

Before the
MAHARASHTRA ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
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Case No. 53 of 2021

Case for Verification of compliance of Renewable Purchase Obligation targets by Indian Railways (IR) for FY 2018-19 and FY 2019-20

Coram

Sanjay Kumar, Chairperson
I.M. Bohari, Member
Mukesh Khullar, Member

Parties

1. Indian Railways (**IR**)
2. Maharashtra Energy Development Agency (**MEDA**)
3. Maharashtra State Load Despatch Centre (**MSLDC**)

Appearance For

- | | |
|----------|-------------------------------|
| 1. IR | : Shri. Pulkit Agarawal (Adv) |
| 2. MEDA | : Shri. Manoj Pise |
| 3. MSLDC | : Smt. Juelee M. Wagh |

ORDER

Date: 7 September 2021

1. The MERC (Renewable Purchase Obligation, its Compliance and Implementation of Renewable Energy Certificate Framework) Regulations, 2016 (**'RPO-REC Regulations 2016'**) specify the Renewable Purchase Obligation (**RPO**) targets for Obligated Entities, including IR as Deemed Distribution Licensee, for FY 2018-19 and FY 2019-20. The RPO targets specified in Regulation 7.1 are as below:

Year	Quantum of purchase (in %) from Renewable Energy sources (in terms of energy equivalent in kWh)		
	Solar	Non-Solar (other RE)	Total
	(a)	(b)	(c)
2016-17	1.00%	10.00%	11.00%
2017-18	2.00%	10.50%	12.50%
2018-19	2.75%	11.00%	13.75%
2019-20	3.50%	11.50%	15.00%

Provided that each Distribution Licensee shall meet 0.2% per year of its Non-solar (other RE) RPO target percentage for the period from FY 2016-17 to FY 2019-20 by way of purchase from Mini Hydro or Micro Hydro Power Projects;

2. Regulation 12 of the RPO-REC Regulations, 2016 empowers the Commission to deal with shortfalls in compliance of RPO targets by Obligated Entities as follows:

“12. RPO Regulatory Charges

12.1 If the Obligated Entity fails to comply with the RPO target as provided in these Regulations during any year and fails to purchase the required quantum of RECs, the State Commission may direct the Obligated Entity to deposit into a separate fund, to be created and maintained by such Obligated Entity, such amount as the Commission may determine on the basis of the shortfall in units of RPO, RPO Regulatory Charges and the Forbearance Price decided by the Central Commission; separately in respect of Solar and Non-Solar RPO:

Provided that RPO Regulatory Charges shall be equivalent to the highest applicable preferential tariff during the year for Solar or Non-Solar RE generating sources, as the case may be, or any other rate as may be stipulated by the State Commission:

Provided further that the fund so created shall be utilised, as may be directed by the State Commission.”

3. Through its Order dated 1 July 2010 in Case No. 21 of 2010, the Commission designated MEDA, Pune as the State Agency to undertake the functions envisaged under the Regulations.
4. As per Regulation 10.4 of the RPO-REC Regulations 2016, a Distribution Licensee is required to submit, at the end of each financial year, a detailed statement of energy procured from Renewable Energy (**RE**) sources, certified by its auditors.
5. Vide its Order dated 23 July 2018 in Case No. 211 of 2017 and Order dated 2 April 2019 in Case No.40 of 2019 regarding compliance of RPO targets by IR for FY 2016-17 and FY 2017-18, the Commission had stated as follows:
 - a. IR has standalone Solar RPO shortfall of 22.821 MU and 48.393 MU for FY 2016-17 and FY 2017-18, respectively. Cumulative Solar RPO shortfall till FY 2017-18 is 74.48 MU.
 - b. IR has standalone non-Solar RPO shortfall of 228.211 MU and 254.06 MU for FY 2016-17 and FY 2017-18, respectively. Cumulative non-Solar RPO shortfall till FY 2017-18 is 537.80 MU.
 - c. IR has standalone Mini-Micro Hydro RPO shortfall of 0.456 MU and shortfall of 0.508 MU for FY 2016-17 and FY 2017-18, respectively. Cumulative Mini-Micro Hydro Solar RPO surplus till FY 2017-18 is 1.08 MU.
 - d. The Commission directed IR to purchase the Solar and non-Solar power and/or RECs so as to fully meet its cumulative shortfall till FY 2016-17 by FY 2018-19, the same

will be reviewed in RPO verification process for FY 2018-19. Further, standalone RPO targets for FY 2017-18 shall be fully met by March-2020.

6. In accordance with Regulation 9.5, MEDA, vide its letter dated 30 January 2020 and 30 December 2020, submitted the RPO settlement data for FY 2018-19 and FY 2019-20 in respect of IR which is summarized below:

RPO settlement data for IR as furnished by MEDA				
Item	FY 2018-19		FY 2019-20	
	%	MU	%	MU
Gross Energy consumption (GEC)	100%	2573.66	100%	2575.53
Solar RPO				
Target	2.75%	70.78	3.50%	90.14
Achievement	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00
Shortfall /(Surplus)	2.75%	70.78	3.50%	90.14
Non-Solar RPO				
Target	11.00%	283.10	11.50%	296.19
Achievement	0.00%	0	2.61%	67.34
Shortfall /(Surplus)	11.00%	283.10	8.89%	228.85
Mini-Micro RPO(Within Non-Solar)				
Target	0.20%	0.566	0.20%	0.592
Achievement	0.00%	0.000	0.00%	0.000
Shortfall /(Surplus)	0.20%	0.566	0.20%	0.592
Total RE to be procured as per the Target				
	13.75%	353.88	15.00%	386.33
Total Actual RE Procured				
	0.00%	0.00	2.61%	67.34
Total Shortfall/(Surplus)				
	13.75%	354.44	12.39%	319.58

7. According to MEDA, the RPO status of IR for FY 2018-19 and 2019-20 is as below:
- In Solar RPO, for FY 2018-19 and FY 2019-20; IR has a shortfall of 70.78 MU and 90.14 MU, respectively
 - In Non-Solar RPO, for FY 2018-19 and FY 2019-20; IR has a shortfall of 283.10 MU and 228.85 MU, respectively.
 - In Mini/Micro Hydro RPO (within Non-Solar RPO), for FY 2018-19 and FY 2019-20; IR has a shortfall of 0.566 MU and 0.592 MU, respectively.
8. The Commission asked IR to submit its response to the data furnished by MEDA. Further, the Commission sought replies from IR on the following points:
- Reconciliation statement along with rationale with regards to GEC data reported by MEDA and audited data of IR.
 - Status of Solar, Non-Solar RPO compliance including Mini/Micro Hydro RPO compliance, as per the directives given in earlier Orders of the Commission along with detailed statement for project wise energy procurement in MU from all Solar & Non-Solar generating projects including Mini/Micro Hydro projects and project wise

contracted Solar and Non-Solar power capacity in MW during FY 2018-19 to FY 2019-20.

- c. Detailed list of action and efforts undertaken by it prior to and during FY 2018-19 and FY 2019-20 to ensure compliance of RPO targets in respect of Solar RPO, Non-Solar RPO and Mini/Micro Hydro RPO.
- d. Details of long term RE procurement plan (in MU and corresponding MW) for meeting the future RPO targets.

9. In its response dated 16 June 2021, IR stated as follows:

A. Reconciliation statement along with rationale with regards to GEC data reported by MEDA and audited data of IR.

9.1. The Energy Consumption data of Railways is compiled by IR after receiving the ABT meter data from MSLDC on Monthly basis and same data is shared with MEDA for Gross Energy Consumption (GEC).

9.2. There is no difference between GEC data reported by MEDA and as submitted by IR

B. Status of Solar, Non-Solar RPO compliance including Mini/Micro Hydro RPO compliance, as per the directives given in earlier Orders of the Commission along with detailed statement for project wise energy procurement in MUs from all Solar & Non-Solar generating projects including Mini/Micro Hydro projects and project wise contracted Solar and Non-Solar power capacity in MW during FY 2018-19 to FY 2019-20.

9.3. The Commission in its Order dated 02 April 2019 in Case No. 40 of 2019 directed IR to meet its RPO shortfall for FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17, by the end of FY 2018-19. Further, standalone shortfall for Solar, non-Solar and Mini-Micro Hydro RPO for year FY 2017-18 were directed to be fully met by the end March 2020.

9.4. To comply with the direction of the Commission, IR made effort to execute the agreement with Trader M/s NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam (NVVN) for procurement of Renewable Energy Certificates (REC) from Exchanges. However, it took more time than anticipated initially to execute agreement with M/s NVVN and agreement was executed on 18 April 2019. After completing various formalities like registration with exchanges, execution of Member-Client agreement etc. procurement of RECs started from November-2019.

9.5. IR requested the Commission that RECs procured during FY 2019-20 and 2020-21 by IR may be adjusted with the RPO shortfall of IR from FY 2015-16 & FY 2019-20. IR submitted that during FY 2019-20, IR procured 118176 Non-Solar RECs and 10492 Solar RECs and during FY 2020-21, IR procured 232603 Non-Solar RECs and 56219 Solar RECs through M/s NVVN.

- 9.6. Further, during FY 2019-20, IR availed 67.34 MU wind power from M/s NVVN to fulfill Non solar RPO obligations of Railways.
- 9.7. The cumulative Non-Solar RPO Targets of IR from FY 2015-16 to FY 2019-20 is 1117.086 MU against which IR has procured a total of 350.779 MU through REC in FY 2019-20 and 2020-21. Further 67.34 MU through RE power has been procured from NVVN in FY 2019-20. Accordingly, IR has almost fulfilled 43.46 % of Non-solar RPO target upto FY 2019-20.
- 9.8. The cumulative Solar RPO Targets of IR from FY 2015-16 to FY 2019-20 is 235.40 MU against which IR during FY 2019-20 and 2020-21 has procured 66.711 MU through REC procurement fulfilling around 28.34% of Solar RPO target upto FY 2019-20.
- 9.9. Last purchase of RECs was carried out by IR in the month of June-2020. Afterwards, IR could not procure any RECs due to stay on REC procurement by APTEL vide order dated 24 July 2020 and 25 September 2020.

C. Detailed list of action and efforts undertaken by it prior to and during FY 2018-19 and FY 2019-20 to ensure compliance of RPO targets in respect of Solar RPO, Non-Solar RPO and Mini/Micro Hydro RPO.

- 9.10. During FY 2018-19, IR through Railway Energy Management Company Ltd (REMCL) finalized the tendering process for procurement of 54 MW of wind power through Tariff based competitive bidding to fulfill Non-Solar RPO of IR. Letter of acceptance (LOA) for availing 50.4 MW wind power was awarded to M/s NVVN on 19 December 2018.
- 9.11. IR on 06 March 2019 executed an agreement with M/s NVVN for supply of 50.4 MW wind power to Railways from power plant of M/s NALCO situated at Dist. Jat Sangli in Maharashtra for a period of 25 years. The wind power flow to IR under this agreement started on 22 June 2019.
- 9.12. During FY 2019-20, IR also executed an agreement with M/s NVVN on 18 April 2019 for procurement of Power and RECs through exchanges in order to fulfill RPO of Railways and procurement of RECs is being carried out by IR under this agreement.
- 9.13. Shortfall in Solar and Non-solar RPO will be fulfilled through the purchase of green power from G-TAM market and procurement of RECs from Exchange.

D. Details for long term RE procurement plan (in MU and corresponding MW) for meeting the future RPO targets.

- 9.14. IR is planning to source power from upcoming solar park in Madhya Pradesh being developed by Rewa Ultra Mega Solar (RUMS) Ltd, a JV between Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI) & Madhya Pradesh Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd.(MPUVNL). The capacity of this solar park being developed is 1050 MW out of which 400 MW power will be supplied to IR in various States. The 65 MW will be availed in Maharashtra by IR to fulfill its Solar RPO targets. Tender for this project were invited

in January-2020 by M/s RUMS and bid due date for 1st part is 21 June 2021. Expected date of commissioning of project is March 2023.

- 9.15. IR through REMCL on 30 May 2021 has floated tender for 21 MWp pilot solar power plant with storage feature at Butiburi near Nagpur (Maharashtra) in developer mode. Expected date of commissioning of project is April-2023.
- 9.16. A Tender for setting up of solar power plants on vacant Railway land parcels in developer mode for 19 MW at two locations in Maharashtra state is floated on 04 June 2021. Expected date of commissioning of project is April-2023. Further, similar tender of 22 MW at various locations in Maharashtra is scheduled to be floated in June-2021, with expected date of commissioning of project in April-2023. IR has also identified vacant land parcel of 1790 acres above the tracks for setting up of solar power plants. REMCL is now working on it.
- 9.17. As there are very few generators/capacity available from Mini/Micro Hydro, the Commission is requested to allow IR to fulfill shortfall of Mini-Micro Hydro RPO through the purchase of non- Solar RECs.
- 9.18. Considering relatively a new licensee, IR has sincerely evaluated the available options for fulfillment of its RPO. IR is gradually increasing its power procurement under Open Access. The Commission may appreciate concrete efforts being taken as indicated above by IR for planning procurement of RE power through market as well as developing its available land for installation of large capacity Solar plants. Thus, developing long term strategy for procurement of renewable energy to fulfill RPO targets as per MERC Regulations.
- 9.19. Further, since last year due to COVID-19, Railway traffic has been greatly affected resulting in huge adverse impact on Railways. Despite this, Railways is working towards compliance of RPO targets as per MERC regulations and orders via procurement of RECs and wind power.

Regulatory Process

10. Through a Public Notice dated 16 June 2021 published in the Loksatta and Maharashtra Times (Marathi) and Times of India and Indian Express (English) daily newspapers, the Commission invited suggestions and objections considering the submissions of MEDA and IR. The Commission also impleaded MEDA and MSLDC as Parties. An online Public e-Hearing was held on 9 July 2021.
11. The summary of RPO compliance of IR for FY 2018-19 & FY 2019-20, based on details provided by MEDA and IR, is at Annexure-1 of this Order. The list of persons who gave their comments in writing or made oral submissions during the Public Hearing is at Annexure-2 (A). The list of persons present at the Public Hearing is at Annexure-2(B). (These lists include persons/organizations concerned with the RPO compliance verification hearings held on the same day in respect of the other Distribution Licensees also.)

12. At the Public e-Hearing, IR reiterated the points regarding its compliance of RPO targets made in its written submissions.

Suggestions/Objections received

13. Shri Kiran Chaudhari vide email dated 30 June 2021 shared paper cuttings and objected to levying of Green Tariff for supply of green energy by Distribution Licensee.

Commission's Analysis and Ruling

14. The Commission notes that IR had submitted RPO settlement details for FY 2018-19 & FY 2019-20 to MEDA, vide letters dated 14 June 2019 and 01 December 2020 respectively. Further, IR in its affidavit at para (2) page (2) mentioned following:

“

.....

Indian Railways has verified the RPO settlement details for FY 2018-19 & FY 2019-20 sent by MEDA to MERC vide letter dated 30.01.2020 & 30.12.2020. The RPO settlement data submitted by IR to MEDA & MEDA to MERC is similar. However, there is discrepancies in gross energy consumption (GEC) data provided by MSLDC to MEDA. This has been informed to MSLDC by Railways vide letter dated 06.05.2021.”
(Emphasis added)

Thus, during the present proceeding also, IR has stated that RPO data reported by MEDA to the Commission is correct. However, it is observed that contrary to MEDA's Report for FY 2019-20, which did not mention any purchase of RECs, IR in its affidavit dated 16 June 2021 in the present case has stated that it has procured RECs in FY 2019-20. IR in its affidavit submitted following details of RECs procurement:

	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Non-Solar REC	118176	232603
Solar RECs	10492	56212

It is evident that IR in its audited data reported to MEDA dated 1 December 2020 has not mentioned REC procurement details for FY 2019-20. Also, the said procurement detail has not been updated on RPO portal being maintained by MEDA. IR's affidavit in present case although mentions numbers of RECs procured, but the same is not supported by copy of REC certificates/invoice.

The Commission has designated MEDA as a State Agency for collecting data of RPO compliances from Obligated Entity. Such entities have to update such details on RPO Portal maintained by MEDA. The Commission is not aware if the purchase of REC's has been informed by IR to MEDA. IR has not updated details of its RECs procurement in FY 2019-20 on that portal and hence MEDA has not reported the same. Further, in its submission in present matter, IR has not supported its claim of REC procurement by copy of certificate/invoice. Hence, at this stage, the Commission deems it appropriate to consider RPO data reported by MEDA for deciding on RPO compliance by IR.

Accordingly, the status of achievement of RPO targets by IR, as determined by the Commission considering the details provided by MEDA, MSLDC and IR, is as shown in table below:

RPO settlement data for IR as approved by the Commission						
Item	Cumulative RPO (Surplus)/ Short fall till end of FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19		FY 2019-20		Cumulative RPO (Surplus)/ Short fall till end of FY 2019-20
		%	MU	%	MU	
Gross Energy consumption		100%	2573.66	100%	2575.53	
Solar RPO						
Target	74.48	2.75%	70.78	3.50%	90.14	235.40
Achievement	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
Shortfall /(Surplus)	74.48	2.75%	70.78	3.50%	90.14	235.40
Non-Solar RPO						
Target	537.8	11.00%	283.10	11.50%	296.19	1117.09
Achievement	0.00	0.00%	0	2.61%	67.34	67.34
Shortfall /(Surplus)	537.8	11.00%	283.10	8.89%	228.85	1049.75
Mini-Micro RPO (Within Non-Solar)						
Target	1.08	0.20%	0.566	0.20%	0.592	2.239
Achievement	0	0.00%	0.000	0.00%	0.000	0.000
Shortfall /(Surplus)	1.08	0.20%	0.566	0.20%	0.592	2.239

'-' or () indicates surplus

15. The Commission notes that IR has:

- a. Shortfall in its standalone Solar RPO targets for FY 2018-19 and FY 2019-20 by 70.78 MU and 90.14 MU, respectively. Further, IR has cumulative shortfall of 235.40 MU at the end of FY 2019-20.
- b. Shortfall in its standalone Non-solar RPO targets for FY 2018-19 and FY 2019-20 by 283.10 MU and 228.85 MU, respectively. Further, IR has cumulative shortfall of 1049.75 MU at the end of FY 2019-20.
- c. Shortfall in standalone Mini/Micro Hydro RPO targets (within Non-Solar RPO) by 0.566 MU and 0.592 MU for FY 2018-19 and FY 2019- 20 respectively. Further, IR has a cumulative shortfall of 2.239 MU at the end of FY 2019-20.

16. Although, there is shortfall in RPO compliance as summarized above, the Commission notes that IR is taking efforts to fulfill the same through procurement of RECs and Green Power. IR is planning to source 400 MW power from upcoming solar park in Madhya Pradesh developed by Rewa Ultra Mega Solar (RUMS) Ltd, out of which 65 MW will be used/accounted for Solar RPO compliance in Maharashtra by IR. Further, IR through REMCL has envisaged 21 MWp pilot solar power plant with storage feature at Buti-Bori near Nagpur (Maharashtra) in developer mode. These projects are expected to be commissioned in March 2023. Further, IR has identified various vacant land banks for RE project development.

Therefore, considering such efforts being undertaken by IR for fulfilling RPO, the Commission thinks it appropriate not to take any action against IR as envisaged in Regulation 12 of MERC RPO Regulations 2016.

Accordingly, the Commission allows IR to carry forward cumulative RPO shortfall till FY 2019-20 to future years. In this regard, the Commission notes that next Control Period i.e. FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25 is governed by the 'MERC (Renewable Purchase Obligation, its Compliance and Implementation of Renewable Energy Certificate Framework) Regulations, 2019' (RPO - REC Regulations 2019). Said Regulations allows carry forward of shortfall from FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22 to FY 2022-23, subject to the provision of Penalty. The relevant excerpts from the RPO-REC Regulations 2019 are reproduced below:

“12.3 Any shortfall in meeting the minimum percentage of RE as specified in Regulation 7 may be carried forward from FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22 to FY 2022-23 and from FY 2023-24 to FY 2024-25 and Obligated Entity shall meet such shortfall on cumulative basis by 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2025, respectively;

Provided that Distribution Licensee shall be subjected to reduction in Annual Revenue Requirement at a rate of Rs 0.10 per kWh for cumulative shortfall in total RE procurement target for each year;

Provided further that other Obligated Entities shall be subjected to penalty of Rs. 0.10 per kWh for cumulative shortfall in total RE procurement target for each year;

Provided further that any cumulative shortfall in RE procurement as on 31 March 2023 and/or 31 March 2025 shall not be carried forward for next year and be adjusted by imposing reduction in ARR for Distribution Licensees and imposing penalty for other Obligated Entities, at rate of floor price of respective REC as on that date;

Provided further that if Obligated Entity is able to demonstrate that even after taking all possible measures including procurement of RECs, it is not able to meet RPO then the Commission may reduce the penalty amount subject to conditions as may be stipulated in that Order.”

Thus, as per above Regulations, RPO shortfall cannot be allowed to be carried forward beyond 31 March 2023. Hence, the Commission allows IR to meet its cumulative shortfall till FY 2019-20 by 31 March 2023, failing which it will be liable for penal action as per above stated Regulations.

17. Further, the Commission notes that the MoP by its Order dated 29 January 2021 has notified the RPO trajectory for the Hydro Energy Sources i.e. the Hydro Power Obligation (HPO). As per the Order, the large hydro power projects (above 25 MW) which have come into commercial operation after 8 March 2019 shall be the eligible sources for HPO:

“4. On 8th March 2019, the Government had issued an order detailing various policy measures to promote hydropower sector in India inter-alia declaring large hydropower projects including pumped storage projects having capacity of more than 25 MW (LHPs)

which come into commercial operation after 8.3.2019 as renewable energy source and to specify Hydropower Purchase Obligation (HPO) within Non-Solar Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO).

- 5 In compliance of the above decision and with the objective to add 30,000 MW of hydropower capacity by the year 2029-2030, Ministry of Power has prepared a revised trajectory of RPO including long term trajectory for HPO considering the LHPs commissioned after 8th March 2019.
- 6 In super-session of orders dated 22nd July 2016 and 14th June 2018, Ministry of Power hereby specifies the following RPO Trajectory-

Year	Solar RPO	Non-Solar RPO			Total RPO
		HPO	Other Non-Solar RPO	Total Non-Solar RPO	
2019-20	7.25%	-	10.25%	10.25%	17.50%
2020-21	8.75%	-	10.25%	10.25%	19%
2021-22	10.50%	0.18%	10.50%	10.68%	21.18%
2022-23	To be specified later	0.35%	To be specified later	To be specified later	To be specified later
2023-24		0.66%			
2024-25		1.08%			
2025-26		1.48%			
2026-27		1.80%			
2027-28		2.15%			
2028-29		2.51%			
2029-30		2.82%			

.....”

The Commission has not yet amended its RPO Regulations 2019 to include HPO. However, the Commission notes that its RPO Regulations 2019 is based on broad principle of specifying achievable RPO targets as mandatory target and target set by the Central Government as overall target. Non achievement of mandatory target is liable for penalty, whereas obligated entities are incentivized (Rs. 0.25/kWh) for achieving overall target set by the Central Government. Relevant part of MERC RPO Regulations 2019 is reproduced below:

“12.2 Distribution Licensee shall endeavor to achieve total RPO target notified by the Central Government and for doing so it will get incentive of Rs. 0.25 per kWh for RE procured above the minimum percentage specified in Regulation 7 upto the percentage notified by the Central Government as under or as may be notified from time to time:

.....”

In view of above, HPO specified by the Ministry of Power vide order dated 29 January 2021 forms integral part of above provision of RPO Regulations 2019. Hence, Distribution Licensee would be eligible for above incentive of Rs. 0.25/kWh for meeting HPO targets specified by the Central Government. Accordingly, IR shall endeavor to achieve RPO and HPO targets specified by the Central Government.

18. The Commission notes that only objection received during the public process is from Shri. Kiran Chaudhari which was related to Green Tariff option approved by the Commission for consumer who voluntarily wish to procure only green energy from Distribution Licensee. Shri. Chaudhari has objected to levying extra charge for such supply of Green Energy. However, this issue is not part of the present proceeding beside the fact that it is just an enabling provision, the Commission is not addressing the same in this proceeding.
19. In respect of other Distribution Licensees, the Commission has ruled that next RPO Compliance verification process under RPO Regulations 2019 will be conducted for FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22 as part of Mid Term Review process under MYT Regulations 2019. However, as IR is not filing any tariff petition, the Commission will initiate its sperate process for RPO compliance verification at similar time. Meantime, IR shall coordinate with MEDA for reflecting details of its RECs / RE procurement on MEDA's RPO Portal.
20. Hence, the Following Order:

ORDER

1) The Case No. 53 of 2021 stands concluded with the following ruling:

- a. Indian Railways has shortfall of its stand-alone Solar RPO target by 70.78 MU and 90.14 MU for FY 2018-19 and FY 2019-20, respectively. It has cumulative shortfall of 235.40 MU till FY 2019-20.**
- b. Indian Railways has shortfall of its stand-alone non-Solar RPO target by 283.10 MU and 228.85 MU for FY 2018-19 and FY 2019-20, respectively. Further, the cumulative non-Solar RPO shortfall at the end of FY 2019-20 is 1049.75 MU.**
- c. Indian Railways has shortfall of its stand-alone Mini/Micro Hydro RPO target by 0.566 MU and 0.592 MU for FY 2018-19 and FY 2019-20, respectively. Further, the cumulative non-Solar RPO shortfall at the end of FY 2019-20 is 2.239 MU.**


2) Indian Railways is directed to report REC procurement data to MEDA for years FY 2019-20 and FY 2020-21. Also update the same regularly on RPO web portal. The said data will be considered for cumulative procurement during next RPO proceedings.

3) Indian Railways to fulfill its cumulative RPO shortfall till FY 2022-23.

Sd/-
(Mukesh Khullar)
Member

Sd/-
(I.M. Bohari)
Member

Sd/-
(Sanjay Kumar)
Chairperson


(Abhijit Deshpande)
Secretary



Annexure – 1

Summary of RPO compliance by IR for FY 2018-19 and FY 2019-20, as submitted by MEDA and IR

(in MU)

Discom- RPO targets compliance for FY 2018-19	GEC(Gross Energy Consumption) (Transmission Loss adjusted) (MU's)	Solar RPO			Non-Solar RPO			Mini/Micro Hydro		
		Target (2.75%)	Met	Shortfall (+ve) / Surplus (-ve)	Target (11.00%)	Met	Shortfall (+ve) / Surplus (-ve)	Target (0.2%) within Non-Solar RPO	Met	Shortfall (+ve) / Surplus (-ve)
As per MEDA	2573.66	70.78	0	70.78	283.10	0	283.10	0.566	0	0.566
As per IR	2573.66	70.78	0	70.78	283.10	0	283.10	0.566	0	0.566

Discom- RPO targets compliance for FY 2019-20	GEC(Gross Energy Consumption) (Transmission Loss adjusted) (MU's)	Solar RPO			Non-Solar RPO			Mini/Micro Hydro		
		Target (3.5%)	Met	Shortfall (+ve) / Surplus (-ve)	Target (11.50%)	Met	Shortfall(+ve)/ Surplus (-ve)	Target (0.2%) within Non-Solar RPO	Met	Shortfall (+ve) / Surplus (-ve)
As per MEDA	2575.53	90.14	0	90.14	296.19	67.34	228.85	0.592	0	0.592
As per IR	2575.53	90.14	0	90.14	296.19	67.34	228.85	0.592	0	0.592

Annexure -2

A] List of those who submitted written comments/suggestions or made oral submissions at the Online Public e-Hearing

1. Shri Kiran Chudhari

B] List of persons at the Online Public e-Hearing:

1. Shri. Prashant Kumar, TPC-D
2. Shri. Kishor Patil, AEML-D
3. Shri. N.N.Chhougule, BEST
4. Shri. S.S.Bansode, BEST
5. Shri. Pulkit Agarawal (Adv), Indian Railways
6. Shri. Saurabh Gupta, NUPLLP
7. Shri. Swapnil Kolwadkar, NUPLLP
8. Smt.Juelee M. Wagh, MSLDC
9. Shri. Majoj Pise, MEDA
10. Shri Arif H.Shaikh, MEDA