation of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission mentioned in Regulation 7.1 above shall be deposited by the obligated entities to the State Agency in accordance with the detailed procedure framed by State Agency, on the lines of procedure specified by the Central Agency, and approved by the Commission.

8.0 Obligated Entities

- 8.1 Every Obligated Agency (i.e. distribution licensee, consumer having captive plant and Open Access Customer) shall, on a yearly basis on or before 15th March, submit to the State Agency with copy to the Commission, the details of the estimated quantum of purchase from renewable energy sources for the ensuing year. The estimated quantum of such purchase shall be in accordance with Commission's Regulations. In case of actual requirement of the Obligated Agency being different from that submitted by it, the commitment towards renewable purchase quantum shall be deemed to have been modified to that extent. However, the percentage of renewable purchase obligation shall remain same and modified quantum of renewable purchase shall be determined with reference to actual requirement.
- 8.2 Every Obligated Entity shall mandatorily register themselves with RPO Compliance and Monitoring Web Tool and shall furnish monthly status report to the State Agency through this Web Tool as per the prescribed procedures along with the documentary proof.

9.0 State Agency and its Functions

- 9.1 The Meghalaya Non-Conventional and Rural Energy Development Agency Commission (MNREDA) is the State Agency for accreditation and recommending the renewable energy projects for registration with Central Agency and to undertake following functions under these regulations:
- a. Frame a procedure consistent with the procedure framed by Central Agency to meet the requirement of these regulations.
 - b. Accreditation of eligible entities at State level and recommending them to Central Agency for registration at the central level,
 - c. Maintaining and settling accounts in respect of certificates,
 - d. Appoint Electrical Inspectorate and Nodal Agency for Open Access (SLDC/STU or Distribution Licensee, as the case may be) or Third Party Verifier
 - e. Repository of transactions in certificates, and
 - f. Such other functions incidental to the implementation of renewable energy certificate mechanism as may be assigned by the Commission from time to time.

- 9.2 The State Agency shall function in accordance with the directions issued by the Commission and shall act consistent with the procedures and rules laid by Central Agency for discharge of its functions under the CERC REC Regulations. .
- 9.3 The **State Agency** shall formulate procedures and develop RPO Compliance and Monitoring Web Tool for RPO compliance monitoring and reporting, within three months. State Agency may also suggest appropriate action to the Commission, if required, for compliance of the renewable purchase obligation.
- 9.4 The Commission may from time to time fix the remuneration and charges payable to the State Agency for discharge of its functions under these regulations.
- 9.5 If the Commission is satisfied that the State Agency is not able to discharge its functions satisfactorily, it may by general or special order, and by recording reasons in writing, designate any other agency to function as State Agency as it considers appropriate.
- 9.6 The Commission shall, either on its own motion or on request of the State Agency, by an order as deemed appropriate, constitute a co-ordination committee for facilitating the implementation of these regulations:

10.0 Verifying Agency and its Functions

- 10.1 The Verifying Agency shall verify and confirm the data submissions by Obligated Entities from time to time in the manner prescribed under Procedures to be formulated by State Agency.
- 10.2 The Verifying Agency shall be responsible to bring to the notice of State Agency in case of default, wrong submission, and errors in the data submission by the Obligated Entity.
- 10.3 If the State Agency is satisfied that the Verifying Agency is not able to discharge its functions satisfactorily, it may by general or special order, and by recording reasons in writing, designate any other agency to function as Verifying Agency as it considers appropriate.
- 10.4 The Commission shall, either on its own motion or on request of the State Agency, by an order as deemed appropriate, constitute a Verifying Agency.

11.0 Consequence of Default

- 11.1 If the Obligated Entity does not fulfill its commitment towards Renewable Purchase Obligation during any year as provided under MSERC Regulations,

and also does not purchase adequate certificate for meeting the shortfalls, the Commission may direct the Obligated Entity to deposit into a separate RPO Fund such amount as the Commission may determine on the basis of the shortfall in units of RPO and at the forbearance price.

Provided that the responsibility of intimating such shortfall within one month of close of that year shall be that of State Agency.

Provided further that the fund so created shall be utilized only after approval of the Commission for purchase of certificates or as may be directed by the Commission:

Provided further that the Commission may empower an officer of the State Agency to procure from the Power Exchange the required number of certificates to the extent of the shortfall in the fulfillment of the obligations, out of the amount in the fund:

Provided also that the Obligated Entities shall be in breach of provisions of these regulations if it fails to deposit the amount directed by the Commission within 15 days of the communication of the direction.

11.2 If any obligated entity fails to comply with the obligation to purchase the required percentage of power from renewable energy sources or the renewable energy certificates, it shall be liable for penalty as may be decided by the Commission under section 142 of the Act notwithstanding its liability for any other action under prevailing laws:

Provided that in case of genuine difficulty in complying with the renewable purchase obligation because of non-availability of certificates, the Obligated Entity can approach the Commission for carry forward of compliance requirement to the next year:

Provided further that where the Commission has consented to the carry forward of compliance requirement, the provision of Regulation 6.1 above or the provision of Section 142 of the Act shall not be evoked.

11.3 The penalty enforced by the Commission on the obligated entity shall not be a pass through in the Aggregate Revenue Requirement in case the obligated entity is a Distribution Licensee.

12.0 Priority for Grid Connectivity

12.1 Any person generating electricity from renewable energy sources, irrespective of installed capacity, shall have priority for open access and connectivity with distribution system or transmission system as the case may be. On an application from such person, the transmission licensee or distribution licensee, as the case may be, shall provide appropriate inter-connection facilities, as far as feasible, before commissioning of the renewable energy project. In accordance with Meghalaya State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Open Access) Regulations, 2012, and its subsequent amendments as and when issued by the Commission. Such interconnection shall follow the grid connectivity standards as specified in the Indian Electricity Grid Code, State Grid Code and/or the manner prescribed by the Central Electricity Authority.

13.0 Eligibility for Accreditation

13.1 A generating company engaged in generation of electricity from renewable energy sources shall be eligible to apply for accreditation subject to following conditions:-

- a. It has connectivity to the State network;
- b. It does not have any power purchase agreement for the capacity related to such generation to sell electricity at a tariff determined by the Commission under section 62 of the Act;
- c. It sells the electricity generated either (i) to the distribution licensee of the area in which the eligible entity is located, at a price not exceeding the average purchased pooled cost of power purchase (excluding transmission charges) of such distribution licensee, or (ii) to any other licensee or to an open access consumer at a mutually agreed price, or through power exchange at market determined price; and

Explanation: For the purpose of these regulations, "Pooled Cost of Purchases" means the weighted average pooled price at which the distribution licensee has purchased the electricity including the cost of self-generation, if any, in the previous year from all the energy suppliers long-term and short-term, but excluding those based on renewable energy sources, as the case may be.

- d. It possesses the necessary infrastructure required to carry out energy metering and time-block wise accounting

Provided that the renewable energy purchased by the obligated entity in excess of its Renewable Purchase Obligation, as certified by the State Nodal Agency, shall be deemed to have been supplied by the renewable generators at pooled cost of purchases on pro-rata basis, at the option of such generators being given in writing to the concerned obligated entity and the State Nodal Agency and such generators shall also be entitled for accreditation only for such excess generation. The State Nodal Agency shall certify the quantum of such units for each generator after taking necessary data from all concerned. PPAs of such generators shall also have to be modified accordingly.

14.0 Grant of Accreditation

14.1 Subject to the procedure as framed by the State Agency a generating company fulfilling the eligibility criteria as provided under Regulation 13 may apply for accreditation with the State Agency.

Provided that the application for accreditation shall also include geographical location of the applicant, metering details, point of injection and quantum of power to be injected to the State Grid/network for which accreditation has been applied for.

14.2 The State Agency shall, in consultation with the concerned transmission licensee and/or distribution licensee, process the application and grant accreditation or otherwise to the applicant within thirty days from the date of receipt of complete application:

Provided that an applicant shall be given a reasonable opportunity of being heard before his application is rejected:

Provided further that in case application is rejected, then the reasons for rejection shall be recorded in writing:

Provided also that in case the State Agency faces any difficulty in the process of consultation or coordination, it may approach the Commission for appropriate directions.

14.3 A person aggrieved by the decision of the State Agency may approach the Commission for redressal within fifteen days from the date of receipt of communication of such decision and the Commission may pass order, as deemed appropriate.

14.4 Accreditation shall be valid for a period of five years from the date of accreditation certificate unless otherwise revoked prior to expiry of such validity period under Regulation 11.

14.5 Grant of accreditation shall not entitle an applicant to inject any such power to the State grid/network unless the applicant/renewable energy generating company or buyer, as the case may be, obtains open access in accordance with the regulations specified by the Appropriate Commission:

Provided that if a generating plant is embedded in the distribution system of a distribution licensee, it shall not be required to obtain open access for supplying electricity to such licensee.

15.0 Monitoring during Accreditation

15.1 The State Agency shall, in coordination with concerned transmission licensee and/or distribution licensee, monitor the accredited project, maintain accounts sale and purchase of renewable energy certificates by the generating companies and obligated entities and undertake other functions incidental to the monitoring of such accredited project:

Provided that generating company after obtaining accreditation shall submit annual status to the State Agency in respect of accreditation and other matters connected therewith:

Provided further that an application for extension of validity of existing accreditation shall be made to the State Agency at least ninety days prior to expiry of validity of existing accreditation.

16.0 Revocation of Accreditation

16.1 If the State Agency, after making an enquiry or based on the report of Central Agency, is satisfied that public interest so requires, it may revoke accreditation of the renewable energy generating company where such company (a) breaches any of the terms and conditions of its accreditation which are expressly declared by such accreditation so as to render it liable to revocation; and (b) makes willful and prolonged default, in the opinion of the State Agency, in doing anything required of it by or under these regulations.

16.2 The State Agency before revoking the accreditation under Regulation 16.1 above shall give to such renewable energy generating company reasonable opportunity for being heard.

16.3 Notwithstanding the provisions of Regulation 16.1 & 16.2, the Commission may from time to time direct the State Agency to initiate enquiry and/or revocation process against such renewable energy generating company if the Commission deems it fit.

16.4 A person aggrieved by the decision of the State Agency may approach the Commission for redressal within fifteen days from the date of such decision being communicated and the Commission may pass order, as deemed appropriate.

17.0 Fees and Charges

17.1 The Commission may from time to time, based on the proposal in this regard from the State Agency or on its own motion, determine, by order, the fees and charges payable to the State Agency by the Obligated Entities and/or the persons applying for accreditation, and for maintaining the validity of accreditation and other matters connected therewith. In the absence of above, fees and charges as determined by CERC shall prevail.

17.2 The fees and charges payable may include non-refundable application fee, one-time accreditation fee, annual fee and other charges for discharging its function in accordance with these regulations, as the Commission may consider appropriate.

17.3 The fees and charges paid by the Obligated Entities and the renewable energy generating companies shall be collected by the State Agency and utilized for discharge of its function under these Regulations.

18.0 Information System

18.1 The State Agency shall post the following documents / information on its website in a separate web-page titled **“Accreditation of RE Projects”**:

- a. Procedure to be followed by eligible entities for registration/accreditation;
- b. List of applications along with necessary details such as status of compliances and likely date by which accreditation shall be granted.
- c. List of accreditation granted, indicating
 - (i) Name of RE generating company / station;
 - (ii) point of injection;
 - (iii) Capacity (MW) for which accreditation has been granted along with reasons thereof;

- d. List of applications where approval for accreditation has not been granted along with reasons thereof;
- e. Status of compliance by Obligated Entities in respect of RPO.

19.0 Appointment of Compliance Auditors

- 19.1 The Commission may appoint from time to time compliance auditors to inquire into and report on the compliance of these regulations by the person applying for registration, or on the compliance by the renewable energy generators in regard to the eligibility of the Certificates and all matters connected thereto.
- 19.2 The compliance auditor shall have the qualifications in the field of finance, accounts or commerce and have experience in the field of electricity sector that demonstrates an adequate understanding of the institutions involved including Regulatory Commission, utilities, government institutions, State agencies and their roles and responsibilities.
- 19.3 The Commission may from time to time fix the remuneration and charges payable to such auditors and all such amount payable shall be met out of the funds which the State Agency may collect from the eligible entities.

20.0 Redressal Mechanism

All disputes arising out of or under these regulations shall be decided by the Commission on a petition made in this behalf by the person aggrieved.

21.0 Power to give directions

The Commission may from time to time issue such directions and orders as considered appropriate for the implementation of these regulations and for the development of market in power for Renewable Energy Sources.

22.0 Power to relax

- 22.1 The Commission may by general or special order, for reasons to be recorded in writing, and after giving an opportunity of hearing to the parties likely to be affected may relax any of the provisions of these regulations on its own motion or on an application made before it by an interested person.
- 22.2 If any difficulties arise in giving effect to the provisions of any of these regulations, the Commission may by order relax the provisions to such extent as it deems necessary to remove the difficulty.

23.0 Power to amend

The Commission shall have the power to review and to amend these regulations for any provision thereof.

24.0 Miscellaneous

- 24.1 Nothing in these regulations shall be deemed to limit or otherwise affect the power of the Commission to make such orders as may be necessary to meet the ends of justice or to prevent abuse of process of the Commission.
- 24.2 Nothing in these regulations shall bar the Commission from adopting a procedure in conformity with the provisions of the Act, which is at variance with any of the provisions of these regulations, if the Commission, in view of the special circumstance of a matter or class of matters and for reasons to be recorded in writing, deems it necessary or expedient to deal with such matter or class of matters.

(J.B.Poon)

Secretary

Meghalaya State Electricity Regulatory Commission