

**F. No. 29/5(5)/2010-11/JNNSM**  
 Government of India  
**Ministry of New & Renewable Energy**  
 (Grid Solar Power Division)

Block-14, C.G.O. Complex, Lodhi Road,  
 New Delhi – 110003  
 Dated: 19<sup>th</sup> March, 2014

**OFFICE MEMORANDUM**

**Sub: Guidelines for selection of new Grid-connected Solar Power Projects (JNNSM, Phase-I, Batch-I) – modification, reg.**

The undersigned is directed to refer to the *Guidelines for selection of new Grid-connected Solar Power Projects (JNNSM, Phase-I, Batch-I)* issued vide this Ministry's O.M. No. 5/17/2009-P&C dated 25<sup>th</sup> July, 2010 and amended vide O.M. No. 29/5(5)/2010-11/JNNSM/ST dated 15.03.2013 and 08.05.2013 and O.M. No. 29/5(5)/2010-11/JNNSM dated 29.05.2013 and to state that Section 2.13 thereof stand modified and new sections 2.9 A, 3.8 A and 3.14 stand added as under:

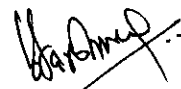
**A. Solar Photovoltaic Projects**

Para No.	Existing provision	Modified / New provision
2.9A	<b>Excess Generation</b> Existing provision: Nil.	<b>Excess Generation</b> The limiting factor will be the declared and agreed CUF. Any energy generated in excess of the maximum CUF limit specified in PPA will be purchased by NVVN at APPC rate or Rs.3/-per unit, whichever is lower, subject to the concerned utility's willingness to purchase the power.  The developers can sell the solar power generation in excess of the maximum CUF limit in the PPA to third party through long term PPA, short term sale or through exchange. They can even earn RECs on it if permissible. This will, however, be subject to the condition that NVVN has the first charge on generation to the extent of CUF agreed in PPA.
2.13	<b>Commissioning</b> (as amended vide OM dated 29/5/2013)..... In case the developer opts for recovery in installments, the accrued penalty amount will be payable in 30 equal installments on monthly basis/ recovered from the payments that become due to the developer against the supply of the solar power from the project to NVVN during that month till the penalty amount is recovered fully.  If the project does not get commissioned within a period of 30 months from the date of signing of PPA, the PPA will be terminated and	<b>Commissioning</b> ..... In case the developer opts for recovery in installments, the accrued penalty amount will be payable in 30 installments on monthly basis/ recovered from the payments that become due to the developer against the supply of the solar power from the project to NVVN during that month till the penalty amount is recovered fully. NVVN may make installments in such a manner that full amount is recovered from the dues to the developer within 30 months. In case the dues to the developers are less than the amount to be recovered, the recovery may be extended beyond 30 months.  If the project does not get commissioned within a period of 30 months from the date of signing of PPA, the PPA will be terminated and the Project shall be removed from the list of selected Projects. For the

*Contd./2*

Para No.	Existing provision	Modified / New provision
	the Project shall be removed from the list of selected Projects.	period of 18 months from the date of PPA signing, encashment of bank guarantees and the imposition of liquidated damages shall be governed by the original provisions in the guidelines dated 25/7/2010, but for the extended period beyond 18 months, liquidated damages may be imposed only on the un-commissioned capacity.
<b>B. Solar Thermal Projects</b>		
<b>3.8A</b>	<b>Excess Generation</b> Existing provision: Nil.	<b>Excess Generation</b> The limiting factor will be the declared and agreed CUF. Any energy generated in excess of the maximum CUF limit specified in PPA will be purchased by NVVN at APPC rate or Rs. 3/- per unit, whichever is lower, subject to the concerned utility's willingness to purchase the power.  The developers can sell the solar power generation in excess of the maximum CUF limit in the PPA to third party through long term PPA, short term sale or through exchange. They can even earn RECs on it if permissible. This will, however, be subject to the condition that NVVN has the first charge on generation to the extent of CUF agreed in PPA.
<b>3.14</b>	<b>Use of DG sets</b> Elaboration at Sl. No. 22 of "Elaboration of Provisions of MNRE Guidelines - Part 1" on NVVN website states : "No DG Sets would be permitted for this purpose (for Black Start up of the plant). This arrangement would be required to be made by the Project Developer with the State in which the Plant is located."	<b>Use of DG sets</b> Solar Thermal power developers may install DG set of up to 625 KVA capacity for solar thermal power plants up to 50 MW capacity and of up to 1250 KVA capacity for solar thermal power plants up to 100 MW capacity, for black start and other emergency purposes. However, the SPD will have to make proper arrangements for metering of the electricity generated through DG set and also maintain a log of its operation. The related records shall be produced by SPD for inspection by a Committee that may be constituted by MNRE.

2. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

  
**(A. K. Varshney)**  
 Director (Solar Power)

To:-

**Shri N. K. Sharma, Chief Executive Officer, NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam Limited (NVVN), Scope Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi**

Copy to:-

1. PS to Minister (NRE)
2. PSO to Secretary, MNRE
3. PS to JS (NSM), MNRE
- ✓ 4. Director, NIC Cell, MNRE- for uploading this on MNRE website.