UTTAR PRADESH ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Lucknow

Dated: 17.10.2025

No.: UPERC/Secretary/CRE Regulations/2024/014: In exercise of powers conferred under section 181 read with section 9, 61, 86(1)(a), 86(1)(b) and 86(1)(e) of the Electricity Act, 2003, and all other powers enabling in this behalf, the Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission hereby makes the following Regulations:

1. Short title and commencement

I. These Regulations shall be called the Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Captive and Renewable Energy Generating Plants) Regulations, 2024 (hereinafter referred to as CRE Regulations, 2024).

II. These Regulations shall be applicable from the date of the notification to 31.03.2029 unless extended by the Commission.

Provided that tariffs and provisions relating to tariff as contained in Schedule-I shall be applicable from 01.04.2024 to 31.03.2029.

III. In case of any conflict in the interpretation of these Regulations, the English version of the Regulations shall prevail over the Hindi version of the Regulations.

2. Scope of Regulation and extent of application

These Regulations shall apply to Captive Generating Plants (non-RE) having an installed capacity of 1 MW or above, Captive Generating Plants (RE) and Renewable Energy Generating Plants (including cogeneration based).

3. Definitions

I. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:

a) **"Act"** means the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003), including amendments thereto;

b) **"Auxiliary Energy Consumption"** means the quantum of energy consumed by auxiliary equipment of the generating plant and transformer losses within the generating station, and shall be expressed as a percentage of the sum of gross energy generated at the generator terminals of all the units of the generating station;

c) **"Banking of power"** is the process under which a Generating Plant injects power to the grid with the intent of exercising its eligibility to draw back this power from the grid for its own/captive use as per the terms and conditions provided in these Regulations;

d) **"Bank Rate"** means one-year Marginal Cost of funds-based Lending Rate (MCLR) of the State Bank of India issued from time to time, or any replacement thereof for the time being in effect, plus 350 basis points.

e) **"Biomass power project"** using plant and machinery based on Rankine cycle technology and using biomass as fuel sources.

f) **"CEA"** means the Central Electricity Authority;

g) **"COD" or "Date of Commercial Operation"** shall mean the date on which the generating plant is synchronized with the grid system and has demonstrated the generation capacity as per Regulation 10 of these Regulations.

h) **"CERC"** means the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission;

i) **"Commission"** means the Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission;

j) **"Contracted Capacity"** means the capacity in MW as agreed to be supplied by the Generating company to a Distribution Licensee under the Power Purchase Agreement;

k) **"Control Period"** means the period from 01.04.2024 to 31.03.2029 during which the provisions of these Regulations shall remain valid unless extended by the Commission;

l) **"Existing Generating Station/Plant"** means a generating station, which has achieved COD prior to 01.04.2024;

m) **"Financial Year/Year"** means a period commencing on 1st April of a calendar year and ending on 31st March of the subsequent calendar year;

n) **"Gross Calorific Value" or "GCV"** in relation to a fuel used in a generating station means the heat produced in kcal by complete combustion of one kilogram of solid fuel or one litre of liquid fuel or one standard cubic meter of gaseous fuel, as the case may be;

o) **"Gross Station Heat Rate" or "SHR"** means the heat energy input in kcal required to generate one kWh of electrical energy at generator terminals of a thermal generating station;

p) **"Installed Capacity" or "IC"** means the summation of the name plate capacities of all the Units of the generating station or the capacity of the generating station (reckoned at the generator terminals). In the case of Solar PV power projects and Floating solar projects, installed capacity shall be the sum of name plate capacities (Nominal AC power) of the inverters of the project;

q) **"Inter-connection Point"** the interconnection point shall be as per UPERC (Grant of Connectivity to intra-State Transmission System) Regulations 2010 and its amendment from time to time;

r) **"MNRE"** means the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India;

s) **"Municipal solid waste" or "MSW"** means and includes commercial and residential wastes generated in a municipal or notified area in either solid or semi-solid form and excludes industrial hazardous wastes but includes treated bio-medical wastes;

t) **"New Generating Plant/Station"** means a generating station which achieves COD on or after 01.04.2024;

u) **"Non fossil fuel-based co-generation"** means the process in which more than one form of energy (such as steam and electricity) are produced in a sequential manner by use of biomass.

v) **"Operation and Maintenance expenses" or "O&M expenses"** means the expenditure incurred on operation and maintenance of the project or part thereof, and includes the expenditure on manpower, repairs, spares, consumables, insurance and other overheads;

w) **"Ownership"** in relation to a Generating Station or power plant setup by a company or any other body corporate shall mean the equity share capital with voting rights. In other cases, ownership shall mean proprietary interest and control over the Generating Station or power plant;

x) **"Plant Load Factor"** shall mean the total sent out energy corresponding to

generation during the period expressed as a percentage of sent out energy corresponding to contracted capacity in that period.

$$\mathbf{PLF} = \frac{\mathbf{ES} \times \mathbf{1000}}{\mathbf{CC\ x\ (100 - Aux\%)} \times \mathbf{8760}}$$

Where,
ES: Energy sold in MU during the year,
CC: Contracted capacity in MW
Aux: Normative Auxiliary consumption in %

y) **"Power Purchase Agreement" or "PPA"** means an agreement between a Generating Company and a Distribution Licensee for supply of power on the terms and conditions specified therein and with the provisions that the tariff for sale of power shall be as determined or as adopted (as the case may be) by the Commission from time to time;

z) **"Project"** means a generating station and the evacuation system up to inter-connection point and in case of a small hydro generating station includes all components of generating facility such as dam, intake water conductor system, power generating station and generating units of the scheme, as apportioned to power generation;

aa) **"Renewable Energy"** means the grid quality electricity generated from Renewable Energy sources;

bb) **"Renewable Energy Power Plants"** means the power plants generating grid quality electricity from Renewable Energy Sources;

cc) **"Renewable Energy Sources"** (hereinafter called 'RE sources') means and includes sources of renewable energy such as hydro, wind, and solar, including its integration with combined cycle, biomass, biofuel cogeneration, urban or municipal waste, and such other sources as recognized or approved by the Central Government;

dd) **"RLDC"** means the Regional Load Despatch Centre established under sub-section (1) of section 27 of the Act;

ee) **"SLDC"** means State Load Despatch Centre established in Uttar Pradesh under sub-section (1) of section 31 of the Act;

ff) **"Small hydro project"** means a hydropower project with an installed capacity up to and including 25 MW or as defined by the Government of India, from time to time at a single location;

gg) **"UPEGC"** means the State Grid Code specified by the Commission, under clause (h) of subsection (1) of section 86 of the Act;

hh) **"UPERC Open Access Regulations"** means the Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Open Access) Regulations, 2019 as amended from time to time;

ii) **"Wheeling"** means the operation whereby the distribution system and associated facilities of a transmission licensee or distribution licensee, as the case may be, are used by another person for the conveyance of electricity on payment of charges to be determined under the Act, Regulations or orders of the Commission;

II. The Words or expressions occurring in these Regulations and not defined herein but defined in the Act or any other Regulations of the Commission, shall bear the same meaning as in the Electricity Act, 2003 or any other Regulations of the Commission, as amended from time to time. Expressions used herein but not specifically defined in these Regulations or in the Electricity Act, 2003 but defined under any law passed by a competent legislature and applicable to the electricity industry in the state shall have the meaning assigned to them in such law. Expressions used herein but not specifically defined in these Regulations or in the Acts or any law passed by a competent legislature shall have the meaning as is generally assigned in the electricity industry.

4. Clean Development Mechanism

For Generating Plants commissioned on or after 01.04.2009, where the Generating Plant/Company has adopted Clean Development Mechanism (CDM), the proceeds of carbon credit from approved CDM project shall be shared in the following manner, namely:

a) 100% of gross proceeds on account of CDM shall be retained by the project developer during the first year of commercial operation of the Generating plants.

b) During the second year of commercial operation, the share of the procurer shall be 10%, which shall progressively increase by 10% every year till it reaches

50%, where after the proceeds shall be shared in equal proportion, by the Generating Company and the procurer.

c) In the event of discontinuation of the CDM project or changes in the carbon credit mechanism, the share of proceeds shall be subject to further order of the Commission.

5. The Generating Plant shall adhere to the following:

I. The technical standards for construction of electrical plants, electric lines and connectivity with the grid as specified by the CEA;

II. Safety requirements for construction, operation and maintenance of electrical plants and electric lines as specified by the CEA;

III. UPERC (Grant of Connectivity to intra-State Transmission System) Regulations, 2010 and its amendment from time to time or subsequent re-enactment thereof;

IV. Uttar Pradesh Electricity Grid Code 2007 ("UPEGC") and its amendment from time to time or subsequent re-enactment thereof;

V. The terms and conditions for installation of meters for supply of electricity as specified by the CEA and / or the State Transmission Utility ("STU").

VI. To co-ordinate with SLDC for scheduling and despatch of electricity.

Provided, the generating plant shall be under obligation to comply with the directions issued to it by SLDC and shall pay fees and charges payable to SLDC as specified by the Commission from time to time.

VII. Ensure compliance with all Rules and Regulations or general and specific directions of the Commission for the generating companies.

VIII. Ensure that the Distribution Licensee has submitted Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) before the Commission for its approval.

IX. The provisions of Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Deviation Settlement Mechanism and Related Matters) Regulations, 2024 (hereinafter referred to as 'DSM') shall apply to these Generating Plants also, unless provided otherwise in some other Regulations of the Commission.

X. To establish, operate, and maintain a dedicated transmission line shall be the

responsibility of the generating plant in terms of existing regulatory framework, technical standards, guidelines, and procedure issued under the provisions of the Act.

XI. To abide by the emission standards set by the Union/State Government. The Generating Plant shall obtain all the required environmental and pollution clearances from the Central / State pollution control authorities and submit copies of Clearance Certificates to the Distribution Licensee/Procurer.

XII. Relevant provisions of these Regulations shall also apply to the Generating Plant having no connectivity with the grid.

XIII. In addition to ensuring compliances as specified in clause I to XII of Regulation 5 above, a Captive Generating Plant must also ensure compliance of following:

a) A power plant shall qualify as a 'Captive Generating Plant', under Section 9 read with Section 2(8) of the Act and Rule 3 of the Electricity Rules, 2005, as amended from time to time.

b) UPERC (Verification of Generating Plants and Captive Consumers) Regulations, 2022.

c) Annual Energy Audit of each Captive Generating Plant shall be compulsory under relevant provisions of Energy Conservation Act, 2001, as amended from time to time.

d) The Generating Plants shall comply with the direction of the State Nodal Agency in accordance with the UPERC (Promotion of Green Energy through Renewable Purchase Obligation) Regulations, 2010 as amended from time to time.

XIV. The Commission may on its discretion refer any technical matter relating to Generation to Central Electricity Authority for examination.

Provided that the Commission may also appoint a separate independent auditor, under the supervision of the Commission, who would undertake technical and financial audit of the generating station at any time.

6. Tariff for Supply of Electricity to Distribution Licensee

I. The Generic Tariff for procurement of power by distribution licensee from existing captive Generating Plants (non-RE), existing Renewable energy based generating

plants viz Bagasse based Generation, Biomass (Rice Husk based) Generation, Municipal Solid Waste based Generation and Small Hydroelectric Generation, shall be as given in Schedule-I to these Regulations, which would be applicable from 01.04.2024.

II. For power procurement by Distribution Licensee from new Captive Generating Plants or new Renewable Energy based plants, provision of UPERC (Modalities of Tariff Determination) Regulations, 2023, shall apply.

III. Procurement of power by Distribution Licensee from Rooftop solar PV plants shall be governed by UPERC (Rooftop Solar PV Grid Interactive System Gross / Net Metering) Regulations, 2019 amendments/ reenactments thereof.

IV. The tariff for supply of electricity from the Generating Plant, having more than one unit commissioned in different years, shall be based on weighted average of the tariff of contracted capacities of the units commissioned in different years.

V. In the earlier control period, if any discount in the tariff has been agreed to between the procurer and the supplier, the same shall not be binding on the supplier during the term of these Regulations.

VI. For recovery of full capacity charges for Biomass & Bagasse based plants, the PLF shall be 80% & 50% respectively. Annual Fixed charges (AFC) for Bagasse and Biomass based plants, are provided in Schedule-I of these Regulations.

Provided that the recovery of capacity (fixed) charges below the level of targeted PLF shall be on a pro rata basis. At zero PLF, no capacity charges shall be payable. The PLF of Biomass & Bagasse based plants shall be computed on the energy sold to the Distribution Licensee or energy scheduled by SLDC, whichever is lower.

Provided further that the payment of capacity charges shall be on a monthly basis in proportion to the contracted capacity.

VII. For Renewable Energy based on new technologies or new fuel, other than mentioned above in clause I of this Regulation and as recognized by the Uttar Pradesh New and Renewable Energy Development Agency for pilot project demonstration upto 5 MW capacity, applicable tariff shall be the Weighted Average Power Purchase Cost (APPC) of the Distribution Licensee for Renewable Energy as approved by the Commission for last Financial Year or the rate agreed between the parties in the PPA, whichever is lower.

Provided that such RE source-based Generating Plants may approach the Commission in case of non-agreement with the tariff as specified above and the Commission may determine the tariff for such projects after Prudence Check under Section 62 of the Electricity Act, 2003, on case-to-case basis.

7. Approval of Power Purchase Agreement

I. The Distribution Licensee shall make an application for approval of Power Purchase Agreement (hereafter referred to as PPA) entered into with the Generating Plant in such manner as prescribed in these Regulations, and UPERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2019 as amended from time to time or if provided through any order of the Commission.

Provided that the Distribution Licensee shall approach the Commission within one (1) month of signing the PPA with the Generating Plant.

II. The Distribution Licensee shall furnish data of energy received from different Captive & RE generating plant in the format annexed at Annexure-I for each completed financial year by 30th June of next financial year.

8. Purchase of Electricity by Generating Plant from the Distribution Licensee

Any person, who establishes, maintains, and operates a Generating Plant, may also purchase electricity through Open Access or from Distribution Licensee of their area, to meet its electricity requirement.

Provided that such purchase of electricity, from a Distribution Licensee of the area in which the plant is located, shall be billed under HV-2 category of the rate schedule of tariff and "Point of supply" for such purchase of electricity shall be as per UPERC Electricity Supply Code 2005.Provided that demand charges for such purchase shall be charged:

(a) 50% of the demand charge if power availed for a period up to 15 days in a month and

(b) 100% of the demand charge if power availed for more than 15 days in a month.

(c) If no purchase is made during the month, demand charges shall be nil.

Provided further that in case of purchase of power through Open Access, charges shall be payable as applicable under UPERC (Terms and Conditions for Open Access)

Regulations, 2019 and amendments thereto.

9. Grid Discipline

I. The Generating Plant shall abide by the grid discipline and shall not be entitled for any compensation in the event of grid failure or any interruptions or damage to the plant or its associated sub-stations or transmission line on account of any happening in the grid.

II. The provisions of Deviation Settlement Mechanism (DSM) shall be implemented for all Generating Plant, except for Small Hydro Projects (SHP) and Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) plants, and the Generating Plants shall be subject to Day ahead scheduling:

Provided that for SHP and MSW plants actual energy shall be considered as scheduled energy and hence no banking facility will be available to such plants.

Provided that Deviation Settlement Mechanism (DSM) for Solar and Wind based plants, except those below 5 MW installed capacity, shall be as per UPERC (Forecasting, Scheduling, Deviation Settlement, and Related matters of Solar and Wind Generation Sources) Regulations, 2018 as amended from time to time.

Provided that Scheduling of energy for Banking as well as withdrawal of banked energy shall be mandatory subject to Day-ahead scheduling for availing the banking facility.

Provided that Deviation Settlement for Biomass & Bagasse based plants shall be accounted for and settled in accordance with the provisions of the CERC (Deviation Settlement Mechanism and Related Matters) Regulations, 2024, as amended from time to time, on DSM charges as specified by CERC. The accounting for this purpose shall be done by SLDC.

10. Procedure for declaration of COD

I. Renewable Energy Power Plant selling power to Distribution Licensee:

i) The COD/ part COD shall be declared by the RE Power Developer as stipulated in the approved PPA.

ii) The tariff for the infirm power injected by RE generating plants during trial run, shall be considered as deemed purchase by the distribution licensee**,** based on

SLDC verification. Such infirm power, unless otherwise specified in the respective PPA, shall be payable by the distribution licensee to the project developer @ 50% of the tariff as per approved PPA.

II. Solar PV based Generating Plant selling power to persons other than Distribution Licensee:

The COD/ part-COD shall be declared by the Solar Power Developer (SPD) after following the procedure as stipulated herein.

i) At the time of synchronization and commissioning of the project, while registering the project with UPSLDC, the SPD should clearly indicate the stage/phase/unit wise capacity proposed to be established. The total capacities of such stages/phases/units shall be equal to the total capacity for which connectivity agreement has been signed as per UPERC (Grant of Connectivity to intra-state Transmission system) Regulations 2010 and its amendment thereto.

ii) The SPD would be required to give a notice of not less than 7 days to UPSLDC/STU/ Member Secretary, SPC and the beneficiaries of the solar power generation station for conducting trial run.

iii) UPSLDC shall allow commencement of trial run from the requested date or in case of any system constraints, not later than 7 days from the proposed date of trial run. The trial run shall commence from the date and time as decided and informed by UPSLDC to SPD/SPC/STU and its beneficiaries.

iv) The trial run of the solar power project or part of the project (stage/phase/unit) shall be performed for a minimum capacity of 10% of the project (the first minimum being 5 MW). The SPD will get 4 attempts, including retrials, if any, for the failed trial run, for each part-COD/COD.

v) After completion of a trial run, if any beneficiary has any objection regarding the trial run, he shall convey it in writing to UPSLDC within 2 days of completion of such trial, and UPSLDC shall decide such objection within 5 days of receipt as to whether the trial run has been successfully completed or repeat trial run is required.

vi) Each successive trial run shall be demonstrated for cumulative capacity including the capacity for which part COD has already been declared.

vii) A trial run will be considered as successful if the SPD demonstrates maintenance of peak generation, corresponding to the capacity for which the COD/Part COD is sought, over one time block of 15 minutes for at least any three days within a continuous period of two weeks.

viii) If the output is below the desired peak, the SPD shall corroborate the performance level with the temperature and solar irradiation recorded at the site during the day and plant design parameters to establish that the peak has been achieved and, in such case, also the trial run will be considered as successful. In such a case COD/part-COD may be declared subject to the condition that the same shall be demonstrated immediately when sufficient solar irradiation is available within one year from the date of such part COD/COD. For this purpose, SPD will be required to submit data regarding its actual generation demonstrating peak capacity based on which UPSLDC will certify that actual generation as per part COD/COD has been achieved and inform concerned stakeholders. A fresh trial run will not be required for this purpose.

ix) If such a generating station is not able to demonstrate the rated capacity when sufficient solar radiation is available within one year of such part-COD/COD, the SPD shall derate the capacity as per actual maximum capacity achieved and certified by SLDC.

x) After completion of a successful trial run for part-COD/COD, SLDC shall issue a certificate to that effect to the SPD with a copy to STU/Member Secretary, SPC and other beneficiaries within 3 days.

xi) On receipt of the certificate of successful trial run from SLDC, the SPD may issue a declaration regarding the COD/ part-COD, duly signed by a representative not below the rank of Director as authorized by the Board of the SPD.

xii) The Bank Guarantee for an amount equal to applicable charges shall be payable as per Open Access Regulations/tariff Orders for the eventuality that SPD fails to meet the Captive generating plant status.

xiii) The Banking facility and signing of Wheeling and Banking Agreement (WBA) with distribution licensee will be allowed only for the full capacity of the LTOA at the stage of part-COD. Further, it is clarified that multiple WBA for a single LTOA will not be allowed and SPD can approach distribution licensee for maximum 2 times/instances for signing of WBA for the entire project capacity.

xiv) The tariff for the infirm power injected by solar generating plant during trial run, shall be considered as deemed purchase by the distribution licensee**,** based on SLDC verification. Such infirm power shall be payable by the distribution licensee to the solar developer **@** 50% of the weighted average tariffs of solar projects for which tariff has been discovered through competitive bidding, either by the licensee or by an intermediary agency for the licensee and which has been approved/adopted by the commission, as applicable in the last financial year. In case no bidding is done in the previous financial year, then weighted average tariff shall be determined on the basis of latest financial year for which such bidding data is available.

11. Open Access

I. The Captive Generating Plant, seeking 'Open Access' through the State and / or Inter State Transmission Systems and / or distribution system for carrying the electricity to the destination of use, shall pay the transmission charges, wheeling charges, and such other charges for use of such facilities as determined by the Appropriate Commission.

II. A Captive Generating Plant shall not be liable to pay cross subsidy surcharge but shall be liable to pay the transmission and / or wheeling charges and any other applicable charges as per the UPERC (Terms and Conditions for Open Access) Regulations, 2019 and amendments thereto and losses for carrying the generated electricity from its plant to the destination for its own use or for the use of its user as defined by the Act or the rules made thereunder:

Provided that in case of supply of power to a consumer or to a person other than its Captive users, such consumer or person shall pay cross subsidy surcharge and other applicable charges as per the UPERC (Terms and Conditions for Open Access) Regulations, 2019 and amendments thereto; over and above transmission and wheeling charges as determined by the Commission.

Provided further that no cross-subsidy surcharge shall be payable if the energy is

supplied to a distribution licensee.

III. For solar projects set up for sale of power to Distribution Licensee, third party or captive use, incentives available as per Uttar Pradesh Solar Energy Policy 2022 during the control period for standalone power projects with capacity above 5 MW are provided below:

S. No.	Facility	Incentives for Private Solar Project Developer
1.	Wheeling and transmission charges (Intra State)	100% exemption (on sale of power to Distribution Licensee)*, 50% exemption (captive use and third-party sale).
2.	Wheeling, transmission charges (Inter State sale) and cross subsidy surcharge.	100% exemption on Intrastate transmission system.

*(*for government owned distribution licensee, the term distribution licensee may be construed as UPPCL on a holistic basis*)

Provided that these exemptions, both for intrastate and interstate sale of power shall be valid during the applicability of the Uttar Pradesh Solar Energy Policy 2022 as amended from time to time.

12. Banking of Energy

The Captive Generating Plants which fulfil the criteria provided in UPERC (Verification of Generating Plants and Captive Consumers) Regulations, 2022 and the Co-Generation Plants, both existing and new, are allowed to bank energy during the period from notification of these Regulations to end of control period, in following arrangements and subject to the conditions mentioned thereafter:

- Captive generating Plants – for use by its captive users.
- Co-generation plants – For its own use.

i) For availing the banking facility, the co-generation plants, Captive Generating Plants and their Captive users shall install Energy Meters as specified in Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations, 2006 and CEA Communications Regulations as amended from time to time and shall have automatic remote meter reading (AMR) facility including additional communication links, if any, required for the purpose of AMR facility;

Provided that, Energy Meters stated above shall be compatible with energy accounting software of UPSLDC and shall provide such information and in such format as may be specified by UPSLDC, on real time basis as well as periodically;

Provided further that Captive users connected at voltage below 11 kV shall have the option to use Smart Meter as per CEA Metering Regulations.

ii) For availing Banking facility, the new Captive Generating Plant will have to enter into Wheeling and Banking Agreement with the Distribution Licensee;

Provided that, the existing Captive Generating Plants shall also enter into fresh Wheeling and Banking Agreement with the Distribution Licensee, in terms of these CRE Regulations, latest by 31st January 2026;

Provided further that, a onetime relaxation in the notice period and the waiver of the charges payable on part relinquishment, as provided under Regulation 15.0 of the UPERC (Terms and Conditions for Open Access) Regulations, 2019, for reduction in the Open Access quantum of their captive user(s), shall be allowed to such existing Captive Generating Plants.

iii) For availing Banking facility, the new Co-generation Plant will have to enter into PPA with the Distribution Licensee subject to the ceiling provided in the Regulation (iv) below;

Provided that, the existing Co-generation plants having PPAs with UPPCL/ Distribution Licensee shall continue to avail the banking subject to the ceiling provided in the Regulation (iv) below;

iv) Banking of energy for Captive Generating Plants for the purpose of use by its captive user(s), whereas for Co-generating plants for the purpose of its own use, shall be allowed within the State in the following manner:

S. No.	Category of Plant	Quantum of banking allowed	Settlement Period & Settlement Criteria
1	**2**	**3**	**4**
1	Bagasse based Co-generating plant	Banking of energy subject to a maximum ceiling of 100% of the energy injected during the quarter, subject to the	Carry forward Upto (Q+2). The unutilized banked energy on the expiry of the period mentioned herein above would be treated as

		contracted capacity with the Licensee.	sale to the licensee and would be compensated at Rs. 1/- per unit or the rate approved in the PPA, whichever is less. However, banking charges shall be deducted from such unutilized banked energy, and the Co-generating plant shall not be entitled to get Renewable Energy Certificates for such unutilized energy
2	Renewable Energy based Captive or Co-generating Plant (other than Bagasse)	Banking of energy subject to a maximum ceiling of 25% of the energy injected during the month or 30% of the total monthly consumption of electricity from the distribution licensee by the captive consumers, whichever is higher. Provided that the ceiling of 25% of the energy injected during the month or 30% of the total monthly consumption, whichever is higher will be computed individually for each captive user. <u>Note:</u> For Co-generation plants, only the ceiling for injection shall be considered.	Carry forward on monthly basis subject to the ceiling mentioned in column 3. No compensation shall be paid for the lapsed energy. However, such RE Captive or Co-generating plant shall be entitled to get Renewable Energy Certificates for such lapsed banked energy subject to the provisions of CERC (REC) Regulations, 2022 and amendments thereof; Provided that, for Biomass based Captive or Co-generating plant the banked energy remaining unutilized beyond the monthly ceiling would be treated as sale to the licensee and would be compensated at Rs. 1/- per unit or the rate approved in the PPA, whichever is less. However, banking charges shall be deducted from such unutilized banked energy, and the generating plant shall not be entitled to get Renewable Energy Certificates for such unutilized energy.
3	Non-RE	Banking of energy subject to a	Carry forward on monthly basis

	Captive or Co-generating Plant	maximum ceiling of 5% of the energy injected during the month.	subject to the ceiling mentioned in column 3. No compensation for the unutilized energy in any manner.
4	Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)	Banking of energy not allowed	Not Applicable

Provided that 100% banking of energy injected in MW terms shall be allowed on 15-minute time block basis;

Provided further that, the percentage banking up to the specified limit, as given in column 3 of the above table for different categories, will be the unfettered discretion of Captive or Co-generating plants and the licensee cannot direct them to curtail banking limit below the specified maximum quarterly/monthly ceiling, if the generator is wishing to avail banking within and upto the ceiling specified for its category.

v) The withdrawn and the lapsed banked energy shall be adjusted on 'First in First Out' (FIFO) basis. Refer Illustration-1 given after sub point no. x).

vi) The Banking as well as withdrawal of banked energy shall be subject to Day-ahead scheduling. Scheduling of energy, including Banked as well as withdrawal of banked energy, shall be mandatory for availing the banking facility.

vii) Energy and DSM accounts of all the Co-generating plants, Captive Generating Plants and their captive users (except for Solar and Wind generating plants) shall be prepared by UPSLDC, in accordance to the provisions contained in UPERC (Terms and Conditions for Open Access) Regulations, 2019 read with DSM Regulations specified by Central Commission. Whereas Energy and DSM accounts of all the Solar and Wind generating plants shall be prepared by UPSLDC, in accordance to the provisions contained in UPERC (Forecasting, Scheduling, Deviation Settlement and Related Matters of Solar and Wind Generation Sources) Regulations read with UPERC (Terms and Conditions for Open Access) Regulations, 2019.

viii) Energy banked in the off-peak hours shall be allowed to be withdrawn only in off-peak hours. Energy banked in peak hours shall be allowed to be withdrawn both in peak and off-peak hours. Peak hours shall mean the Peak hours as

defined in the prevailing Tariff Order of the Commission or through any subsequent Order of the Commission. Off-peak hours shall mean all hours other than Peak hours;

Provided that, if the Captive Generating Plant and all its captive users are not located in the area of a single distribution licensees, the peak and off-peak hours, applicable for their entire captive arrangement, shall be that of the distribution licensee in whose area the Captive Generating Plant is located.

ix) The energy drawn by Co-generation plant, which is not against the banked energy, or the energy drawn by Captive Generating Plant for its own use, as ascertained by energy meter readings, shall be considered as power purchased by the plant from the licensee. Such energy drawn from the distribution licensee shall be billed at HV-2 category of rate schedule of retail tariff specified by the Commission from time to time.

x) The computation of banked energy to be carried forward at the end of the month shall be as per the following: -

$BCF^n = BBF^{n-1} + BE^n - WE^n - BC^n$, where

BCF^n = Banked energy available to be carried forward at the end of the n^{th} Month on which the monthly ceiling specified in Regulation (iii) above is to be applied.

BBF^{n-1}= Banked energy brought forward from the $(n-1)^{th}$ Month.

BE^n = Sum of energy banked in all the 15-minute time blocks of the n^{th} month determined at consumption end i.e. after accounting for losses (96 x no. of days).

WE^n = Sum of energy withdrawn from the banked energy in all the 15-minute time blocks of the n^{th} month (96 x no. of days).

BC^n = Banking charges, in energy terms, levied on the energy withdrawn in the n^{th} month.

The process of carry forward and lapsing of banked energy is further clarified by way of illustration-1.

ILLUSTRATION-1

S.No.	Symbol	Description	Energy (MU)	Remarks
1	BBF^{n-1}	Say banked energy brought forward from the $(n-1)^{th}$ Month	25	
2		Say total energy injected in all the time blocks of n^{th} Month =	90	
3		Say total energy consumed out of energy injected in all the time blocks of n^{th} Month =	60	
4	BE^n	Sum of energy banked in all the 15-minute time blocks of the n^{th} month determined at consumption end i.e. after accounting for losses.	27 (2-3-Losses)	(1-X/100) * (1-Y/100)*(90MU-60MU) = 27MU (Assuming '(1-X/100) * (1-Y/100)' = 0.9)
5	WE^n	Sum of energy withdrawn from the banked energy in all the 15-minute time blocks of the n^{th} month.	20	This energy shall be considered withdrawn from banked energy at serial-1 as per FIFO principle.
6	BC^n	Banking charges, in energy terms, levied on the energy withdrawn in the n^{th} month.	1.6 (8% of 5)	Banking charge has been levied @ 8% assuming solar or wind energy.
7	BCF^n	Banked energy available to be carried forward at the end of the n^{th} Month on which the monthly ceiling specified in Regulation (iii) above is to be applied.	30.4 (1+4-5-6)	25MU+27MU-20MU-1.6MU= 30.4MU
8		Now banked energy allowed to be carried forward at the end of n^{th} Month, after applying the ceiling specified in Regulation (iii).	22.5 (25% of 2)	Out of banked energy available at the end of the n^{th} month i.e. 30.4MU, only 22.5 MU would be allowed to be carried forward and remaining 7.9 MU (3.4 MU remaining out of serial-1 (25-20-1.6) and 4.5 MU out of serial-4 (27 MU)) would lapse as per FIFO principle.

Note: The above illustration has been prepared based on assumption that 25% of the energy injected during the month is higher than 30% of the total monthly consumption of electricity from the distribution licensee.

xi) Banking charges shall be levied on energy banked in each 15-minute time block, determined at consumption end i.e. after accounting for losses and shall be levied only at the time of withdrawal. Banking charges, in energy terms shall be 8% for Wind, Solar and Hybrid RE comprising Wind and Solar energy and 12% for all other Captive and co-Generating Plants;

Provided that for Co-generating plants, having point of drawl same as point of injection, no adjustment for losses shall be made and the banking shall be allowed on the gross energy basis.

The losses shall be applicable in accordance with the UPERC (Terms and

Conditions for Open Access) Regulations, 2019 as amended from time to time. An illustration of application of Intra-state transmission losses and Distribution losses at different supply voltages as provided in the retail Tariff Orders of the Commission has been provided below by way of illustration-2:

ILLUSTRATION-2

S.No.	Description	Value	Remarks
1	Say total energy injected by the CGP in any time block =	100	
2	Say injected energy apportioned to Captive user 1 in that time block =	A	Considering 2 Captive users for the CGP
	Say injected energy apportioned to Captive user 2 in that time block =	(100-A)	
3	Say Intra State Transmission Losses as specified in the applicable retail tariff of the Commission =	(X)%	
4	Say Distribution losses specified in the applicable retail Tariff Order at the supply voltage of the Captive user 1 =	(Y1)%	
	Say Distribution losses specified in the applicable retail Tariff Order at the supply voltage of the Captive user 1 =	(Y2)%	
5	Injected energy available for use or banking to Captive user 1 in that time block after accounting for the transmission & distribution Losses =	A * (1-X/100) * (1-Y1/100)	
	Injected energy available for use or banking to Captive user 2 in that time block after accounting for the transmission & distribution Losses =	(100-A) * (1-X/100) * (1-Y2/100)	

xii) a) Settlement of wheeled energy in case of captive arrangement at consumer end shall be done in following order of priority:

i) Captive Generation after deduction of losses.

ii) Banked Energy

iii) Other Open Access Power through Exchange / Bi-lateral transactions, if applicable

iv) Discom power

Provided that, where a captive user is availing power from more than one Captive Generating Plant, the net wheeled energy available for settlement, after accounting for applicable losses, shall be apportioned and settled on pro-rata basis in proportion to its share of energy injected by each Captive

Generating Plant during the relevant period.

b) Settlement of banked energy in case of a Co-generating plant shall be done in following order of priority:

i) Banked Energy

ii) Other Open Access Power through Exchange / Bi-lateral transactions, if applicable

iii) Discom power

xiii) The adjustment of the banked energy, remaining balance as on the date of the notification of these Regulations, shall be done as per the provisions of the UPERC (Captive and Renewable Energy Generating Plants) Regulations, 2019;

Provided that, the remaining balance banked energy as on the date of the notification of these Regulations may be utilized by 31st January 2026, failing which such unutilized banked energy shall stand lapsed, and no compensation whatsoever shall be claimed/ paid for such lapsed banked energy;

Provided further that, for the existing Captive Generating Plants which are required to enter into fresh Wheeling and Banking Agreement, in terms of these CRE Regulations, with the Distribution Licensee by 31st January 2026, the remaining balance banked energy as on the date of the notification of these Regulations may be utilized by 31st March 2026, failing which such unutilized banked energy shall stand lapsed, and no compensation whatsoever shall be claimed/ paid for such lapsed banked energy;

Provided also that the Renewable Energy generating plants shall be entitled to get Renewable Energy Certificates to the extent of such lapsed banked energy subject to the provisions of CERC (REC) Regulations, 2022 and amendments thereof.

13. Evacuation of Power

I. The Captive Generating Plants and Renewable Energy based Generating Plants with an installed capacity of 5MW & above shall have the connectivity at voltage 33kV and above as per UPERC (Grant of Connectivity to intra-State Transmission System) Regulations, 2010 and amendment thereof, whereas interconnection with Distribution system of its area through a 11 kV or 33kV voltage line terminating at the nearest 33 kV sub-station shall be as per the installed capacity and voltage as given below:

a) Contracted capacity up to 4 MW on 11 kV.

b) Contracted capacity above 4 MW and up to 20 MW on 33 kV.

II. The Distribution Licensee or State Transmission Utility shall ensure that the generating plant is allowed to be connected to the nearest substation as per UPERC Connectivity Regulations, 2010 in order to reduce length of line subject to technical feasibility:

Provided that in case of existing plants, the connectivity point as wells as connectivity arrangement shall be the same as existing on the date of these Regulations coming into effect:

III. The Generating Plants (except for MSW plant) shall be responsible for construction of the evacuation system for connecting its plant with the substation of the Distribution Licensee or STU / any Transmission Licensee, as per the scheme in PPA, on its own. or through any other agency engaged for that purpose. The cost of laying the dedicated transmission line to the sub-station, the required bays, associated terminal equipment and synchronization equipment shall be borne by the Generating Plant (except MSW plant) and such works shall be undertaken under approval and supervision of the Distribution Licensee / STU or any Transmission Licensee of the area in which the plant is located.

IV. In case the Generating Company chooses to get the dedicated transmission line constructed by other than STU/Transmission Licensee/ Distribution Licensee, the supervision charges shall be payable to Distribution Licensee, or STU or any Transmission Licensee, as the case may be, in accordance with the Supply Code as specified by the Commission and amended from time to time.

14. Maintenance of Dedicated Transmission lines and Equipment

I. The Generating Plants (except for MSW plant) shall be responsible for the maintenance of terminal equipment at the generating plant end and the dedicated transmission lines. However, Distribution Licensees or STU, as the case may be, shall carry out maintenance of the dedicated transmission line, if so desired by the Generating Plants (except for MSW plant) on mutually agreed charges.

II. The Distribution Licensee or the Transmission Licensee or the STU, as the case may be, shall be responsible for maintenance of the terminal equipment(s) at the sub-station of the concerned Licensee. The operation and maintenance cost shall be considered as pass through by the Commission while determining the wheeling and

transmission charges of the concerned Licensee or STU, as the case may be.

III. In case of MSW Plants, total cost on maintenance of substation and transmission line including bay etc. shall be borne by Distribution Licensee or STU or any other Transmission Licensee, as the case may be, and the cost incurred shall be allowed in tariff of the STU or any Transmission Licensee or Distribution Licensee as the case may be.

15. Metering Arrangement

The Generating Plants shall provide AMR enabled energy meters as specified in Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations, 2006 as amended from time to time, with dual port communication, at the connecting substation end & plant end and shall comply with all metering requirements as notified by the STU and/or CEA;

Provided that the point of injection for recording and billing purposes shall be the substation of STU / transmission licensee or distribution licensee as the case may be. However, billing for drawl of energy shall be based on the meter installed at the Generator end PSS to eliminate the impact of 'Ferranti effect';

Provided also that metering at generator terminal shall be as per the guidelines/Regulations issued by the CEA:

Provided further that while calculating the energy billed for, the meter reading in MWH taken at substation shall be multiplied by a factor as follows to compensate the transmission losses (the line losses to be taken as percentage per km/MW):

Multiplying Factor = 100 / (100 - 0.001 x L x CC)

L = Length of dedicated transmission line in km
CC = Contracted Capacity in MW
Loss factor = 0.001/km/MW

16. Energy Accounting and Billing

SLDC shall do energy accounting and DSM billing and the same shall be communicated to the utilities interacting with the grid as per the scheme framed by SLDC in pursuance of the provisions of the appropriate UPERC Regulations.

Provided that in case sale is to the Distribution Licensee without involving the transmission network of the area, Joint Meter Reading (JMR) shall be done unless

a separate mechanism is provided in UPEGC/IEGC. The energy accounting and billing shall be done by the Generating Plants in association with the concerned Distribution Licensee.

Provided that the generating stations connected to the distribution system, without involving intra state transmission system, shall also be eligible for banking facility provided they install AMR meters at their premises and provide compatible communication facility to interact with SLDC. In such cases, SLDC shall be responsible for scheduling and extending banking facility to these generating stations. SLDC is directed to upgrade its software by 31st March 2026 and become capable in all respect to provide scheduling and banking to such distribution embedded generators. In such cases, DSM shall also be applicable as per the applicable Regulations.

Provided further that over or under recovery of charges on account of Provisional tariff, as provided through 69/SM/2024 (Suo-motu) Order of the Commission dated 07.05.2024 shall be subject to retrospective adjustment based on tariff as specified by the Commission under these Regulations. The generating plant, on the basis of such final tariff, shall calculate the amount of under or over recovery of charges and bill such amount to be recovered or paid by it from or to the Distribution Licensee, for the period the Provisional tariff remained effective along with simple interest calculated at rate equal to Bank Rate as on 1st April of the relevant year in which such under/over recovery was made.

17. Inherent Power of the Commission

I. Nothing in these Regulations shall be deemed to limit or otherwise affect the inherent powers of the Commission to make such orders as may be necessary to meet ends of justice.

II. Nothing in these Regulations shall bar the Commission from adopting in conformity with the provisions of the Act, a procedure, which is at variance with any of the provisions of this Regulation, if the Commission, in view of the special circumstances of a matter or class of matters, deems it necessary or expedient for dealing with such a matter or class of matters.

III. Nothing in these Regulations shall, expressly or impliedly, bar the Commission dealing with any matter or exercising any power under the Act for which no Regulation has been framed, the Commission may deal with such matters in a

manner it deems fit.

18. Power to Amend

The Commission may, at any time add, vary, alter, modify, or amend any provision of these Regulations.

19. Power to Remove Difficulties

If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provision of these regulations, the Commission may, by general or specific order, make such provisions not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act, as may appear to be necessary for removing the difficulty.

20. Power to Relax

The Commission, for reasons to be recorded in writing, may relax the provisions of these Regulations on its own motion or on an application made before it by any interested party.

21. Repeal and Savings

I. Save as otherwise provided in these Regulations, the Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Captive and Renewable Energy Generating Plants) Regulations, 2019, and respective amendments shall stand repealed from the date these Regulations become effective.

II. Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or purported to have been done under the repealed Regulations shall be deemed to have been done or purported to have been done under these Regulations unless anything specifically contrary has been provided in these Regulations.

By Order of the Commission

(_____)

Secretary

The Generic Tariff for procurement of power by distribution licensee from the following existing

(i) Captive Generating Plants (non-RE),

(ii) Renewable energy based generating plants viz Bagasse based Generation,

(iii) Biomass (Rice Husk based) Generation,

(iv) Municipal Solid Waste based Generation and

(v) Small Hydroelectric Generation,

suppying power under the PPA to the distribution licensee shall be as given below in Schedule-I, which would be applicable from 01.04.2024.

Schedule I: Tariff for Sale of Power (Refer Regulation 6(I))

1. Captive Generating Plants (non-RE)

1.1. The fixed & variable costs for the existing plants of unit size up to 100 MW has been determined as shown below:

Table 1: Fixed Cost (Rs./kWh)

Year of Commissioning	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
Prior to FY 2005-06	0.67	0.70	0.72	0.74	0.77
FY 2010-11	0.82	0.84	0.87	0.89	0.91
FY 2014-15	1.18	1.20	0.88	0.90	0.92

Table 2: Variable Cost (Rs./kWh)

Financial Year	Variable Cost
FY 2024-25	2.26
FY 2025-26	2.33
FY 2026-27	2.41
FY 2027-28	2.50
FY 2028-29	2.58

Table 3: Total Tariff (Rs./kWh)

Year of Commissioning	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
Prior to FY 2005-06	2.93	3.03	3.13	3.24	3.35
FY 2010-11	3.08	3.17	3.28	3.39	3.49
FY 2014-15	3.44	3.53	3.29	3.40	3.50

1.2. The Commission directs distribution licensee to procure power from Captive Generating Plants (non-RE) commissioned on or after 1st April 2024, through a process of competitive bidding under Section 63 of the Act.

1.3. The tariff of the Captive Generating Plants has been determined at 85% PLF. For ex-bus scheduled energy corresponding to incremental annual PLF over and above 85%, incentive @ 50 paisa per unit shall be payable.

2. Bagasse based Generation & Cogeneration Plants

2.1. The fixed & variable costs, total tariff and Annual Fixed cost for the existing plants commissioned prior to/during FY 2005-06 to FY 2008-09 shall be as shown below:

Table 4: Fixed Cost (Rs./kWh)

Year of Commissioning	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
FY 2005-06 or earlier	1.31	1.17	1.20	1.24	1.28
FY 2006-07	1.32	1.36	1.22	1.25	1.30
FY 2007-08	1.35	1.38	1.23	1.27	1.31
FY 2008-09	1.36	1.39	1.43	1.47	1.32

Table 5: Variable Cost (Rs./kWh)

Financial Year	Variable Cost
FY 2024-25	3.02
FY 2025-26	3.11
FY 2026-27	3.21
FY 2027-28	3.30
FY 2028-29	3.40

Table 6: Total Tariff (Rs./kWh)

Year of Commissioning	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
FY 2005-06 or earlier	4.33	4.28	4.41	4.54	4.68
FY 2006-07	4.34	4.47	4.43	4.55	4.70
FY 2007-08	4.37	4.49	4.44	4.57	4.71
FY 2008-09	4.38	4.50	4.64	4.77	4.72

Table 7: Annual Fixed cost (Rs. lakhs per MW)

Year of Commissioning	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
FY 2005-06 or earlier	52.39	46.73	48.24	49.83	51.50
FY 2006-07	53.08	54.52	48.71	50.29	51.95
FY 2007-08	53.97	55.42	49.41	51.01	52.68
FY 2008-09	54.40	55.84	57.36	58.95	52.86

2.2. The fixed & variable costs, total tariff and Annual Fixed cost for the existing plants commissioned during FY 2009-10 to FY 2013-14 shall be as shown below:

Table 8: Fixed Cost (Rs/kWh)

Year of Commissioning	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
FY 2009-10	1.45	1.49	1.53	1.57	1.62
FY 2010-11	1.45	1.49	1.53	1.57	1.61
FY 2011-12	1.45	1.49	1.53	1.57	1.61
FY 2012-13	1.45	1.49	1.53	1.57	1.61
FY 2013-14	1.45	1.48	1.51	1.54	1.57

Table 9: Variable Cost (Rs/kWh)

Financial Year	Variable Cost
FY 2024-25	2.86
FY 2025-26	2.94
FY 2026-27	3.03
FY 2027-28	3.12
FY 2028-29	3.21

Table 10: Total Tariff (Rs/kWh)

Year of Commissioning	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
FY 2009-10	4.31	4.43	4.56	4.69	4.83
FY 2010-11	4.31	4.43	4.56	4.69	4.82
FY 2011-12	4.31	4.43	4.56	4.69	4.82
FY 2012-13	4.31	4.43	4.56	4.69	4.82
FY 2013-14	4.31	4.42	4.54	4.66	4.78

Table 11: Annual Fixed cost (Rs lakhs/MW)

Year of Commissioning	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
FY 2009-10	57.96	59.54	61.19	62.93	64.76
FY 2010-11	58.03	59.58	61.20	62.90	64.68
FY 2011-12	58.10	59.61	61.19	62.85	64.60
FY 2012-13	58.17	59.64	61.19	62.81	64.51
FY 2013-14	58.24	59.38	60.56	61.79	63.07

2.3. The fixed & variable costs, total tariff and Annual Fixed cost for the existing plants commissioned during FY 2014-15 to FY 2018-19 shall be as shown below:

Table 12: Fixed Cost (Rs./kWh)

Year of Commissioning	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
FY 2014-15	2.01	1.98	1.59	1.63	1.67
FY 2015-16	2.11	2.07	2.03	1.63	1.67
FY 2016-17	2.22	2.18	2.14	2.09	1.68
FY 2017-18	2.32	2.27	2.23	2.19	2.14
FY 2018-19	2.43	2.38	2.34	2.29	2.25

Table 13: Variable Cost (Rs./kWh)

Financial Year	Variable Cost
FY 2024-25	2.86
FY 2025-26	2.94
FY 2026-27	3.03
FY 2027-28	3.12
FY 2028-29	3.21

Table 14: Total Tariff (Rs./kWh)

Year of Commissioning	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
FY 2014-15	4.87	4.92	4.62	4.75	4.88
FY 2015-16	4.97	5.01	5.06	4.75	4.88
FY 2016-17	5.08	5.12	5.17	5.21	4.89
FY 2017-18	5.18	5.21	5.26	5.31	5.35
FY 2018-19	5.29	5.32	5.37	5.41	5.46

Table 15: Annual Fixed cost (Rs. lakhs/MW)

Year of Commissioning	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
FY 2014-15	80.73	79.22	63.64	65.19	66.81
FY 2015-16	84.70	83.07	81.51	65.46	67.04
FY 2016-17	88.84	87.09	85.41	83.81	67.27
FY 2017-18	92.98	91.12	89.32	87.60	85.94
FY 2018-19	97.52	95.54	93.63	91.78	90.00

2.4. The Commission directs distribution licensee to procure power from Bagasse based generation and co-generation plants commissioned on or after 1st April 2024, through a process of competitive bidding under Section 63 of the Act.

2.5. The tariff of the Bagasse based Generating Plants has been determined at 50% PLF. For ex-bus scheduled energy corresponding to incremental annual PLF over and above 50%, incentive @ 50 paisa per unit shall be payable.

3. Biomass (rice husk based) Generation Plants

3.1. The fixed & variable costs and total tariff for the three number of existing Generation plants for control period of these Regulations shall be as shown below:

Table 16: Fixed Cost (Rs./kWh)

Year of Commissioning	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
FY 2008-09	1.72	1.78	1.85	1.92	1.85
FY 2013-14	1.74	1.80	1.86	1.93	2.00

Table 17: Variable Cost (Rs./kWh)

Financial Year	Variable Cost
FY 2024-25	6.05
FY 2025-26	6.26
FY 2026-27	6.47
FY 2027-28	6.70
FY 2028-29	6.93

Table 18: Total Tariff (Rs./kWh)

Year of Commissioning	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
FY 2008-09	7.77	8.04	8.32	8.62	8.78
FY 2013-14	7.79	8.06	8.33	8.63	8.93

Table 19: Annual Fixed cost (Rs. lakhs/MW)

Year of Commissioning	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
FY 2008-09	108.39	112.34	116.48	120.82	116.99
FY 2013-14	109.64	113.44	117.42	121.60	125.98

3.2. The Commission directs distribution licensee to procure power from Biomass (rice husk based) projects commissioned on or after 1st April 2024, through a process of competitive bidding under Section 63 of the Act

3.3. The tariff of the Biomass (rice husk based) Generating Plants has been determined at 80% PLF. For ex-bus scheduled energy corresponding to incremental annual PLF over and above 80%, incentive @ 50 paisa per unit shall be payable.

4. Municipal Solid Waste based Generation Plants

4.1. The effective tariff for the Municipal Solid Waste based Generating Plants shall be as given below:

Table 20: Total Tariff (Rs./kWh)

Year of Commissioning	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
FY 2017-18	7.56	7.68	7.82	7.96	8.11

4.2. The tariff of the Municipal Solid Waste based Generating Plants has been determined at 75% PLF. For ex-bus scheduled energy corresponding to incremental annual PLF over and above 75%, incentive @ 50 paisa per unit shall be payable.

4.3. The Commission shall determine project specific tariff for projects commissioned on or after 1st April 2024 on a case-to-case basis.

5. Small Hydro based Generation Plants

5.1. The effective tariff for Small Hydro Power Plants commissioned during FY 2006-07 shall be as given below:

Table 21: Total Tariff (Rs./kWh)

Year of Commissioning	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
FY 2006-07	1.71	1.75	1.80	1.85	1.91

5.2. The tariff of the Small Hydro Power Plants has been determined at 35% CUF. For ex-bus scheduled energy corresponding to incremental annual CUF over and above 35%, incentive @ 50 paisa per unit shall be payable.

5.3. The Commission shall determine project specific tariff for projects commissioned on and after 01.04.2024.

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Annexure - I

	Financial Year 2024-25									
Sl. No.	**Name of the Generating Plant**	**Type of Generating Plant**	**Location**	**Installed Capacity (MW)**	**Contracted Capacity (MW)**	**Energy Sales (MU)**	**Banked Energy (MU)**	**PPA/ SPPA dated**	**PLF/ CUF (%)**	**Remarks**
1.	……	Bagasse								
2.	……	Biomass								
3	…….	Fossil fuel/Coal								
4	……	Solar PV	…..							
5	……	MSW								
6	……..	SHP								
7	……..	…….								