

**BEFORE THE HIMACHAL PRADESH ELECTRICITY REGULATORY
COMMISSION, SHIMLA**

Petition No.: 152 of 2025

Heard on: 17.06.2025

Decided on: 20.06.2025

CORAM:

Devendra Kumar Sharma

Chairman

Sh. Yashwant Singh Chogal,

Member (Law)

Sh. Shashi Kant Joshi,

Member

In the matter of:-

The Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board Limited

Vidyut Bhawan, Shimla-171004 (HP) **Petitioner**

Versus

The Director, Directorate of Energy, MC Parking Building, 2nd
Floor, Near Tutikandi Crossing, Shimla-171005.

The Chief Executive Officer, HIMURJA through, Urja Bhawan,
SDA Complex, Kasumpti, Shimla-171009.

The Chief Engineer, HP State Load Despatch Centre, Totu,
Shimla-171011.

..... **Respondents**

**Petition for authentication of the renewable energy against
Renewable Power Purchase Obligation (RPO) for FY 2024-25 under
the provisions of Regulation 4 of HPERC (Renewable power
Purchase Obligation and its compliance) Regulations, 2023 and
eligibility of REC to the distribution licensee for excess renewable
energy procured beyond RPO.**

Present:-

Sh. Kamlesh Saklani, Authorised Representative for the
Petitioner.

Sh. Shanti Swaroop, Legal Consultant for the Respondent No. 1.
Sh. Vineet Sood, Project Manager (Solar) for the Respondent No. 2
Ms. Vandna Thakur, Advocate vice Sh. Surender Saklani,
Advocate for the Respondent No. 3.

ORDER

This Petition has been filed by the Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board Limited, a Distribution Licensee (hereinafter referred as “the HPSEBL”), an Obligated Entity under the Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Renewable Power Purchase Obligation and its Compliance) Regulations, 2023 (hereinafter referred as “the RPO Regulations, 2023”) seeking authentication of Renewal Energy Purchase for FY 2024-25 in respect of Wind Power Purchase Obligation (Wind RPO for short), Hydro Purchase Obligation (HPO for short), Other Renewable Purchase Obligations (Other RPO for short) and Energy Storages Obligation (ESO).

THE CASE OF THE PETITIONER

2. As per the HPSEBL, Sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 4 of the RPO Regulations, 2023 provides that the Obligated Entity shall, during each year, purchase or generate and consume such quantum of electricity (in kWh) from renewable sources as is not less than the quantum of electricity (in kWh), worked out as per provisions of the Schedule appended to the RPO Regulations, 2023. The Schedule appended to the above Regulations pertaining to the year 2024-25 provides for minimum percentage for Renewable Power Purchase Obligations as mentioned below:

Table-1	
Year	Minimum Quantum of Purchase in percentage from renewable sources of total consumption

	Wind RPO	HPO	Other RPO	Total RPO
2024-25	2.46%	1.08%	26.37%	29.91%

3. The RPO Regulations, 2023 also provides for Energy Storage Obligation (ESO) @ 1.50% for FY 2024-25 which is to be calculated in energy terms as a percentage of total consumption of electricity and shall be treated as fulfilled only when 85% of the total energy stored in the Energy Storage System (ESS), on an actual basis, is procured from renewable energy sources.

4. According to the Petitioner, for the purpose of above Obligations, it has computed its consumption as per the methodology given under Sub-regulation (2) of the Regulation 4 of the RPO Regulations, 2023 and accordingly, worked out total consumption of 13530.512 MUs for FY 2024-25. The target of Renewable Power Purchase Obligations (RPPO for short) for the FY 2024-25 for HPSEBL has been shown as under:

Table-2				
Description	Wind RPO (in MUs)	HPO (in MUs)	Other RPO (in MUs)	ESO (in MUs)
Total Consumption	13530.512	13530.512	13530.512	13530.512
% age RPPO	2.46%	1.08%	26.37%	1.50%
RPO target (in terms of energy)	332.851	146.130	3567.996	202.958

5. The Energy Storages Obligation (ESO), Wind Purchase Obligation (Wind RPO), Hydro Purchase Obligation (HPO), Other Renewable Purchase Obligation (Other RPO) have been described by the Petitioner as under:-

A. **Energy Storage Obligation (ESO)**

- (i) That the RPO Regulations, 2023 provides for Energy Storage Obligation (ESO) @ 1.50% of total energy consumed for FY 2024-25 which shall be treated as fulfilled only when 85% of the total energy stored in the Energy Storage System (ESS), on an actual basis, is procured from renewable energy sources. The target of Energy Storage Obligation for FY 2024-25 is worked out to be 202.958 MUs.
- (ii) At present, the HPSEBL doesn't have any storage facility in the State for storage of renewable energy, hence is not in a position to comply the same by storing the renewable energy and having a shortfall of 202.958 MUs to meet ESO. However, the proviso given under clause (j) of the Schedule appended to the RPO Regulations, 2023 provides that in case the Obligated Entity fails to meet RPO (referring to ESO), a quantum equivalent to the percentage as may be fixed by the Central Commission for such purpose, or in case no such percentage has been fixed, 200% of such shortfall for that year shall be apportioned to various categories as shown in the Petition under Table-1 in the ratio of RPOs for each category in respect of the Obligated Entity for the relevant year.
- (iii) As per the above mentioned criteria for the shortfall of 202.958 MUs in ESO, the same is apportioned to various categories of RPO as under:

Table-3					
Item	Description	Wind RPO	HPO	Other RPO	Total RPO
		MU	MU	MU	MU

(I)	RPO for the Obligated Entity for 2024-25	332.851	146.130	3567.996	4046.976
(II)	RPO from ESO included in item (I)	202.958A	202.958B	202.958C	202.958
(III)	RPOs fulfilled from ESS by the Obligated Entity (i.e. less than the RPO under para (i) of this schedule)	0.00A	0.00B	0.00C	0.00
(IV)	Adjustment on account of shortfall, if any, in meeting RPPO from ESOs under para (I) of this schedule i.e. 200% of the shortfall	405.915A	405.915B	405.915C	405.915
(V)	The RPPOs to be met under Table-1 of the schedule including energy actually met from ESS after adjustment of the shortfall in RPPOs under Para (i) of this Schedule (Item (I)-(II)+(IV))	332.851- 202.958A +405.915A	146.130- 202.958B+ 405.915B	3567.996- 202.958C +405.915C	4249.934

$$A = \text{Wind RPO} / \text{Total RPO} = \frac{332.851}{4046.976} = 0.0822$$

$$B = \text{HPO} / \text{Total RPO} = \frac{146.130}{4046.976} = 0.0361$$

$$C = \text{Other RPO} / \text{Total RPO} = \frac{3567.996}{4046.976} = 0.8816$$

$$A+B+C=1$$

(iv) As per the Petitioner, after inserting the values of A, B & C, the Wind RPO, HPO, Other RPO and the total RPO shall be as under:

Table-4					
Item	Description	Wind RPO (MUs)	HPO (MUs)	Other RPO (MUs)	Total RPO (MUs)
(I)	RPO for the Obligated Entity for 2023-24	332.851	146.130	3567.996	4046.976
(II)	RPO from ESO included in item (I)	16.693	7.328	178.937	202.958
(III)	RPOs fulfilled from ESS by the Obligated Entity (i.e. less than the RPO under para	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

	(i) of this schedule)				
(IV)	Adjustment on account of shortfall, if any, in meeting RPPO from ESOs under para (I) of this schedule i.e. 200% of the shortfall	33.385	14.657	357.883	405.915
(V)	The RPPOs to be met under Table-1 of the schedule including energy actually met from ESS after adjustment of the shortfall in RPPOs under Para (i) of this Schedule (Item (I)-(II)+(IV)	349.543	153.458	3746.933	4249.934

B. Wind Purchase Obligation (Wind RPO):

- (i) According to the Petitioner, the detail of net shortfall/surplus of the HPSEBL in respect of Wind Purchase Obligations (WPO) during FY 2024-25 shall be as per the table below:

Table-5: Details of Wind RPO Compliance		
Sr. No.	Description	Quantum
1.	HP's requirement within the State	13530.512MU
2.	Wind Purchase Obligations (%)	2.46%
3.	Wind Purchase Obligations in terms of energy	332.851 MU
4.	Wind Purchase Obligation with apportion of ESO as per Table-4	349.543 MU
5.	Wind Energy purchased against Wind RPO	Nil
6.	Net surplus (+)/ short fall	-349.543MU

- (ii) The Petitioner has mentioned the following reasons for the shortfall:-

- (a) Presently the HPSEBL has no tie up with generators for procurement of wind power. Thus, the HPSEBL has a shortfall of 349.543 MUs to meet the wind RPO.
- (b) Clause (iii) (h) of the Schedule appended to the RPO Regulations, 2023 provides that any shortfall in achievement of 'Wind RPO' in a particular year can be met with excess energy consumed from Hydro Power Plants, which is in excess of 'HPO' for that year and vice versa.
- (c) The HPSEBL has procured 503.714 MUs of hydro energy in excess to the HPO specified for FY 2024-25 as shown in below (Table-6 in the Petition), hence, the shortfall of 349.543 MUs in Wind RPO is proposed to be adjusted with this excess hydro energy procured by the HPSEBL.

C. Hydro Purchase Obligations (HPO):

- (i) As per the Petitioner, the details of net shortfall/surplus of the HPSEBL in respect of Hydro Purchase Obligations (HPO) during FY 2024-25 shall be as per the table in the Petition as reproduced below (Table No. 6 in the Petition):

Table-6			
Details of HPO Compliance			
Sr. No.	Description		Quantum
1.	HP's requirement within the State		13530.512MUs
2.	Hydro Purchase Obligations of HPSEBL (%)		1.08%
3.	Hydro Purchase Obligations of HPSEBL in terms of energy		146.130 MUs
4.	Hydro Purchase Obligation with apportion of ESO as per Table-4		153.458 MUs
5.	Details of purchase against HPO		
	(i)Energy	Procured from HEPs	646.037 MUs

	commissioned on or after 08.03.2019	
	(ii) Energy procured against GoHP Free Power (excluding LADF) from HEPs commissioned on or after 08.03.2019	11.252 MUs (correct figure as 11.134 MUs)
	(ii) Quantum of REC Procured (in terms of energy)	Nil
6.	Total procurement	657.172 MUs
7.	surplus (+)/ short fall (-)	503.714
8.	Net surplus after adjusting the balance shortfall of -349.543 MUs in Wind RPO	+154.170MUs

- (ii) As shown in the table above, the HPSEBL has procured energy quantum of 657.172 MUs (considering GoHP free power from HEPs, excluding LADF from SHPs commissioned on or after 08.03.2019 as 11.134 MUs) from eligible Hydro Electric Projects (HEPs) towards the compliance of Hydro Purchase Obligations specified by the Commission and has procured excess energy of 503.714 MUs beyond HPO for FY 2024-25. As per the RPO Regulations, 2023, any shortfall in achievement of 'Wind RPO' in a particular year can be met with excess energy consumed from Hydro Power Plants, which is in excess of 'HPO' for that year and vice versa. Hence, the HPSEBL has prayed for adjusting the shortfall of 349.543 MUs in Wind RPO with excess purchase of 503.714 MUs beyond HPO by the HPSEBL. In case, the Commission allows the same, the HPSEBL shall have the balance surplus of +154.170 MUs (503.714 MUs-349.543 MUs) beyond HPO. The HPSEBL has, therefore, prayed for issuance of certificates against surplus purchase of +154.170 MUs as per the provisions of Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Renewable Energy Certificates for

Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations, 2022 (the CERC REC Regulations, 2022 for short).

D. Other Renewable Purchase Obligations (Other RPO):

- (i) The HPSEBL has given the details of net shortfall/surplus of the HPSEBL in respect of 'Other Renewable Power Purchase Obligations' during FY 2024-25 as mentioned in the table below (Table No. 7 of the Petition):

Table-7: Details of 'Other RPO' Compliance		
Sr. No.	Description	Quantum
1.	HP's requirement within the State	13530.512MUs
2.	Other Renewable Purchase Obligations 'Other RPO' (%)	26.37%
3.	'Other RPO' of HPSEBL in terms of energy	3567.996 MUs
4.	Other Renewable Purchase Obligation with apportion of ESO as per Table-4	3746.933MUs
5.	Details of purchase against 'Other RPO'	
	(i)Energy Procured from HEPs commissioned before 08.03.2019	7039.310 MUs
	(ii) Energy Procured against GoHP Free Power from HEPs commissioned before 08.03.2019	524.287 MUs
	(iii) Generation from Own Projects of HPSEBL (excluding GoHP Free Power)	1650.728 MUs
	(iv) Energy Procured from Grid Mounted Solar PV Projects	186.855 MUs
	(v) Energy Generated by Solar Rooftop Plants installed in the State	34.176MUs
	(vi) RE Share of HPSEBL in BBMB Rooftop plants	0.120 MUs
	(vii) Renewable Energy Procured through GDAM/ GTAM	12.150 MUs
	(viii) Quantum of REC Procured (in terms of energy)	Nil

5.	Total procurement	9447.625MUs
6.	RE Sold in GDAM/ GTAM	13.297 MUs
7.	Net surplus (+)/ short fall (-)[5-6-4]	+5687.395 MUs

(ii) According to the HPSEBL, it has procured net energy quantum of 9447.625 MUs against the 'Other RPO' target of 3746.933 MUs (including ESO apportion) and has surplus of 5687.395 MUs (9447.625 MUs-3746.933 MUs-13.297 MUs) of excess energy procured beyond 'other RPO' specified by the Commission. Hence, the HPSEBL has prayed for issuance of certificates against the surplus purchase of 5687.395 MUs.

REPLIES OF THE RESPONDENTS

6. The Respondents No. 1, 2 and 3 on notice have filed separate replies to the Petition.

REPLY OF THE RESPONDENT NO. 1

7. The Respondent No. 1, the Directorate of Energy (DoE for short), State Agency, in its reply has averred that the initial Paras (1-4) of the Petition depicting applicable trajectory of RPO compliance based on the RPO Regulations, 2023 need no reply being matter of record.

(i) According to the DoE, the Petitioner has submitted the detail of total consumption of the HPSEBL RPO Compliance for FY 2024-25 as 13530.512 MUs (Total purchase minus total sale outside State). However, it is not possible to comment upon the correctness of this consumption quantum, as final Regional Energy Account (REA) data upto June 2024 and provisional REA data for remaining month has been considered.

(ii) Also the Petitioner has shown the Energy Storage Obligation (ESO) for FY 2024-25 as 202.958 MUs and as per the Petitioner, it has no

storage facility in State and, therefore, not in a position to make compliance of the same and, thus, having a shortfall of 202.958 MUs ESO. The shortfall has been apportioned to various RPO categories and having RPO obligations i.e. (Wind RPO 349.543 MUs, HPO 153.458 MUs & other RPO 3746.933 MUs with total RPO Obligation as 4249.934 MUs). In this regard, the Petitioner has apportioned the deficit of ESO in various RPO categories as per HPERC Regulations.

(iii) Further averred that the Petitioner has shown the Wind purchase obligations for FY 2024-25 as 349.543 MUs informing that the Discom has no tie up with the generators for procurement of wind power. Thus, having a shortfall of 349.543 MUs Wind RPO and as per clause (iii) (h) of the schedule appended to the RPO Regulations, 2023, any shortfall in achievement of Wind RPO, in a particular year, can be met with excess energy consumed from Hydro Power Plants, which is in excess of HPO for that year and vice versa. Therefore, the HPSEBL has procured 503.714 MUs of hydro energy in excess to the HPO specified for FY 2024-25 and the shortfall of 349.543 MUs in Wind RPO can be adjusted with the excess hydro energy procured by the HPSEBL. As per the Respondent No. 1, after meeting all its obligations, excess energy under HPO category can be considered for adjustment and left out be allowed for consideration for issuance of RE Certificates. Also averred that the Petitioner has shown the Hydro Purchase Obligations (HPO) for FY 2024-25 as 153.458 MUs informing that the Discom has procured 657.172 MUs during FY 2024-25 from HEPs commissioned on or after 08.03.2019.

- (iv) Also that the Discom after meeting its HPO compliance of 153.458 MUs has surplus of 503.714 MUs. It is averred that the Discom has requested to adjust the shortfall of 349.543 MUs in wind RPO with excess purchase of 503.714 MUs beyond HPO and for issuance of certificates in terms of CERC REC Regulation 2022. As per HPERC Regulation, 2023, the wind RPO can be adjusted with excess Hydro RPO and after meeting all its obligations, excess energy under HPO can be considered to be allowed for consideration for issuance of RE Certificates.
- (v) According to the Replying Respondent, the figures mentioned under Table-6 (Detail of HPO compliance), 5 (ii) (Energy procured against GoHP free power from HEPs commissioned on or after 08.03.2019 i.e. 11.252 MUs are mismatched with the figures mentioned in the Annexure P-2 (B) RE Procured from GoHP share of free power excluding LADF i.e. 11.134 MUs, however the calculation is on the basis of 11.134 MUs which is correct. Also that the Petitioner has submitted the purchase data for energy considered from other Renewable Power Purchase Obligations during FY 2024-25 for the purpose of other renewable power purchase obligations etc.
- The Petitioner has procured net energy quantum of 9447.625 MUs against the Other RPO target of 3746.933 MUs (including ESO apportion) and has 5687.394 MUs of excess energy procured beyond other RPO. It is averred that the energy purchased for meeting other RPO obligations with respect to free power has been checked and verified. However, the energy mentioned under other purchases has not been verified due to the voluminous nature of data.

REPLY OF THE RESPONDENT NO. 2

8. The Respondent No. 2 i.e. HIMURJA in its reply has submitted that the HIMURJA has no objections to the petition filed by the HPSEBL for authentication of the renewable energy against RPO for FY 2024-25 and certification of excess renewable energy quantum procured beyond RPO.

REPLY OF THE RESPONDENT NO. 3

9. The Respondent No. 3 i.e. HPSLDC in its reply has submitted that the Energy Quantum of own generation, energy purchased from Exchanges, free power share, share in ISGS and Central State Generating Stations, banking energy data pertaining to HPSLDC has been checked and found to be generally in order. Details of energy quantum alongwith source of data has also been submitted with the reply.

10. Based on the submissions of Respondent No. 3 i.e. HPSLDC, the HPSEBL has submitted the additional written submission with corrected annexures of energy data. The detail of modified/ corrected energy data submitted is as under:-

Detail of Energy Figures Modified/ Corrected after Reconciliation

Description	As per Petition (in MUs)	Reconciled/ Corrected Figures (in MUs)	Difference (in MUs)
Purchase Particulars			
Solar Projects (upto 5 MW)	110.809	110.908	0.099
SHP (Preferential Tariff)	1611.459	1610.952	-0.507
SHP (APPC Tariff)	101.095	103.174	2.079
UI (Purchase)	36.676	32.847	-3.829
Total Purchase	15853.443	15851.286	-2.157
Sale Particulars			
IEX (DAM/ TAM)	203.332	211.167	7.835
IEX (GDAM/ GTAM)	13.297	5.462	-7.835

UI (DSA)	200.576	200.187	-0.389
Total Sale	2322.931	2322.543	-0.388
Consumption			
Purchase /Sale	13530.512	13528.743	-1.769

The adjustment on account on RPO and claim of renewable energy certificate is also modified accordingly.

ANALYSIS BY THE COMMISSION

11. We have heard, Sh. Kamlesh Saklani, Authorised representative of petitioner, Sh. Shanti Swaroop, Legal Consultant for the Respondent No. 1, Sh. Vineet Sood, Project Manager for the Respondent No. 2 and Ms. Vandna Thakur, Advocate vice Sh. Surender Saklani, Advocate for the Respondent No. 3 in detail and have perused the file carefully.

12. Before we advert to the merits of the Petition, it is relevant to reproduce the relevant Regulatory provisions as under:-

RELEVANT REGULATORY PROVISIONS

13. The Commission has framed the RPO Regulations, 2023, specifying the minimum percentage of RPOs for Wind RPOs, HPOs, Other RPOs and ESOs for the Distribution Licensee, as well as the Captive and Open Access Users/Consumers, with a provision that the Renewable Energy Certificates issued under the CERC REC Regulations, 2022 shall be the valid instruments for the discharge of the mandatory obligations set out in the RPO Regulations, 2023 for the Obligated Entities to purchase electricity from renewable energy sources during each financial year as specified by the Commission. Regulations 4 and 5 of the RPO Regulations, 2023 are reproduced as under:

“4. Quantum of Renewable Power Purchase Obligation (RPPO).- (1) *The Obligated Entity shall, during each year, purchase or generate and consume such quantum of electricity (in kWh) from renewable sources as is not less than the quantum of electricity (in kWh), worked out as per provisions of Schedule:*

Provided that the Captive Power Plants (CPPs) commissioned before 01.04.2016, RPO shall be at the level specified for the Financial Year 2015-16 by the Commission under RPO Regulations, 2010. For CPPs commissioned from 01.04.2016 onwards, the RPO level shall be applicable as specified by the Commission for the respective financial year of commissioning of the CPP under RPO Regulations, 2010 and these Regulations. In case of any augmentation in the capacity of CPPs, the RPO for augmented capacity shall be the RPO applicable for that financial year in which the CPP has been augmented.

(2) *Subject to the provisions contained in Regulation (3) of these Regulations, the consumption of the Obligated Entity shall be computed by taking into account the following, namely:-*

- (i) the total energy purchased from various sources, interalia, including the purchases under Power Purchase Agreement(s), through energy exchanges, Unscheduled Interchange power and from joint sector projects etc. etc.;*
- (ii) the energy generated (excluding auxiliary consumption) from the power plants, owned exclusively or jointly, by it. This shall include the standby generating set(s) also;*
- (iii) the transmission and distribution losses (T&D losses for short) borne by it for conveyance of power from the point of purchase/ generation to the point of consumption in relation to Clause (i) and (ii);*
- (iv) the sale of energy out of the energy so purchased/generated, interalia, including transmission and distribution losses borne by it for conveyance of power from the point of purchase/generation to the point of such sale shall be excluded:*

Provided that in case it is not feasible to identify such losses separately, the average T&D losses as per Clause (iii) shall be considered.

- (v) in case of the banking arrangement(s), the energy banked/returned by the Distribution Licensee shall be considered as sale under Clause (ii), (iv) and the energy received shall be treated as purchased under Clause (i) and (iii).*

(3) Any person/consumer, who consumes power from any source (generation/purchase), inter-alia, including purchase through Open Access, but other than in his capacity as a consumer of Distribution Licensee or by drawl from a Captive Generating Plant, the RPPOs at the rate(s) provided in Schedule under Sub-regulation (1) of this Regulation shall be applicable in respect of his consumption from such sources:

Provided that the energy purchased/generated by Obligated Entity, shall be considered to have been arranged from the sources other than the RE Sources, unless such Obligated Entity establishes to the satisfaction of the State Agency that such arrangement was arranged from RE Sources:

(4) The Commission may, keeping in view the power supply constraints or other factors beyond the control of the Obligated Entity(ies) or for any other reasons, Suo-Moto or at the request of an Obligated Entity, also revise the percentage targets or allow inter category adjustment over and above those permissible as per the schedule to these Regulations taking into account the non-availability of such renewable energy or RE certificates in respect of any one or more categories of the RPPO, for a year(s) for which Renewable Power Purchase Obligations have been fixed as per Schedule of these Regulations.

5. Fulfilment of Renewable Power Purchase Obligations (RPPOs).- (1) Each of the Obligated Entity shall meet, on yearly basis, the RPPOs separately under each of the categories (i.e. for Wind Energy, Hydro Power Purchase (HPO), other renewable energy as well as wind storage and solar storage renewable energy) as per Schedule of these Regulations:

Provided that the Obligated Entity shall endeavour to meet RPPOs under each category on quarterly basis.

(2) The Obligated Entity may meet its Renewable Power Purchase Obligation (RPPO), as specified in Regulation 4 and Schedule of these Regulations, from the renewable sources relevant to respective categories of RPPOs, including the following, namely.-

- (i) purchase of energy from generating stations, based on RE Sources;
- (ii) purchase of energy from any other person, or any platform facilitating exchange of power, which would arise from RE Sources;
- (iii) purchase of free power (royalty) of the State Government by the Distribution Licensee depending upon the renewable source from where such free power has arisen subject to the condition and limitation as may be prescribed by the Central Government from time to time;
- (iv) the energy generated from its own RE Sources, if any; and
- (v) receipt of energy under banking arrangement(s) which has, as per the agreement(s) arisen from RE Sources:

Provided that the T&D losses borne by the Obligated Entity in relation to procurement of energy shall also be included for computing the quantum of energy procured for each of such sources:

Provided further that the Obligated Entity may also meet RPPOs by redeeming, wherever permissible, the certificates already held by it:

Provided further that the renewable energy sold, if any, by the Obligated Entity to any other entity out of availability as per Clause (i) to (v) as well as the T&D losses borne by the Obligated Entity from a point of purchase/ generation to the point of such sale, shall not qualify for offsetting RPPOs:

Provided further the electricity purchased by the Obligated Entity under REC mechanism as per Regulation 10 of these Regulations shall not qualify for offsetting RPPOs:

Provided further that the quantum of electricity generated by the Consumer/Prosumer, being an Obligated Entity, through rooftop solar PV system under net metering/net billing/ group metering arrangements in any year, shall qualify towards compliance for RPPO of the Distribution Licensee or the Consumer/Prosumer, as the case may be, for that year in accordance with the provisions contained in Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Rooftop Solar PV Grid Interactive System) Regulations, 2015 renamed and amended from time to time.

- (vi) The Obligated Entity can also met their 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 green hydrogen or green ammonia produced from the one MWh of electricity from the renewable sources or its multiplies and norms in this regard as may be notified by the Central Commission.*
- (vii) The procurement of green energy from the Distribution Licensee or any person other than the Distribution Licensee as per the Electricity (Promoting Renewable Energy through Green Energy Open Access) Rules, 2022, by the open access consumer being an Obligated Entity, in excess of Renewable Purchase Obligation, shall be counted towards the Renewable Purchase Obligation Compliance of the Distribution Licensee.*
- (3) In case the Obligated Entity expects any shortfall in meeting RPPOs of one or more categories in a year, it shall meet such shortfall by procuring power, or certificates, from RE Sources based on respective technology (ies) before close of that year:*

Provided that the shortfall for a category of RPPOs in a year may be offset, to the extent permissible under Schedule of these Regulations or as per Sub-regulation (4) of Regulation 4 of these Regulations, by adjustment of surplus availability under by other category of RE Sources:

Provided further that in case the CERC REC Regulations, 2022 or the Procedure made thereunder, provide for inter category convertibility of certificates on the basis of Certificate multipliers and such multipliers shall also be applicable for the purpose of offsetting the shortfalls or computing surpluses. The shortfall in any category of RPPOs may be met by purchasing certificates related to other categories of RPPOs by suitably applying such Certificate multiplier fixed by the Central Commission.

(4) Failure on the part of any Obligated Entity to meet its RPPO in any financial year shall be dealt in accordance with the provisions contained in Regulation 9 of these Regulations.”

14. The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) has also framed the CERC REC Regulations, 2022. It would be appropriate to reproduce Sub-regulation (1) and Sub-regulation (4) of Regulation 4, Regulation 10 and Regulation 16 of these Regulations, as under:-

“4. Eligibility for Issuance of Certificates

(1) Following entities shall be eligible for issuance of Certificates:

- (a) Renewable energy generating stations,*
- (b) Captive generating stations based on renewable energy sources,*
- (c) Distribution licensees, and*
- (d) Open access consumers*

(4). An obligated entity being a distribution licensee or an open access consumer, which purchases electricity from renewable energy sources in excess of the renewable purchase obligation as determined by the concerned State Commission shall be eligible for issuance of Certificates to the extent of purchase of such excess electricity from renewable energy sources.

10. Issuance of Certificates

(1) An eligible entity which has been granted registration or deemed to have been granted registration may apply for issuance of Certificates, to the Central Agency in accordance with the Procedure of Issuance of Certificate to be issued by the Central Agency as part of the Detailed Procedure.

(2) Application for issuance of Certificates shall be made by an eligible entity being a renewable energy generating station or a captive generating

station based on renewable energy sources, to the Central Agency within six months from the corresponding generation by the eligible entity: Provided that no Certificate shall be issued in case the application is made beyond the period of six months from the corresponding generation.

(3) Application for issuance of Certificates shall be made by an eligible entity being a distribution licensee or an open access consumer within three months from the end of a financial year, along with a copy of certification from the concerned State Commission about purchase of electricity from renewable energy sources in excess of the renewable purchase obligations as determined by the concerned State Commission: Provided that no Certificate shall be issued in case the application is made beyond the period of three months from the end of the financial year.

(4) The Central Agency shall, within fifteen days from the date of receipt of complete application for issuance of Certificates from an eligible entity, issue Certificates or reject the application recording the reasons for such rejection and intimate the same to the concerned entity.

(5) The Certificates shall be issued to the eligible entity being a renewable energy generating station or a captive generating station based on renewable energy sources, on the basis of the electricity generated and injected into the grid or deemed to be injected in case of self-consumption by the eligible captive generating station based on renewable energy sources and duly accounted in the Energy Accounting System:

(i) as per the Grid Code or the State Grid Code, as the case may be, or

(ii) based on written communication of distribution licensee to the concerned State Load Despatch Centre or Regional Load Despatch Centre with regard to the energy input by the renewable energy generating station and captive generating station based on renewable energy sources which are not covered under the existing scheduling and despatch procedures.

(6) The entities granted registration or deemed to have been granted registration under these regulations shall be eligible for issuance of Certificates for the validity period of their registration.

16. Detailed Procedure

(1) The Central Agency shall issue the Detailed Procedure after stakeholders' consultation within a period of 3 months of notification of these regulations and submit the same for information to the Commission.

(2) The Detailed Procedure shall contain procedures including, but not limited to:

(a) Procedure for accounting of generation in respect of eligible entities as referred in clause (2) of Regulation 3 of these regulations;

- (b) *Procedure for Accreditation as referred in clause (2) of Regulation 6 of these regulations;*
- (c) *Procedure for Registration for Certificate as referred to in clause (1) of Regulation 8 of these regulations;*
- (d) *Procedure for Issuance for Certificate as referred to in clause (1) of Regulation 10 of these regulations;*
- (e) *Periodicity for exchange of Certificate through power exchange or through electricity traders as referred to in clause (2) of Regulation 11 of these regulations;*
- (f) *other related and incidental matters.”*

15. The Central Agency i.e. the NLDC has also devised a format under ‘Procedure for Issuance of Renewable Energy Certificates to the Eligible Entity (ies)’ under the CERC REC Regulations, 2022. As per the format 3.5 of the procedure framed under the CERC REC Regulations, 2022, the State Electricity Regulatory Commission may recommend for issuance of certificates, if the Distribution Licensee procures the RE power beyond the RPO.

16. From the statutory provisions, as set out in the preceding Paras, it is apparent that :-

- (a) The Distribution Licensee is eligible for RECs, if it fulfils the conditions given under Sub-regulation (1) and (4) of Regulation 4 and Regulation 10 of the CERC REC Regulations, 2022.
- (b) Regulation 4 of the RPO Regulations, 2023 provides that the Distribution Licensee shall purchase the quantum of the electricity (in kWh) from renewable sources, at a minimum percentage (as specified in the Schedule appended to the Regulations) of the total consumption. Further, as per the conditions of RPPO trajectory, as mentioned in the Schedule

appended to RPO Regulations, 2023, it has been specified as under:-

“(i) Wind RPO shall be met by energy produced from Wind Power Projects (WPPs), commissioned after 31st March 2022 and the Wind Energy consumed over and above 7% from WPPs commissioned till 31st March, 2022.

(ii) HPO shall be met only by energy produced from Hydro Power Projects (including PSPs) and Small Hydro Projects (SHPs) commissioned after 8th March 2019.

(iii) Other RPO may be met by energy produced from any RE power project not mentioned in (i) and (ii) above.

(a) From FY 2022-23 onwards, the energy from all Hydro Power Projects (HPPs) will be considered as part of RPO. The HPO trajectory, as has been notified earlier will continue to prevail for Hydro Power Projects (including PSPs) and Small Hydro Projects (SHPs) commissioned after 8th March 2019. Energy from all other HPPs including free power from HPPs commissioned before 8th March, 2019 will be considered as part of ‘RPO’ under category of ‘other RPO’.

(b) RPO shall be calculated in energy terms as a percentage of total consumption of electricity.

(c) HPO obligations may be met from the power procured from eligible Hydro Power Projects (including PSPs) and Small Hydro Projects (SHPs) commissioned on and after 8th March, 2019 to 31st March, 2030.

(d) HPO obligation of the Distribution Licensee may be met out of the free power being provided to the State from Hydro Power Projects (including PSPs) and Small Hydro Projects (SHPs), commissioned after 8th March, 2019 as per agreement at that point of time excluding the contribution towards LADF, if consumed within the State. Free power (not that contributed for Local Area Development) shall be eligible for HPO benefit.

(e) In case, the free power mentioned above is insufficient to meet the HPO obligations, then the Distribution Licensee would have to buy the additional hydro power to meet its HPO obligations or may have to buy the corresponding amount of Renewable Energy Certificate corresponding to Hydro Power.

(f) The above HPO trajectory shall be trued up on an annual basis depending on the revised commissioning schedule of Hydro projects.

(g) Hydro power imported from outside India shall not be considered for meeting HPO.

(h) Any shortfall remaining in achievement of ‘Other RPO’ category in a particular year can be met with either the excess energy

consumed from WPPs, commissioned after 31st March 2022 beyond 'Wind RPO' for that year or with excess energy consumed from eligible Hydro Power Projects (including PSPs) and Small Hydro Projects (SHPs), commissioned after 8th March 2019 beyond 'HPO' for that year or partly from both. Further, any shortfall in achievement of 'Wind RPO' in a particular year can be met with excess energy consumed from Hydro Power Plants, which is in excess of 'HPO' for that year and vice versa.

- (i) The following percentage of total energy consumed shall be renewable energy alongwith/through storage.

FY	Storage (on Energy basis)
2023-24	1.0%
2024-25	1.5%
2025-26	2.0%
2026-27	2.5%
2027-28	3.0%
2028-29	3.5%
2029-30	4.0%

- (j) The Energy Storage Obligation in para (i) above shall be calculated in energy terms as a percentage of total consumption of electricity and shall be treated as fulfilled only when at least 85% of the total energy stored in the Energy Storage System (ESS), on an annual basis, is procured from renewable energy sources :

Provided that in case an Obligated Entity fails to meet its RPPO in this regard for any year, a quantum equivalent to the percentage as may be fixed by the Central Commission for such purpose, or in case no such % has been fixed, at 200%, of such shortfall for that year shall be added to the RPPOs of that Obligated Entity for that year and the quantum so added shall be further apportioned to various categories under Table -1 in the ratio of RPPOs for each category in respect of obligated entity for the relevant year.

Illustration: If the consumption of an Obligated Entity for the year 2023-24 is 1000 MU, its obligation under Para-(i) above for that year shall be 10 MUs. Depending on the quantum of energy actually met from the ESS by the Obligated Entity for that year, the adjustment shall be made on the following lines:-

Scenario-I, if the energy actually met from ESS by that Obligated Entity for that year equal or exceed the RPPOs under Para (i) of this Schedule.

Item	Description	Wind RPO (MUs)	HPO (MUs)	Other RPOs (MUs)	Total RPOs (MUs)

(I)	RPO for the Obligated Entity for 2023-24 for consumption of 1000 MUs as per Table-1	16	6.6	248.2	270.8
(II)	RPO from ESO included in item (I)	10A	10B	10C	10
(III)	If the energy actually met by that Obligated Entity from ESS for that year is 12 MUs (i.e. equal to or more than the RPO under Para (i) of this Schedule).	12A*	12B*	12C*	12
(IV)	Net RPPOs to be met under Table-1 after adjustment of RPOs met from ESOs if there is no shortfall under item (IV) above [Item (I)-(III)]	16-12A	6.6-12B	248.2-12C	270.8-12
Scenario-II, if the RPPOs under Para (i) of this Schedule are not fully met and an Obligated Entity meets such RPPOs to the extent of 6MUs only against the said RPPO.					
(I)	RPO for the Obligated Entity for 2023-24 for consumption of 1000 MUs as per Table -1	16	6.6	248.2	270.8
(II)	RPO from ESO included in item (I)	10A	10B	10C	10
(III)	RPOs fulfilled from ESS by that Obligated Entity is 6 MUs (i.e. less than the RPO under para (i) of this Schedule).	6A*	6B*	6C*	6
(IV)	Adjustment on account of shortfall, if any, in meeting RPPOs from ESOs under para (I) of this schedule i.e. 200% of the shortfall.	8A	8B	8C	8
(V)	The RPPOs to be met under Table-1 of the Schedule including energy actually met from ESS after adjustment of the shortfall in RPPOs under Para (i) of this Schedule [Item (I)-(II) +(IV)]	16-2A	6.6-2B	248.2-2C	270.8-2

Where $A = 16/270.8$

$B = 6.6/270.8$

$C = 248.2/270.8$

$A+B+C=1$

Notes: (a) In case the energy actually met from ESS by an Obligated Entity for a year can be segregated into three categories of RPPOs based on documentary evidence, such segregation shall be done based on the such evidence, instead of proportionate adjustment as per item (III) under each of the two scenarios.

(b) The values of A, B and C, as given above, are based on the category wise RPPOs in respect of the year 2023-24 as per table-I. The values for the other years shall vary based on the category wise RPPOs applicable for respective years. Total (i.e. A+B+C) shall however always be equal to one.

(c) The RPPOs as per item (IV) in Scenario-I and item (V) in Scenario-II are to be met in addition to the energy actual consumed from ESS as per item (III) under both the Scenarios.”

(k) The Energy Storage Obligation to the extent of energy stored from RE sources shall be considered as a part of fulfillment of the total RPO as mentioned in Table-1 above.

(l) Minimum percentage for Renewable Power Purchase Obligation for each category mentioned in Table-1 and para (i) of this Schedule shall have to be met separately subject to the conditions specified in the Regulations and this Schedule.

(m) The provisions contained in this Schedule shall, unless revised earlier, be applicable in respect of the period upto 31st March, 2030:

Provided that in case the provisions for the period beyond 31st March, 2030 are not specified before the said date, the provisions relating to the year 2029-2030 shall continue to be applicable till the issuance of notification of such provisions for that period.”

17. The Regulation 5 of the RPO Regulations, 2023 provides that the Certificates issued under the Central Regulations i.e. CERC REC Regulations, 2022 shall be the valid instruments for the discharge of the mandatory obligations, as set out in the RPO Regulations, 2023 for the Obligated Entities, to purchase electricity from renewable energy sources.

18. The Schedule appended to the above Regulations pertaining to the year 2024-25 provides for minimum percentage for Renewable Power Purchase Obligations as mentioned below:

Year	Minimum Quantum of Purchase in percentage from renewable sources of total consumption			
	Wind RPO	HPO	Other RPO	Total RPO
2024-25	2.46%	1.08%	26.37%	29.91%

(i) The percentage of total energy consumed shall be renewable energy alongwith/through storage as mentioned below:-

FY	Storage (on Energy basis)
2024-25	1.50%

- (ii) The Energy Storage Obligation in Para (i) above shall be calculated in energy terms as a percentage of total consumption of electricity and shall be treated as fulfilled only when at least 85% of the total energy stored in the Energy Storage System (ESS), on an annual basis, is procured from renewable energy sources :

Provided that in case an Obligated Entity fails to meet its RPPO in this regard for any year, a quantum equivalent to the percentage as may be fixed by the Central Commission for such purpose, or in case no such % has been fixed, at 200%, of such shortfall for that year shall be added to the RPPOs of that Obligated Entity for that year and the quantum so added shall be further apportioned to various categories under Table-1 in the ratio of RPPOs for each category in respect of obligated entity for the relevant year.

19. Further, Regulation 10 of the CERC REC Regulations, 2022 lays down the conditions for issuance of Renewable Energy Certificates and Regulation 16 of the said Regulations provides for issuance of detail procedure in this regard by the Central Agency i.e. the National Load Dispatch Centre (NLDC) and the same stand issued by the Central Agency (NLDC).

20. The Commission has designated the “Directorate of Energy”, (Respondent No. 1), as an authority created under the administrative control of the Government of Himachal Pradesh, as the State Agency

for the purposes of the RPO Regulations and the State Agency has to undertake the functions under RPO Regulations, 2023.

21. On careful perusal of the above Regulations and data supplied by the Petitioner and the Respondents, the Quantification of Consumption and the targets of Wind RPO, HPO, Other RPO and ESO shall be as under:-

- (i) After scrutiny of the data submitted by the Petitioner and by the HPSLDC alongwith their reply as well as modified/corrected data submissions made by the Petitioner, the deviation in the quantum of total consumption, claimed by the Petitioner, is to the tune of -1.769 MUs on account of revision of Deviation Settlement Account by the NRPC/SLDC, modification/correction in energy purchase of SHPs & Solar PV Projects. Also the energy sold through GDAM/GTAM has been revised to the tune of 5.462 MUs (13.297 MUs-7.835 MUs) resulting in increase in surplus of RE in the 'Other RPO' category.
- (ii) On careful analysis and taking into account the modified/corrected data submitted by the Petitioner through additional submissions, the Commission finds that the consumption worked out by the HPSEBL has minor deviation with reference to data submitted alongwith the petition and accordingly, the surpluses/deficit have been worked out in the succeeding paragraphs. On analysis of additional modified/corrected data, the total consumption is found to be 13528.743 MUs.
- (iii) As per above analysis and provisions of the RPO Regulations, 2023, the minimum quantum of purchases required to be met

from the renewable energy sources of total consumption under each RPO category for FY 2024-25 shall be as under:-

Description	Wind RPO (in MUs)	HPO (in MUs)	Other RPO (in MUs)	ESO (in MUs)
Total Consumption	13528.743	13528.743	13528.743	13528.743
% age RPPO	2.46%	1.08%	26.37%	1.50%
RPO target (in terms of energy)	332.807	146.110	3567.530	202.931

22. On the basis of data furnished and the provisions of Regulations, the Compliance of Wind RPO, HPO, other RPO and ESO shall be as under:-

(A) Wind RPO, ESO and HPO

(i)(a) As per the above mentioned criteria for the shortfall of 202.931 MUs in ESO, the same is apportioned to various categories of RPO as under:

Item	Description	Wind RPO (MUs)	HPO (MUs)	Other RPO (MUs)	Total RPO (MUs)
(I)	RPO for the Obligated Entity for 2024-25	332.807	146.110	3567.530	4046.447
(II)	RPO from ESO included in item (I)	202.931A	202.931B	202.931C	202.931
(III)	RPOs fulfilled from ESS by the Obligated Entity (i.e. less than the RPO under para (i) of this schedule)	0.00A	0.00B	0.00C	0.00
(IV)	Adjustment on account of shortfall, if any, in meeting RPPO from ESOs under para (I) of this schedule i.e. 200% of the shortfall	405.862A	405.862B	405.862C	405.862

(V)	The RPPOs to be met under Table-1 of the schedule including energy actually met from ESS after adjustment of the shortfall in RPPOs under Para (i) of this Schedule (Item (I)-(II)+(IV))	332.807- 202.931A +405.862A	146.110- 202.931B+ 405.862B	3567.530- 202.931C +405.862C	4249.378
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$$A = \text{Wind RPO} / \text{Total RPO} = \frac{332.807}{4046.447} = 0.0822$$

$$B = \text{HPO} / \text{Total RPO} = \frac{146.110}{4046.447} = 0.0361$$

$$C = \text{Other RPO} / \text{Total RPO} = \frac{3567.530}{4046.447} = 0.8816$$

$$A+B+C=1$$

(b) After inserting the values of A, B & C, the Wind RPO, HPO, Other RPO and the total RPO shall be as under:

Item	Description	Wind RPO (MUs)	HPO (MUs)	Other RPO (MUs)	Total RPO (MUs)
(I)	RPO for the Obligated Entity for 2023-24	332.807	146.110	3567.530	4046.447
(II)	RPO from ESO included in item (I)	16.690	7.328	178.913	202.931
(III)	RPPOs fulfilled from ESS by the Obligated Entity (i.e. less than the RPO under para (i) of this schedule)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
(IV)	Adjustment on account of shortfall, if any, in meeting RPPO from ESOs under para (I) of this schedule i.e. 200% of the shortfall	33.381	14.655	357.826	405.862
(V)	The RPPOs to be met under Table-1 of the schedule including energy actually met from ESS after adjustment of the	349.498	153.438	3746.443	4249.378

	shortfall in RPPOs under Para (i) of this Schedule (Item (I)-(II)+(IV))				
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(ii) As per the record, the Petitioner has not generated/ purchased any wind power during FY 2024-25. The Petitioner has requested for adjustment of the shortfall in Wind RPO including ESO apportion i.e. shortfall of 349.498 MUs with excess power purchased from the eligible Hydro Generating Stations beyond HPO. The Commission is of the view that the said shortfall in meeting Wind RPO including apportioned ESO can be adjusted from the hydro projects energy eligible for the HPO as per the provisions of the RPO Regulations, 2023, therefore, the Commission has considered the prayer of the HPSEBL to allow adjustment of such shortfall of Wind RPO including ESO apportion with the excess hydro energy eligible for HPO. The total deficit of 349.498 MUs of Wind RPOs including ESO apportion is thus, ordered to be adjusted against the surplus energy eligible for HPO.

(iii) The HPSEBL has purchased the power of 657.057 MUs from hydro projects commissioned after 08.03.2019 for fulfillment of Hydro Purchase Obligations. Thus, there is a surplus of 154.121 MUs after adjusting the HPO including ESO apportion of 153.438 MUs, as well as Wind RPO including ESO (349.498 MUs) which is eligible for issuance of HPO certificates. Therefore, on the basis of the above discussion, the details of net shortfall/ surplus in respect of Wind RPO, ESO & HPO after adjustment of energy

eligible for HPO against the Wind RPO including ESO & HPO comes out as under:-

Details of WPO, ESO and HPO Compliance			
WPO Compliance for FY 2024-25:			
Sr. No.	Description	Quantum as per Petition	Quantum considered for RPO compliance
1.	Energy consumption of HPSEBL	13530.521 MUs	13528.743 MUs
2.	Wind Purchase Obligations of HPSEBL (%)	2.46%	2.46%
3.	Wind Purchase Obligations of HPSEBL in terms of energy	332.851 MUs	332.807 MUs
4.	Wind Purchase Obligation with ESO apportion	349.543 MUs	349.498 MUs
5.	Details of energy procured to meet WPO		
	(i) Wind Energy Procured from the projects commissioned after 31.03.2022	Nil	Nil
	(ii) Wind Energy consumed over and above 7% from the projects commissioned before 31.03.2022	Nil	Nil
	(iii) Quantum of REC Procured (in terms of energy)	Nil	Nil
7.	Total procurement	Nil	Nil
8.	Net short fall	-349.543 MUs	-349.498 MUs
HPO Compliance for FY 2024-25:			
1	Energy consumption of HPSEBL	13530.512 MUs	13528.743 MUs
2.	Hydro Purchase Obligations of HPSEBL (%)	1.08%	1.08%
3.	Hydro Purchase Obligations of HPSEBL in terms of energy	146.130 MUs	146.110 MUs
4.	Hydro Purchase Obligation with ESO apportion	153.458 MUs	153.438 MUs
5.	Details of energy procured to meet HPO		
	(i) Energy Procured from large and small HEPs commissioned on or after 08.03.2019	646.037 MUs	645.923 MUs
	(ii) Energy procured from	11.252 MUs	11.134 MUs

	GoHP against Free Power (excluding LADF) from large and small HEPs commissioned on or after 08.03.2019.	(corrected figure as 11.134 MUs)	
	(iii) Quantum of REC Procured (in terms of energy)	Nil	Nil
7.	Total procurement	657.172 MUs	657.057 MUs
8.	surplus (+)/ short fall (-)	+ 503.714 MUs	+503.619 MUs
9.	Net surplus after adjusting the balance shortfall in Wind RPO	154.170 MUs (657.172-153.458-349.543) MUs	154.121 MUs (657.057-153.438-349.498) MUs

(B) Other Renewable Purchase Obligations (Other RPO):-

- (i) The HPSEBL has procured 9447.332 MUs of power from the hydro projects commissioned before 08.03.2019 from the Solar PV sources and energy exchange including free power eligible for meeting the 'Other RPO' compliance for FY 2024-25.
- (ii) From the detailed analysis of the Petition and the record including the replies of the parties, the Petitioner is surplus in respect of other Renewable Power Purchase Obligations (Other RPO) during FY 2024-25 which is depicted in the table given below:-

Details of 'Other RPO' Compliance for FY 2024-25			
Sr. No.	Description	Quantum as per Petition	Quantum considered for RPO compliance
1.	Energy consumption of HPSEBL	13530.512MUs	13528.743MUs
2.	Other Renewable Purchase Obligations of HPSEBL (%)	26.37%	26.37%
3.	Other Renewable Purchase Obligations of HPSEBL in terms of energy	3567.996 MUs	3567.530 MUs
4.	Adjustment on account of shortfall in meeting RPO from ESOs i.e. 200% of the shortfall	178.937 MUs	178.913 MUs
5.	Other Renewable Purchase Obligation with ESO apportion	3746.933 MUs	3746.443 MUs
6.	Details of energy procured to meet 'Other RPO'		

	(i) Energy Procured from HEPs commissioned before 08.03.2019.	7039.310 MUs	7038.918 MUs
	(ii) Energy Procured against GoHP Free Power from HEPs commissioned before 08.03.2019.	524.287 MUs	524.287 MUs
	(iii) Generation from Own Projects of HPSEBL (excluding GoHP Free Power)	1650.728 MUs	1650.728 MUs
	(iv) Energy Procured from Grid Mounted Solar PV Projects	186.855 MUs	186.954 MUs
	(v) Energy Generated by Solar Rooftop Plants installed in the State	34.176 MUs	34.176 MUs
	(vi) RE share of HPSEBL in BBMB rooftop plant	0.120 MUs	0.120 MUs
	(vii) Renewable Energy procured through Exchanges GDAM/ GTAM	12.150 MUs	12.150 MUs
	(vii) Quantum of REC Procured (in terms of energy)	Nil	Nil
5.	Total procurement	9447.625 MUs	9447.332 MUs
6.	Renewable Energy sold through Exchange(s) GDAM/ GTAM	13.297 MUs	5.462 MUs
7.	Surplus (+)/ short fall (-)	+5687.395 MUs	+ 5695.427 MUs

23. Based on the computation as mentioned above, the Commission has considered the prayer to allow the HPSEBL to treat the energy quantum i.e. 5695.427 MUs as surplus and eligible for recommendation for the issuance of RECs under 'Other RPO' category.

FINAL ORDER

24. In view of the above, the Petition succeeds and allowed. It is held that the HPSEBL is compliant for Wind RPO (after adjustment of HPO energy), HPO and Other RPOs as per the trajectory specified by the Commission for FY 2024-25. The HPSEBL has procured RE power in excess of the obligations in the relevant year 2024-25 and, therefore, the HPSEBL is entitled for the recommendation for issuance of RECs for excess energy procured by the HPSEBL as per the quantum as

mentioned above. The requisite recommendation for issuance of RECs, on Format 3.5, devised under Procedure for Implementation of REC Mechanism by the Central Agency is ordered to be issued accordingly.

25. It is made clear that the income realized from the sale of RECs by the Petitioner will be adjusted in its True-up for retail business. The Petitioner is directed to file quarterly status report of RPPO compliance to the State Agency (the DoE) for expeditious monitoring and facilitating requisite action by the State Agency in a time bound manner.

26. The Petition is accordingly disposed off.
The file after needful be consigned to records.

Announced
20.06.2025

-sd-
(Shashi Kant Joshi)
Member

-sd-
(Yashwant Singh Chogal)
Member (Law)

-sd
(Devendra Kumar Sharma)
Chairman