

**JOINT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
(FOR THE UT OF J&K AND THE UT OF LADAKH)
To be published in Extra-Ordinary Part III, Section 4
DRAFT NOTIFICATION**

Jammu, the _____ 2023

No. JERC-JKL/Reg/2023/..... In exercise of the powers conferred under sections 86 (1) (e) and 181 of the Electricity Act, 2003 and all powers enabling it in this behalf, the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the UT of Jammu and Kashmir and the UT of Ladakh hereby makes the following regulations for the development of power generation from renewable energy sources and for procurement of energy from renewable sources by distribution licensees.

1. Short title, commencement, and extent of application:

- 1.1** These regulations shall be called the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the UT of Jammu & Kashmir and the UT of Ladakh (Renewable Purchase Obligation & its Compliance) Regulations, 2023.
- 1.2** These regulations shall come into force from the date of their publication in the official gazette.
- 1.3** These regulations shall apply to the whole of the UT of Jammu & Kashmir and the UT of Ladakh.
- 1.4** These Regulations shall apply to all Distribution Licensees, captive users using other than Renewable Energy Sources exceeding 1 MW, and to Open Access Consumers with a contracted demand exceeding 1 MW from sources other than Renewable sources of Energy.

2. Definition:

In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,

- (a) **“Act”** means the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003), including amendments thereto;
- (b) **“Area of Supply”** means the areas within which the Distribution Licensees/ deemed licensees are authorized to supply electricity;
- (c) **“Captive User”** shall have the same meaning as defined in rule 3(2) of Electricity Rules 2005 and its subsequent amendment thereof;
- (d) **“Central Agency”** means the agency, as the Central Commission may designate from time to time;
- (e) **“Central Commission”** means the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission referred to in sub section (1) of section 76 of the Act.;
- (f) **“Certificate”** means the Renewable Energy Certificate issued by the Central Agency in accordance with the procedures prescribed by it under the provisions specified in the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Renewable Energy Certificates for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations, 2022 or its subsequent amendment.
- (g) **“Commission”** means the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the UT of Jammu & Kashmir and the UT of Ladakh constituted by the Central Government under sub-section (5) of section 83 of the Act.
- (h) **“Distributed Renewable Energy”** means the electricity generated from Renewable sources of energy, near the point of use instead of centralized generation power plants that are less than 10 MW in size and shall include solar installations under all configurations (net metering, gross metering, virtual net metering, group net metering, behind the meter installations and any other configuration) notified by the Central Government.
- (i) **“Eligible Entity”** means the Distribution Licensees/ deemed licensees, captive user (s), and open access consumer (s) in the Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh, which is mandated to fulfill Renewable Purchase Obligation under these Regulations.
- (j) **“Floor Price and Forbearance Price”** means the minimum price and the ceiling price, respectively as determined by the Central Commission in accordance with the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Renewable Energy Certificates for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations, 2022, as amended from time to time, within which only the certificates can be dealt in the power exchange.
- (k) **“Green energy”** means the electrical energy from renewable sources of energy including hydro and storage (if the storage uses renewable energy) or any other technology as may be notified by the Government of India from time to time and shall also include any mechanism that utilizes green energy to replace fossil fuels including production of green hydrogen or green ammonia.
- (l) **“HPO”** means Hydro Power Obligation.

- (m) **“Hydro Energy Certificate”** means certificates to be developed by CERC to facilitate compliance of HPO.
- (n) **“Interconnection facilities”** means all the facilities which shall include, without limitation, switching equipment, control, protection, and metering devices, etc. For the incoming bay (s) for the project line(s), to be installed and maintained by the licensee at the Inter-Connection Point at the cost of the generator to enable evacuation of electrical output from the Project.
- (o) **“Interconnection point”** means the physical touch point where the project line(s) and the allied equipment forming a part of the interconnection facilities are connected to the licensee’s power system.
- (p) **“Licensee”** means a person who is granted a license or is a deemed licensee under section 14 of the Electricity Act.
- (q) **“MNRE”** means the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, GoI.
- (r) **“Obligated Entity”** means the distribution licensee, a consumer owning a captive power plant and an open access consumer in the UT of Jammu & Kashmir and the UT of Ladakh, which is mandated to fulfill renewable purchase obligation under these regulations mentioned in Regulation 3.
- (s) **“Open access Consumer”** means a Consumer permitted by the Commission to receive supply of electricity from a person other than the Distribution Licensees of his area of supply who has availed of or intends to avail of open access.
- (t) **“Preferential Tariff”** means the tariff fixed by the Commission for sale of energy from a generating station based on renewable energy sources.
- (u) **“Prosumer”** means a person who consumes electricity from the grid and can also inject electricity into the grid for distribution licensee, using the same point of supply.
- (v) **“Renewable Energy Purchase Obligation”** means quantum as mandated under clause (e) of sub-section (1) of section 86 of the Act and specified under these Regulations for the obligated entity to purchase electricity generated from renewable energy sources.
- (w) **“Renewable Energy Sources”** means Electricity generating sources recognized or approved by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy and includes bundled power purchase (to the extent of Renewable Energy content in the bundled Power), power generated from co-generation-based power plants wherein the fuel used is non-fossil fuel duly recognized as renewable sources by MNRE and certified by the State accredited agency.
- (x) **“Nodal Agency”** means the agency as may be designated by the Commission to act as the agency for accreditation and recommending the renewable energy projects for registration with Central Agency and to undertake such functions as may be assigned by the Commission.
- (y) **“Year”** means a financial year.

3. Obligated Entities:

- 3.1. The percentage specified in Regulation 5 shall be applicable to all Distribution Licensees, captive users exceeding 1 MW project capacity using other than Renewable Energy Sources, and to Open Access Consumers with a contracted demand exceeding 1 MW from sources other than Renewable sources of Energy within the UT of J&K and the UT of Ladakh.
- 3.2. Any person who owns a grid-connected Captive Generating Plant based on conventional fossil fuel with an installed capacity of 1 MW and above, or such other capacity as may be stipulated by the Commission from time to time, and consumes electricity generated from such Plant for his own use shall be subject to RPO to the extent of a percentage of his consumption met through such fossil fuel-based captive source.
- 3.3. Any person having a Contract Demand of not less than 1 MW and who consumes electricity procured from conventional fossil fuel-based generation through Open Access shall be subject to RPO to the extent of a percentage of his consumption met through such fossil fuel-based Open Access source.

Provided that the Commission may, by order, modify/revise the minimum capacity referred to in clauses (3.1) and (3.2) above from time to time.

Provided further that the condition under clause (3.1) above shall not be applicable in case of stand-by (or emergency back-up) captive generating facilities.

3.4. Jammu and Kashmir Power Corporation Ltd (JKPCL), is mandated to look after the power purchase and procurement process for the distribution utilities in the UT of J&K and the UT of Ladakh i.e. JPDCL, KPDCL, and LPDD. In view of this, till the power purchase agreements with generators made for DISCOMs are vested with JKPCL, JKPCL Shall be treated as an obligated entity under these Regulations and therefore JKPCL shall have to ensure the compliance of all regulations related to DISCOMs for fulfillment of RPO.

3.5. The prosumer should not be an obligated entity under these Regulations.

4. Operating Period:

4.1. The Operating Period of the RPO framework specified under these Regulations shall commence from FY 2023-24 and shall be valid until 31st March 2030 (i.e. Up to FY 2029-30).

5. Quantum of Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO):

5.1. Every obligated entity shall purchase electricity from renewable energy sources for the fulfillment of a defined minimum percentage of its total consumption of electricity under the Renewable Purchase Obligation.

5.2. RPO targets for erstwhile Jammu and Kashmir State were fixed by erstwhile JKSERC in its various orders including the order of October 2016 for the 2nd Control Period FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21 under the J&K Electricity Act, 2010 (Repealed). The defined minimum percentages are given below in Table 1.

Table 1: RPO Target for FY 2010-11 to 2020-21

Financial Year	Minimum Quantum of purchase (in %) Minimum quantum of purchase(in%) from renewable energy sources (in kWh)		
	Total	Solar	Non-Solar
2010-11	1.00%	0.02%	0.98%
2011-12	3.00%	0.10%	2.90%
2012-13	5.00%	0.25%	4.75%
2013-14	5.00%	0.25%	4.75%
2014-15	6.00%	0.75%	5.25%
2015-16	7.50%	1.50%	6.00%
2016-17	7.50%	1.00%	6.50%
2017-18	8.50%	1.25%	7.25%
2018-19	9.50%	1.50%	8.00%
2019-20	10.50%	1.75%	8.75%
2020-21	11.50%	2.00%	9.50%

5.3. RPO targets were fixed by the Commission under the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the UT of Jammu & Kashmir and the UT of Ladakh (Renewable Purchase Obligation, its Compliance and REC framework Implementation) Regulations, 2022. The defined minimum percentages for FY 2021-22 to FY 2023-24 are given below in Table 2.

Table 2: RPO Target for FY 2021-22 to 2023-24

Financial Year	Solar RPO	Non-Solar RPO			Total RPO
		HPO	Other Non-Solar RPO	Total Non-Solar RPO	
2021-22	10.50%	0.18%	10.50%	10.68%	21.18%
2022-23	10.50%	0.35%	10.50%	10.68%	21.18%
2023-24	10.50%	0.66%	10.50%	10.68%	21.18%

5.4. Henceforth, every Obligated Entity shall purchase electricity (in kWh) from renewable energy sources, at a defined minimum percentage of its total consumption as an Obligated Entity during a year, as shown in Table 3 below.

Table 3: RPO Target for FY 2024-25 to 2029-30

Financial Year	Wind RPO	Hydro Power Obligation (HPO)	Distributed Renewable Energy	Other RPO	Total RPO
2024-25	0.67%	0.38%	0.75%	28.10%	29.91%
2025-26	1.45%	1.22%	1.05%	29.29%	33.01%
2026-27	1.97%	1.34%	1.35%	31.29%	35.95%
2027-28	2.45%	1.42%	1.65%	33.29%	38.81%
2028-29	2.95%	1.42%	1.95%	35.05%	41.36%
2029-30	3.48%	1.33%	2.25%	36.27%	43.33%

- 5.5. The Obligation will be on the total consumption of electricity by an obligated entity.
- (a) Wind RPO shall be met only by energy produced from Wind Power Projects (WPPs) commissioned after 31st March 2024;
 - (b) The HPO component shall be met only by energy produced from Hydro Power Projects [including Pump Storage Projects (PSPs) and Small Hydro Projects (SHPs)], commissioned after the 31st March 2024; Provided that the HPO component may also be met out of the free power being provided to the State/DISCOM from the Hydro Power Projects commissioned after the 31st March, 2024; Provided further that the HPO component may also be met from Hydro Power Projects located outside India as approved by the Central Government on a case-to-case basis.
 - (c) The distributed renewable energy component shall be met only from the energy generated from renewable energy projects that are less than 10 MW in size and shall include solar installations under all configurations (net metering, gross metering, virtual net metering, group net metering, behind the meter installations and any other configuration) notified by the Central Government; Provided that the compliance against distributed renewable energy shall ordinarily be considered in terms of energy (Kilowatt hour units); Provided further that in case the designated consumer is unable to provide generation data against distributed renewable energy installations, the reported capacity shall be transformed into distributed renewable energy generation in terms of energy by a multiplier of 3.5 units per kilowatt per day (kWh/kW/day).
 - (d) The other renewable energy component may be met by energy produced from any renewable energy power project other than specified in (a), (b), (c) and shall comprise energy from all WPPs and Hydro Power Projects [including Pump Storage Projects (PSPs) and Small Hydro Projects (SHPs)], including free power, commissioned before the 1st April 2024.
 - (e) Energy from all Hydro Power Projects (HPPs) including free power from HPPs commissioned before 31st March 2024 shall be considered under the category of 'Other RPO'.
- 5.6. Any shortfall in achievement of stipulated wind renewable energy consumption in a particular year may be met with hydro renewable energy which is in excess of that energy component for that year and vice versa.
- 5.7. The balance of excess energy consumption under wind renewable energy or hydro renewable energy component in that year, may be considered as a part of other renewable energy components.
- 5.8. Any excess energy consumption under Other renewable energy components in a particular year, may be utilized to meet the shortfall in achievement of stipulated Wind renewable energy or Hydro renewable energy consumption.
- 5.9. The open access consumers or consumers with Captive Power Plants shall fulfill their obligation as per the specified total renewable energy target irrespective of the non-fossil fuel source.
- 5.10. The specified renewable energy consumption targets shall be met either directly or through a Certificate in accordance with the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Renewable Energy Certificates for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations, 2022, published in the Gazette of India,

- 5.11.** Any shortfall in specified renewable energy consumption targets shall be treated as non-compliance and a penalty shall be imposed as such rate specified by the Commission as per clause 10 of these regulations.
- 5.12.** Renewable Energy purchased through bundled power shall qualify for Renewable Purchase Obligation compliance to the extent of Renewable Energy content in the bundled power.
- 5.13.** The distribution Licensee shall be eligible to utilize the renewable energy generated from prosumers supplying power to such Licensee under the Gross Metering, Net Billing, and Net Metering arrangement as the case may be towards meeting the RPO compliance as per provisions given under the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the UT of J&K and the UT of Ladakh (Grid interactive Renewable Energy system and its related matters) Regulations, 2023, and as given in Clause 5.5 (c) above.
- 5.14.** Distribution Licensee shall compulsorily procure 100% power generated from waste to Energy plants in the state irrespective of RPO obligation.
- 5.15.** The Commission may review the minimum percentage of compliance specified in the above Regulations depending upon the prevailing situation in succeeding years.
- 5.16.** There shall be a uniform renewable purchase obligation, on all obligated entities in the area of a distribution licensee. Any obligated entity may elect to generate, purchase, and consume renewable energy to meet their obligation by one or more of the following methods –
- (A) Own Generation from renewable energy sources: – There shall not be any capacity limit for the installation of power plants from renewable energy sources, by obligated entities for their own consumption and such plants may be set up at any location in India and power shall be transmitted by using open access:
- Provided that the generating plant may be set up by the entity itself or by a developer with which the entity enters into a power purchase agreement.
- (B) By procuring Renewable Energy through Open Access from any Developer either directly or through a trading licensee or through power markets.
- Explanation:**
- (1) Developer means the generating company that generates electrical energy from renewable sources of energy.
- (2) Trading Licensee means a person who has been granted a license by the appropriate commission, for purchase of electricity for resale thereof.
- (C) By requisition from the distribution licensee. –
- (a) Any entity may elect to purchase green energy either up to a certain percentage of the consumption or its entire consumption and they may place a requisition for this with their distribution licensee, which shall procure such quantity of green energy and supply it and the consumer shall have the flexibility to give separate requisition for wind, hydro, and other sources.
- (b) The consumer may purchase on a voluntary basis, more renewable energy than he is obligated to do and for ease of implementation, this may be in steps of 25% and going up to 100%.
- (c) Any requisition for green energy from a distribution licensee shall be for a minimum period of one year.
- (d) The quantum of green energy shall be pre-specified for at least one year.
- (e) The green energy purchased from the distribution licensee or from Renewable Energy sources other than the distribution licensee in excess of the Renewable Purchase Obligation of the obligated entity shall be counted towards Renewable Purchase Obligation compliance of the distribution licensee.
- (f) The Accounting of renewable energy supplied at the distribution licensee level shall be on a monthly basis.
- (D) By consuming green energy from captive power plants.
- (E) Purchase of green hydrogen or green ammonia; —the obligated entity can also meet its Renewable Purchase Obligation by purchasing green hydrogen or green ammonia and the quantum of such green hydrogen or green ammonia would be computed by considering the equivalence to the green hydrogen or green ammonia produced from one MWh of the electricity from the renewable sources or its multiples and norms in this regard shall be notified by the CERC.
- (F) Any other sources, as may be, determined by the Central Government.
- (G) By purchasing renewable energy certificates in accordance with the applicable regulations.

5.17. The Commission shall approve the long-term PPAs meant for fulfillment of RPO on a case-to-case basis as per Petition(s) filed by JKPC/ DISCOM, as the case may be. The approval of PPA shall follow the relevant provisions given under the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the UT of J&K and the UT of Ladakh (Guidelines for Load Forecasts, Resources Plans, and Power Procurement Process) Regulations, 2023.

6. Certificates under the Regulations of the Central Commission:

6.1. Subject to the terms and conditions contained in these regulations the Certificates issued under the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Renewable Energy Certificates for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations, 2022 shall be the valid instruments for the discharge of the mandatory obligations set out in these regulations for the obligated entities to purchase electricity from renewable energy sources.

6.2. Subject to such direction as the Commission may give from time to time, the obligated entity shall act consistent with the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Renewable Energy Certificates for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations, 2022 notified by the Central Commission in regard to the procurement of the certificates for fulfillment of the Renewable Purchase Obligation under these regulations.

6.3. The Certificates purchased by the obligated entities from the power exchange in accordance with sub-clause (6.1) above shall be deposited by the obligated entities to the appropriate agency in accordance with the detailed procedure to be issued by the Central Commission/ Central Agency.

6.4. Grid Controller of India Ltd. (POSOCO) shall maintain data related to compliance of RPOs.

7. Nodal Agency:

7.1. The Commission shall designate an agency as a Nodal Agency for accreditation and recommending the renewable energy projects for registration and to undertake functions under these regulations.

7.2. The Nodal Agency shall function in accordance with the directions issued by the Commission and shall act in accordance with the procedures/rules laid by the Central Agency for the discharge of its functions under the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Renewable Energy Certificates for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations, 2022.

7.3. The State Agency shall submit quarterly status with respect to compliance of RPO by the obligated entities to the Commission within the 15th day of the ensuing month after completion of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th quarter of the financial year in the format as annexed as Annexure-I to these Regulations and may suggest appropriate action to the Commission if required for compliance of the renewable purchase obligation.

Provided that the State Agency shall submit data of RPO compliance of JKPC/ DISCOMs who procures energy on behalf of DISCOMs.

7.4. The Commission may from time to time fix the remuneration and charges payable to the Nodal Agency for discharge of its functions under these regulations to be recovered from the accredited entities and obligated entities.

7.5. If the Commission is satisfied that the State Agency is not able to discharge its functions satisfactorily, it may by general or special order, and by recording reasons in writing, designate any other agency to function as Nodal Agency as it considers appropriate.

8. Distribution Licensee:

8.1. The distribution licensees of the UT of J&K and the UT of Ladakh in coordination with JKPC/ DISCOM shall indicate along with sufficient proof thereof, the estimated quantum of purchase from renewable sources for the ensuing year in Tariff /Annual Revenue Requirement (ARR) petition in accordance with the regulations notified by the Commission.

8.2. If the Distribution Licensee fails to fulfill the minimum quantum of purchase from renewable energy sources, it shall be liable for penalty as per Regulation 10 of these Regulations.

Provided that if JKPC/ DISCOMs fails to fulfill the minimum quantum of purchase from renewable energy sources, it shall be liable for penalty as per Regulation 10 of these Regulations.

9. Captive User(s) and Open Access Consumer(s):

- 9.1. Every Captive User and Open Access Consumer shall submit necessary details regarding the total consumption of electricity and purchase of energy from renewable sources for the fulfillment of RPO on a yearly basis on or before 30th April to the State Agency for the previous year.
- 9.2. Captive User(s) and Open Access Consumer(s) shall purchase renewable energy and/ or Renewable Energy Certificate (s) as stated in Regulation 3 of these Regulations or generate renewable energy for their own consumption, which shall be considered for RPO purposes only after certification by the State Nodal Agency.
- 9.3. If the Captive User(s) and Open Access consumer (s) are unable to fulfill the criteria as specified in Regulation 3 of these Regulations, the shortfall of the targeted quantum would attract payment of regulatory charge as per Regulation 10 of these Regulations.

10. Consequences of default:

- 10.1. If the obligated entity does not fulfill the renewable purchase obligation as provided in these regulations during any year and does not purchase the certificates, the Commission may direct the obligated entity to deposit into a separate fund, to be created and maintained by Nodal Agency, such amount as the Commission may determine on the basis of the shortfall in units of RPO.
- 10.2. Where any obligated entity fails to comply with the obligation to purchase the required minimum quantum of purchase from renewable energy sources or procure the Renewable Energy Certificate (s), it shall also be liable for penalty as may be decided by the Commission under Section 142 of the Act.
- 10.3. That the fund so created shall be utilized as may be directed by the Commission for the purchase of the certificates.
- 10.4. Further the Commission may empower an officer of the Nodal Agency to operate the fund and procure from the Power Exchange the required number of certificates to the extent of the shortfall in the fulfillment of the obligations, out of the amount in the fund.
- 10.5. That the obligated entities shall be in breach of their license condition if they fail to deposit the amount directed by the Commission within 15 days of the communication of such direction.
- 10.6. That in case of genuine difficulty in complying with a Renewable Purchase Obligation the obligated entity can approach the Commission to carry forward of compliance requirement to the next year. However, credit for excess renewable energy purchases would not be adjusted in the next year.

Provided that where the Commission has consented to the carry forward of compliance requirement, the provision of penalty as mentioned in these Regulations or the provision of section 142 of the Act shall not be invoked.

- 10.7. The penalty enforced by the Commission on the obligated entity shall not be pass-through in the Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) in case the obligated entity is the licensee/ deemed licensee.

11. Issue of Orders and Practice Directions:

- 11.1. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Commission may issue Orders and Practice Directions with regard to the implementation of these Regulations.

12. Power to Relax:

- 12.1. The Commission may, by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing, and after giving an opportunity of being heard to the parties affected or likely to be affected, relax any of the provisions of these Regulations on its own or on an application made before it by a person which includes any company or body corporate or association or body of individuals whether corporate or not.

13. Power to remove difficulties:

- 13.1. In case of any difficulty in giving effect to any of the provisions of these Regulations, the Commission may by order, issue appropriate directions to any generating company, Distribution Licensee, captive user, and open access consumer, to take suitable action, not being inconsistent with the provision of the Act, which appears to the Commission to be necessary or expedient for the purpose of removing the difficulty.
- 13.2. Any generating company, Distribution Licensees, captive users, open access consumers may make an application to the Commission and seek suitable orders to remove any difficulty that may arise in the implementation of these Regulations.

14. Power to Amend:

14.1. The Commission, may, at any time, vary, alter, modify, or repeal any provisions of these Regulations.

15. Repeal and Savings:

15.1. 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 the ends of justice or to prevent abuse of the process of the Commission.

15.2. Nothing in these Regulations shall bar the Commission from adopting in conformity with the provisions of the Electricity Act 2003 (36 of 2003) a procedure, which is at variance with any of the provisions or these Regulations, if the Commission, in view of the special circumstances of a matter or class of matters and for reasons to be recorded in writing, deems it necessary or expedient for dealing with such a matter or class of matters.

15.3. On and from the commencement of these regulations, the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh (Renewable Purchase Obligation, its Compliance and REC framework Implementation) Regulations, 2022, shall stand repealed.

By Order of the Commission.

**V.K. Dhar, (JKAS)
Secretary, JERC
&K and Ladakh**

ANNEXURE I

Quarterly Formats to be submitted by State Agency to the Commission:

Name of the Obligated Entity:					
Sl. No.	Particulars	Formula	Unit	Quarterly Value	Cumulative value up to the Quarter of the Financial year
1.	Total Power Purchase		MU		
2.	RPO Target		%		
3.	Renewable Energy Purchase requirement	1*2	MU		
4.	HPO Target		%		
5.	Hydro Power Purchase requirement	1*5	MU		
6.	WPO Target		%		
7.	Wind Power Purchase requirement	1*6	MU		
8.	Other RPO Target		%		
9.	Other RE Purchase requirement	1*8	MU		
10.	Energy Storage Purchase Obligation target		%		
11.	Energy Storage Purchase Requirement	1*11	MU		
12.	Hydro Power Purchase		MU		
13.	Surplus / Deficit in Hydro Power Purchase (+/-)	12-5	MU		
14.	HPO Achievement	12/1	%		
15.	Wind Power Purchase		MU		
16.	Surplus / Deficit in Wind Power Purchase (+/-)	15-7	MU		
17.	WPO Achievement	15/1	%		
18.	Other RE purchase	a+b+c+d+e+f	MU		
a.	Solar				
b.	Co-generation		MU		
c.	Small Hydro		MU		
d.	Biomass		MU		
e.	Biogas		MU		
f.	Other		MU		
19.	Surplus / Deficit in Other RE purchase (+/-)	18-9	MU		
20.	Other RPO Achievement	18/1	%		
21.	Energy Storage Purchase		MU		
22.	Surplus / Deficit in Energy storage purchase (+/-)	21-11	MU		
23.	Energy Storage Purchase achievement	21/1	%		
24.	Total Renewable Energy Purchase Achievement	12+15+18+21	MU		
25.	Total RPO Achievement	24/1	%		