

**JOINT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
(FOR THE STATE OF GOA AND UNION TERRITORIES)
GURUGRAM**

CORAM

Shri Alok Tandon, Chairperson
Smt. Jyoti Prasad, Member (Law)

**Petition No. 160/2025
Date of Hearing: 12.12.2025
Date of Order: 01.01.2026**

In the matter of:

Petition for final approval of Utility Led Aggregation (ULA) Model under the PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana (PMSG: MBY) in U.T. of DNH & DD.

And in the matter of:

DNH and DD Power Corporation Limited (hereinafter referred to as "DNHDDPCL" or "The Petitioner" or "The Corporation")**Petitioner**

DNH and DD Power Distribution Corporation Limited (hereinafter referred to as "DNHDDPDCL" or "The Respondent")**Respondent**

Present: -

For the Hearing:

1. Dr. Arun T., Secretary (Power), DNH & DD.
2. Mr. C.A. Parmar, Chief Engineer, DNHDDPCL.
3. Ms. Vaishali Verma, Asst. Engineer, DNHDDPCL
4. Mr. Jignesh Langalia Vice President, DNHDDPDCL
5. Ms. Luna Pal, GM, DNHDDPDCL.

ORDER

1. The instant Petition has been filed by Petitioner on 03.11.2025 seeking final approval of the Utility Led Aggregation (ULA) Model for implementation of rooftop solar systems under PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana in the UT of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu with the following prayers:
 - a) The Petitioner respectfully submits that the proposed ULA Model Project under PMSG: MBY is formulated for the public good and aligns with National renewable energy development objectives.
 - b) The Project is designed to benefit the rural and economically weaker sections, strengthen rooftop penetration, and promote self-sustaining clean energy generation.
 - c) The project does not impose any adverse impact on tariff, as the solar generation from the proposed installations is minimal compared to the total system load of the UT.
2. The Commission, vide its Interim Order dated 04.12.2025, had directed the Petitioner to submit clarifications, inter alia, on funding tied up for the Scheme, and documents as to who will cover the metering cost.

Submissions of the Petitioner (DNHDDPCL):

3. The Petitioner in its Project Report has submitted that in U.T. of Dadra & Nagar Haveli Daman & Diu, the successful implementation of the ULA Project depends on the coordinated efforts of the following key agencies:
 - a. The State Nodal Agency for PMSG:MBY - DNH DD Power Corporation Limited (DNHDDPDCL) -100% state/U.T. owned Govt. Corporation.
 - b. The Mediator Agency - District Panchayat, U.T. of DNH & DD.
 - c. The DISCOM - DNH DD Power Distribution Corporation Limited (DNHDDPDCL- A subsidiary of Torrent Power)
 - d. The EPC Contractor.

4. The Utility-Led Aggregation (ULA) model is an approach under the PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana that streamlines the adoption of rooftop solar systems by placing the responsibility of aggregation, procurement, and installation in the hands of state-owned government agencies - SNA - State Nodal Agency - DNH DD Power Corporation Limited (DNHDDPCL).
5. The Petitioner submitted that many industries/organisations in UT of DNH and DD came forward for CSR contributions for ULA model like Reliance Industries LTD., Bhilosa Industries Ltd., Alok Industries Ltd., Khemani Distilleries Pvt. Ltd., SBI, BoB, Praveg Ltd., etc., under their CSR obligations.
6. With regard to metering arrangements, the Petitioner clarified that the Net meter will be provided and installed by the DISCOM, in accordance with the approved provisions of the PMSG: MBY guidelines, and the existing single-phase consumer meter installed at the beneficiary's premises shall be converted into a Generation Meter (as per applicable technical standards). All installation and metering activities will be carried out strictly as per the technical, operational, and procedural framework prescribed under the scheme. It also stated that incentives are available to DISCOMs for facilitating rooftop solar implementation under PMSG:MBY vide OM No. 318/17/2024-Grid Connected Rooftop (Part-10 dated 18/07/2024.).
7. The Petitioner further submitted that the proposed ULA model under PMSG:MBY is formulated for the public good and aligns with National renewable energy development objectives. The project is designed to benefit the rural and economically weaker sections, strengthen rooftop solar penetration, and promote self-sustaining clean energy generation. It was further submitted that the proposed project would not have any adverse impact on tariff, as the solar generation from the proposed installations is minimal compared to the total system load of the UT.
8. The Petitioner also submitted that the detailed Project Report (DPR) has been recommended by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) in its meeting held on 08.09.2025 and in principle approval is issued on 29.10.2025. The cost

structure has been approved in principle at Rs. 49,500/kW, which is within MNRE's benchmark cost. The proposed financial structure is as follows:

- MNRE Subsidy: 30,000/kW (Appx. 60% of total Cost)
- U.T. Subsidy: 10,000/kW (Appx. 20% of total Cost)
- CSR Fund: Balance 20% through CSR Fund

Submissions of the Respondent (DNHDDPDCL):

9. Under ULA:PMSG:MBY DISCOMs play a pivotal role in driving rooftop solar adoption among residential consumer, particularly those from Economically Weaker Section. Accordingly, in the Interim Order dated 04.12.2025, the Commission had directed the Petitioner to make DNH and DD Power Distribution Corporation Limited (DNHDDPDCL) as Respondent. The Respondent through an additional affidavit submitted its submission on 12.12.2025.
10. The Respondent submitted that the Petitioner, in the present Petition, has proposed installation of rooftop solar power systems for beneficiaries under PMAY – G as part of Pradhan Mantri Surya Ghar-Muft Bijli Yojana with the stated objective of improving energy access and reliability for economically weaker sections. They further submitted that the scope of the scheme should remain restricted exclusively to economically weaker sections in line with the objectives of social welfare and limited only to the consumers meeting LTDS-I category conditions i.e., below the poverty line (BPL) as per the JERC (Retail Supply Tariff Structure) Guideline, 2024 throughout the life of the project.
11. The Respondent submitted that the Petitioner has stated that implementation of the proposed project will have no impact on the existing tariff for consumers in the UT of DH and DD. In this regard, Respondent submitted that the under Net Metering Mechanism, the consumers bank surplus energy during solar generation hours, when the cost of power in power market is lower. This banked energy is then used during non-Solar Hours, when the cost of power is significantly (2-3 times) higher. Thus, due to banking facility, Discom will have to incur higher cost of power

purchase to give set off against the banked energy. Thus, the resultant cross subsidization due to above anomalies is being borne by other consumers. Section 61(g) of the Electricity Act, 2003 mandates the progressive reduction of cross-subsidies in tariffs. Furthermore, the recently proposed amendments under the Electricity Amendment Bill aim for the complete elimination of cross-subsidy over time for certain categories, promoting cost-reflective tariffs and transparency. The current proposal submitted by the Petitioner would result in increase in the cross subsidization of the other retail consumers of the Respondent.

12. Additional Losses: At present the consumer who is setting up solar rooftop plant is injecting the solar generation into the grid of the distribution licensee by utilizing the distribution network. Whereas during non-solar hours, such consumer is drawing electricity from the grid thereby again utilizing the distribution network. With increasing penetration of rooftop solar plants, the injection and drawal of power has increased substantially and results into increase in losses of the distribution licensee. In view of above, the Hon'ble Commission is requested to allow Respondent to recover additional Losses for the Net-metering Consumers for injection as well as drawal of banked energy.

13. Installation of Smart Meters for implementation of the Scheme:

The Respondent submitted that the Petitioner in its proposal has specified that the DISCOM has to install Smart Meters with Net-Metering arrangement for consumers on whose rooftop the solar panels will be installed under the Scheme. In this regard, the Respondent would like to submit that the Scheme proposed by the Petitioner is covered under PM Surya Ghar Yojna wherein there is no such mandate for installation of Smart Meters.

It may further be noted that the Respondent, in its Capex Plan for MYT Control Period FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30, has proposed Smart Meter installation from FY 2026-27 onwards and same has been approved by the Hon'ble Commission. However, the Respondent will make all efforts to prioritize the installation of Smart Meters for the beneficiaries of the proposed ULA scheme during FY 2025-26. Further, the Respondent has also requested the Hon'ble Commission to permit

installation of compatible meters to ensure timely implementation of the Scheme in case delivery of smart meters takes time.

14. Rate for Reimbursement of Surplus power:

The Respondent submitted that the Petitioner in its Petition has proposed that the DISCOMs shall reimburse consumers for surplus energy exported to the grid from grid connected rooftop solar plants through a structured net metering mechanism as per the JERC Regulations. In this regard, the Respondent would like to highlight Regulation 11.3 of the JERC (Solar PV Grid Interactive System based on Net Metering) Regulations, 2019* (hereinafter referred to as "Net Metering Regulations, 2019) which provides as under:

"11.3. The unadjusted net credited Units of electricity as at the end of each financial year shall be considered as units purchased by the Distribution Licensee at Average Power Purchase cost of the concerned Distribution Licensee or Feed-in-Tariff determined for that Year without considering subsidy and Accelerated Depreciation, whichever is lower.

Provided that, at the beginning of each Settlement Period, the cumulative quantum of injected electricity carried forward will be re-set to zero."

(Emphasis Supplied)

15. In this regard, the Respondent submitted that the Commission has yet to determine any feed-in-tariff for net metering consumers for the control period FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 reflecting recent cost of Solar Projects. Accordingly, the Respondent requested the Commission to kindly determine feed-in-tariff for Net Metering consumers.

16. Without prejudice to the determination of the feed-in-tariff the Respondent submitted that the provision to consider the APPC rate under Net metering framework requires relook due to following factual matrix:

Earlier, APPC was considered as the reference rate to derive Price of Renewable Energy (RE) attribute since RE Technology was at nascent stage and prices were substantially higher than the prices of conventional Energy requiring various fiscal

support to promote RE projects. However, over the period of time, RE Technology has matured and become not only competitive in comparison to conventional energy but also became cheaper as compared to APPC. At present, Solar Power is available at about Rs 2.5 per unit. In this background, it is not prudent to allow APPC rate for surplus power injected by solar rooftop projects set up as same burdens other consumers. All the more, when the objective of the Scheme is to provide free electricity through Solar installation and not cross-subsidizing the other consumers.

17. The concept of APPC has been adopted from the CERC wherein it was used for the purpose of purchasing energy from RE Generating Station registered under REC, located in the license area and selling conventional portion of electricity to the licensee at the price not exceeding APPC as mandated in CERC (Terms and Conditions for Renewable Energy Certificates for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations, 2010. However, Hon'ble CERC has notified the CERC (Terms and Conditions for Renewable Energy Certificates for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations, 2022 repealing the CERC REC Regulations, 2010, Relevant details are as under:

CERC REC Regulations, 2010 (read with amendment dated 10th July, 2013):

3. Eligibility and Registration for Certificates:

(1) c. it sells the electricity generated either (i) to the distribution licensee of the area in which the eligible entity is located, at the pooled cost of power purchase of such distribution licensee as determined by the Appropriate Commission, or

(i) to any other licensee or to an open access consumer at a mutually agreed price, or through power exchange at market determined price.

CERC REC Regulations 2022

4. Eligibility for Issuance of Certificates provides as under:

(2) A renewable energy generating station shall be eligible for issuance of Certificates, if it meets the following conditions:

(a) the tariff of such renewable energy generating station, for part or full capacity, has not been either determined or adopted under section 62 or section 63 of the Act respectively, or the electricity generated is not sold

directly or through an electricity trader or in the Power Exchange, for RPO compliance by an obligated entity:

(b) such renewable energy generating station has not availed any (i) waiver of or concessional transmission charges or (i) waiver of or concessional wheeling charges.

18. Further, it is clear from the Statement of Reasons dated 11 June, 2022 to the CERC REC Regulations 2022, that though various parties requested the Hon'ble CERC to continue the erstwhile practice of APPC + REC, the Hon'ble CERC has not considered the same. Thus, while earlier there was specific provision for the distribution licensee to purchase the power from REC projects under APP rate, such mandate has been since removed under the 2022 Regulations. Accordingly, reference to APP rate is not relevant in the current regulatory regime.

Commission's Analysis and Findings:

19. It is observed that the Government of India has approved the PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana on 29th February, 2024 to increase the share of solar rooftop capacity and empower residential households to generate their own electricity. The scheme has an outlay of Rs 75,021 crore and is to be implemented till FY 2026-27. The administrative approval of Government of India, MNRE was granted to the scheme vide Order No. 318/17/2024-Grid Connected Rooftop dated 16th March, 2024.
20. Pursuant to approval of PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana by Government of India Ministry of New & Renewable Energy, New Delhi had issued various guidelines for Implementation of "Payment Security Mechanism" Component and "Central Financial Assistance" Component for RESCO Models/ Utility Led Aggregation Models of PM-Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana.
21. The Secretary (Power) UT Administration of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu vide letter dated 04.08.2025 had submitted a proposal to the Secretary to Govt of India, Ministry of New & Renewable Energy, New Delhi under PM Surya Ghar

Muft Bijli Yojna (PMSG:MBY) for approval of enclosed ULA model submitted by UT Administration of DNH&DD and the subsequent release of the Central Financial Assistance(CFA) to DNHDDPCL to mitigate the target of solarising 5000 nos PMAY-G beneficiaries households to eligible beneficiaries under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana – Gramin (PMAY-G).

22. In line with MNRE guidelines a record of discussion of the Technical Committee Meeting (virtual) was held on 08th September 2025 under RESCO/Utility-LED Aggregation model of PM Surya Ghar: Mufti Bijli Yojana. The representative of the DISCOM/Respondent was also present in the meeting. The proposal was discussed in the aforesaid meeting and the Technical Committee recommended the proposal of UT, DNHDD with certain observations. The Government of India, MNRE, vide Office Memorandum dated 29.10.2025 has communicated to Secretary Power, UT of DNHDD about In-principle approval to the proposal of UT of DNHDD under ULA Model of PMSG: MBY for the 5000(Nos) Installations, subject to certain conditions. The relevant parts of the afore said letter is extracted here under;

“The initiative targets 5000 residential consumers from economically weaker sections who are beneficiaries of PMAY-G. Each house hold will be equipped with a solar rooftop system of 1kW capacity. Beneficiaries will receive free electricity upto the installed capacity and benefit from income generated through sale surplus energy. The consumer shall own the RTS system from day of commissioning with no financial contribution required from them. Besides CFA and UT share the balance cost is proposed to be covered through CSR funding from reputed organisations. DNHDDPCL shall be implementing agency with vendors responsible for EPC and 5 years of O&M under its supervision.

The proposal was deliberated in Technical Committee under RESCO/ULA model PMSG on 08th September 2025. Against the total request for 5,000 (Nos) Installations, the undersigned is directed to convey, in-principle approval for the 5,000 (Nos) Installations, subject to the following conditions:

(i) Mode of installations: All installations under this proposal shall be strictly implemented through rooftop mode only. This includes systems installed under virtual net metering (VNM), which must also be installed on rooftops in adherence to the scheme guidelines issued by MNRE vide OM No.318/17/2024-Grid Connected Rooftop (Part-15) dated 28.12.2024 as amended from time to time. No other modes such as ground-mounted, elevated structure, or other aggregated/community

installations on non-roof areas shall be permitted under the ULA model so as to ensure the ownership of assets remains with consumer.

- (ii) Consumer Contribution: The consumer contribution shall remain zero. Any additional cost over and above the Central CFA and UT contribution shall be arranged by the UT/Implementing Agency.*
- (iii) Branding and Outreach: The State/DISCOMs/Agency shall only use branding and Awareness and outreach material as permitted by MNRE under PM- Surya Ghar scheme as detailed out in its OM No.: 318/17/2024-Orid Connected Rooftop (Part-7) dated 19.07.2024 or its amendment thereof. No modifications or alternate branding is permitted.*
- (iv) Implementation Platform: The implementation of the ULA model shall be done only through the National Portal as per the provision stipulated in the guidelines dated 28,12.2024. All Implementation activities under the ULA model shall be undertaken strictly as per the process flow defined on the National Portal. The State shall also ensure machine to machine SIM communication protocol to enable secure and reliable data transmission of the installed RTS systems, on the National Portal of PM Surya Ghar in accordance with the MNRE O.M, No, 318/87/2024.:GCRT-Part (1) dated 21st July 2025.*
- (v) Fund Release Mechanism: The release of funds to the implementation entity at the State/UT level shall be as per the fund flow mechanism issued by MNRE O.M. No. 318/17/GCRT (Part 15) dated 6th October, 2025.*
- (vi) The issuance of the sanction shall be contingent upon approval of the proposal from the respective State Electricity Regulatory Commission (SERC/JERC), which must be submitted by the concerned agency.*
- (vii) Validity of Sanction: As approvals under the ULA model are being issued to States on a first-come, first-serve basis and in order to prevent blocking of scheme capacity and funds, the approval shall stand cancelled if, within six (6) months from the date of issuance of final ULA sanction by MNRE, the work order or agreement for execution (including supply and installation) is not signed with the implementing vendors through a competitive and transparent bidding process, except for the capacities where such agreements are already signed. The date of signing of the agreement shall be formally communicated to MNRE. No extensions shall be granted beyond this period.*
- (viii) Implementation Timeline: The implementation timeline for completion of RTS installation shall be six (6) months from the date of signing the work order or*

execution agreement (including supply and installation) with the implementing vendor. Any period saved during the initial six-month window for finalising the agreement may be utilised for installation activities. Accordingly, the total implementation period shall not exceed twelve (12) months from the date of issuance of final ULA sanction by MNRE. No extension beyond this 12-month period shall be permitted.

(IX) Cancelled Capacity: Any capacity for which the work order or execution agreement is not signed within the stipulated timeline shall stand cancelled. For any such cancelled capacity, the State / UT may subsequently approach the Technical Committee for fresh approval. The Technical Committee shall evaluate such proposals taking into account the progress made by the State/UT in the uptake of installations under the Capex and ULA mode.

(X) The State/UT shall strive to maximize the installation undertaken through Capex mode in addition to installations through ULA mode. In addition, the State/UT shall commit that regular capex mode for individual installation shall be at least 25% of the total installations done through ULA mode before the 12month implementation timeline. Compliance with this requirement shall be ensured prior to the final release or settlement of funds under the scheme”.

22. Upon in-principle approval of GOI, the Petitioner has filed the present petition before the Commission for approval of 1 kW Rooftop Solar Power Systems for 5000 PMAY-Gramin beneficiaries to promote distributed solar generation and to extend benefits of clean energy to rural households as identified by PMAY-G. The Petitioner in its petition has also attached a Project report for 1 kW Rooftop Solar Power Plant. The Project report inter alia deals with operational frame work, project cost, time line of project etc.

23.. During hearing held on 04.12.2025 the Commission had sought requisite information from the Petitioner with regard to funding tied up for the Scheme and documents that clarify who will cover the metering cost. The Petitioner on 10.12.2025 through an affidavit submitted that many industries in UT of DNH & DD such as; RIL, Bhilosa Industries Ltd, Alok Industries Ltd, Khemani Distilleries Ltd, SBI, BOB, Pravag Ltd have come forward for CSR contribution for ULA model. Further, with regard to bearing of cost of Net Meter under ULA Model, the petitioner submitted that all installation and metering activities will be carried out by DISCOM

strictly as per technical, operational and procedural framework prescribed under the scheme.

24. It is also noted that incentives are also available to DISCOMs for facilitating rooftop solar implementation under PMSG: MBY vide O.M. No.318/17/2024-Grid Connected Rooftop (Part-10) dated 18.07.2024. The project does not impose any adverse impact on tariff, as the solar generation from the proposed installations is only for 5000 beneficiaries.

The Commission has also noted that the funding pattern of the scheme which is as follows:

- MNRE Subsidy: 30,000/kW (Appx. 60% of total Cost)
- U.T. Subsidy: 10,000/kW (Appx. 20% of total Cost)
- CSR Fund: Balance 20% through CSR Fund.

25. The "PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana" provides subsidies for rooftop solar installations. The scheme promises to significantly reduce household electricity costs and contributes to the government's broader goal of enhancing renewable energy use and cutting carbon emissions.

26. It is noted that the Respondent in its reply had raised certain objections/concerns with regard to the scope of the proposed scheme. The respondent submitted that the scheme should remain restricted exclusively to economically weaker sections and has accordingly suggested the Commission to specify that the scheme should be limited only to consumers meeting LTDS-I category which is meant for economically weaker section consumers.

27. The Commission observed that Pradhan Mantri Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana (PMSG: MBY) is a scheme approved by the Government of India on 29th February 2024 to increase the share of solar rooftop capacity empowering one crore residential households to generate their own electricity by installing rooftop solar on substantial government subsidy, thus availing 300 units per month free.

The eligibility criteria of the scheme are as under:

- a. The applicant must own a house with a rooftop that is suitable for installing solar panels.
 - b. The household must have a valid electricity connection.
 - c. The household must not have availed of any other subsidy for solar panels.
28. From above, it is evident that this scheme is not limited only to the economically weaker section. However, the UT of DNH&DD administration has given approval of installations of 5000 rooftop solar (4850 in DNH and 150 in DD) to the residential consumers from economically weaker sections and underserved section of society who are beneficiaries of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana – Gramin (PMAY-G). It is to point out that on recommendation of the technical committee and the scheme has been approved by MNRE. As far as LTDS-I category is concerned, it is applicable to all dwelling houses below the poverty line with a total connected load not exceeding 250 watts and maximum consumption of 100 units per month. It may be noted that LTDS-I category, i.e. BPL consumers are not only limited to rural areas. It is applicable to all BPL consumers whether it is located in urban or rural areas. But the approved/ proposed scheme is applicable to the residential consumers from economically weaker section and underserved section of society who are beneficiaries of PMAY-G. **Therefore, it is not proper for the Commission to interfere with the Government Decisions with regard to the policy.**
29. Further, Respondent submitted that under net metering mechanism, the consumers bank surplus energy during solar generation hours, when the cost of power in market is lower and this banked energy is then used during non-solar hours when the cost of power is significantly higher and DISCOM will have to incur higher power purchase to set-off against the banked energy resulting in cross-subsidization burden on other consumers.
30. The Commission noted that the net metering regulations, 2019 deals with set-off peak hour surplus injection into the grid with peak hours consumptions and set-off off-peak hours surplus injection with off-peak hours consumption. There will be no additional dispensation granted to consumers and the proposed scheme shall be

dealt in terms of Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State of Goa and Union Territories (Solar PV Grid Interactive System based on Net Metering) Regulations, 2019. **Therefore, the submission of Respondent is not acceded to.**

31. Further, the Respondent/DISCOM has shown its inability to provide Smart meter and accordingly has requested to allow compatible meter in its place. **The Commission after considering the request allows for compatible meters with the direction to the Respondent to replace the same with Smart Meter at the earliest. The expenses incurred towards replacement of such compatible meter with smart meter will be allowed in subsequent ARR.**

32. The Respondent has requested the Commission to determine feed-in-tariff for net-metering consumers as the Commission has not yet determined feed-in-tariff for net-metering consumers for the control period 2025-26 to 2029-30 while the petitioner has proposed that the DISCOMS shall reimburse consumers for surplus energy exported to the grid from grid connected rooftop solar plants through a structured net-metering mechanism. The JERC Net Metering Regulations provides that;

“The unadjusted net credited Units of electricity as at the end of each financial year shall be considered as units purchased by the Distribution Licensee at Average Power Purchase cost of the concerned Distribution Licensee or Feed-in-Tariff determined for that Year without considering subsidy and Accelerated Depreciation, whichever is lower.”

33. The submission of the Respondent is considered and its request for determination of feed-in-tariff for net metering consumers is agreed upon. **The Commission shall notify feed-in-tariff/ generic tariff for ground mounted/ rooftop mounted solar plants for the prevailing RE control period separately. However, until such time APPC rate shall apply.**

34. Considering the above, the Commission approves installation of 1 kW Rooftop Solar Power Plant for PMAY (Gramin) ULA Model beneficiaries under PMSG: MBY in UT of DNH & DD subject to strict adherence of guidelines and fulfilment/compliance of conditions laid down in the In-principle approval issued by MNRE on 29.10.2025.

SUMMARY OF ORDER

- (i) The ULA model under PMSG:MBY in UT of DNH and DD subject to strict adherence of guidelines of MNRE dated 29.10.2025 is approved.
- (ii) Allows for compatible meter with a direction to the Respondent to replace the same with Smart Meter at the earliest and expenses incurred due to replacement will be allowed in subsequent ARR.
- (iii) APPC rates shall apply until feed-in-tariff/ generic tariff for ground mounted/ rooftop mounted solar plants is notified.

Ordered accordingly.

Sd/-
(Jyoti Prasad)
Member (Law)

Sd/-
(Alok Tandon)
Chairperson

Certified Copy



(Rajesh Dangi)
Secretary I/c

Place: Gurugram, Haryana
Date: 1st January, 2026