



**PUNJAB STATE POWER CORPORATION LTD.
OFFICE OF CE/COMMERCIAL, PATIALA**

To

All Engineer-in-Chief/ Chief Engineer (DS)
Under PSPCL

Memo No. 615/620/CECO0REGC/2/2026

Dated: 08/07/2026

Subject: Issuance of Consolidated PSERC (Grid Interactive Rooftop Solar Photo Voltaic Systems) Regulations, 2021 upto 3rd Amendment.

In regard to subject cited above it is intimated that the Punjab State Electricity Regulatory Commission published the PSERC (Grid Interactive Rooftop Solar Photo Voltaic Systems) Regulations 2021 in Punjab Government Gazette (Extra) on 18.08.2021. These Regulations came in to force w.e.f 18.08.2021. Thereafter, following amendments were notified: -

- i The 1st amendment to the Principal Regulations issued vide Notification No./ PSERC/Secy./Regu.186. dated 11.03.2024 published in Punjab Govt. Gaz.(Extra) dated 11.03.2024.
- ii The 2nd amendment to the Principal Regulations issued vide Notification No./ PSERC/Secy./Regu. 193 dated 20.02.2025 published in Punjab Govt. Gaz.(Extra) dated 24.02.2025.
- iii The 3rd amendment to the Principal Regulations issued vide Notification No./ PSERC/Secy./Regu.203 dated 07.04.2026 published in Punjab Govt. Gaz.(Extra) dated 11.04.2026

Now for the convenience of field offices and consumers/prosumers, the consolidated Solar Regulation, 2021 incorporating all the three amendments mentioned above is attached.

This issues with the approval of competent authority.

DA/As above


**Dy. CE/Sales-1,
For CE/Commercial,
PSPCL, Patiala.**

621/44 dated 08.07.2026

CC:-

- i. Dy. CE/Tech to Director/D PSPCL, Patiala for information please.
- ii. Dy. CE/IPC PSPCL, Patiala for information please
- iii. All Dy. CE/SE/DS, under PSPCL for information please

Consolidated PSERC (Grid Interactive Rooftop Solar Photo Voltaic Systems) Regulations, 2021 upto 3rd Amendment

In exercise of powers conferred under Section 181 read with Section 61, 86(1)(e) of the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003) and all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Punjab State Electricity Regulatory Commission published the Punjab State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Grid Interactive Rooftop Solar Photo Voltaic Systems) Regulations in Punjab Government Gazette (Extra) on 18.08.2021. These Regulations came in to force w.e.f 18.08.2021. Thereafter, following amendments were notified: -

- (i) ¹[The 1st amendment to the Principal Regulations issued vide Notification No./ PSERC/Secy./Regu.186. dated 11.03.2024 published in Punjab Govt. Gaz.(Extra) dated 11.03.2024.
- (ii) ²[The 2nd amendment to the Principal Regulations issued vide Notification No./ PSERC/Secy./Regu. 193 dated 20.02.2025 published in Punjab Govt. Gaz.(Extra) dated 24.02.2025.
- (iii) ³[The 3rd amendment to the Principal Regulations issued vide Notification No./ PSERC/Secy./Regu.203 dated 07.04.2026 published in Punjab Govt. Gaz.(Extra) dated 11.04.2026

Now, for the convenience of all the stakeholders, the consolidated Solar Regulation, 2021 incorporating all the three amendments mentioned above (hereinafter referred as Principal Regulations) is as below:

1. Short title & commencement

- 1.1 These Regulations may be called the Punjab State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Grid Interactive Rooftop Solar Photo Voltaic Systems) Regulations, 2021
- 1.2 These Regulations shall extend to the whole of the State of Punjab.
- 1.3 These Regulations shall come into force from the date of publication of the same in the official Gazette. ³[However, the provisions in respect of the Group Net Metering and the Virtual Net Metering shall come into force w.e.f. 01.07.2026.]

2. Definitions & Interpretation

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:-

- (a) “Act” means the Electricity Act 2003 (36 of 2003), as amended from time to time;
- (b) “Agreement” means an agreement signed by the distribution licensee with the eligible consumer;
- (ba) ³[“Behind the Meter” or “BTM” means an arrangement in which the Solar SPV System is connected behind the Consumers’ meter, operating in parallel with the distribution licensee’s grid, and not opting for any other metering or billing arrangement options and subject to other conditions mentioned in these Regulations.]
- (c) “Billing Cycle” or “Billing Period” means the period for which regular electricity bills, as specified by the Commission, are issued by the distribution licensee to different categories of consumers;
- (d) “Commission” means the Punjab State Electricity Regulatory Commission;
- (e) “Consumer” means any person who is supplied with electricity for his own use by a licensee or the Government or by any other person engaged in the business of supplying

electricity to the public under the Act or any other law for the time being in force and includes any person whose premises are for the time being connected for the purpose of receiving electricity with the works of distribution licensee, the Government or such other person, as the case may be;

- (f) “Contract Demand” means the maximum demand in kVA (kilo Volt Ampere) sanctioned to the consumer and computed in the manner as approved by the Commission;
- (g) “Days” means clear working days;
- (h) “Distribution Licensee” means a licensee authorized to operate and maintain a distribution system for supplying electricity to the consumers in his area of supply;
- (i) ³["Eligible Consumer" means a consumer of electricity in the area of supply of the distribution licensee, who intends to use a solar rooftop system installed in his premises or at any other location, to offset all or part or no part of his electricity requirements, given that such systems can be self-owned or installed by a renewable energy service company (RESCO) leasing such system to the consumer subject to provisions of these Regulations;]
- (j) “Financial Year” or “Year” means period beginning from first day of April and ending with thirty first day of March of next year in English Calendar Year;
- (k) “Generation Meter” means a unidirectional energy meter to measure the electricity generated by Solar Photo Voltaic (SPV) system, for the purpose of accounting and settlement;
- (l) “GoP” means Government of Punjab in the Department of New and Renewable Energy;
- (m) "Gross-metering" means a mechanism whereby the total solar energy generated from Grid Interactive Rooftop Solar Photovoltaic system of a Prosumer and the total energy consumed by the Prosumer are accounted separately through appropriate metering arrangements and for the billing purpose, the total energy consumed by the Prosumer is accounted at the applicable retail tariff and total solar power generated is accounted for at feed-in tariff approved by the Commission;
- (ma) ³["Group Net Metering or "GNM" means an arrangement whereby surplus electricity from a Rooftop Solar PV System installed in the premises of a prosumer/parent consumer is exported to the grid through Net Meter and the exported electricity is adjusted in other connection(s) of the parent consumer of the same category located within the same distribution licensee's area of supply;
- (n) "Interconnection Point for Net Metering, Net Billing and Group Net Metering arrangement" means interface of Rooftop Solar PV System with the outgoing terminal of the meter/Distribution Licensee switch gear in the premises of the prosumer/parent consumer for Net Metering, Net Billing & Group Net Metering;

Provided that, in case the prosumer/parent consumer is connected at the High Tension (HT) level, the "Interconnection Point" shall mean the interface of the Rooftop Solar PV System with the outgoing terminal of the Distribution Licensee's metering cubicle placed before such prosumer's/parent consumer's apparatus;

- (na) "Interconnection Point for Gross Metering arrangement" means the interface of the Rooftop Solar PV System with the incoming terminal of the meter in the premises of the prosumer

Provided that, in case the prosumer is connected at the High Tension (HT) level, the

“Interconnection Point” shall mean the interface of the Rooftop Solar PV System with the incoming terminal of the Distribution Licensee’s metering cubicle placed before such prosumer’s apparatus;

- (nb) "Interconnection Point for Virtual Net Metering arrangement" means the interface of the Rooftop Solar PV System with the nearest LT line (for Solar PV capacity upto 100 kWp)/HT line (for Solar PV capacity above 100 kWp) of the distribution licensee, where interconnection is technically feasible.]
- (o) “Invoice” means the monthly bill or a supplementary bill or a monthly invoice or a supplementary invoice raised by the distribution licensee to the consumer;
- (p) “kWp” means kilo Watt peak;
- (q) "Net-billing or net feed-in" means a single bidirectional energy meter used for net-billing or net feed-in at the point of supply wherein the energy imported from the Grid and energy exported from Grid Interactive rooftop Solar photovoltaic system of a Prosumer are valued at two different tariffs, where-
 - (i) the monetary value of the imported energy is based on the applicable retail tariff;
 - (ii) the monetary value of the exported solar energy is based on feed-in tariff determined by the Commission;
 - (iii) the monetary value of the exported energy is deducted from the monetary value of the imported energy to arrive at the net amount to be billed (or credited / carried-over);
- (r) “Net Meter” means a bidirectional energy meter capable of recording both import and export of electricity;
- (s) "Net-metering" means a mechanism whereby solar energy exported to the Grid from Grid Interactive rooftop Solar Photovoltaic system of a Prosumer is deducted from energy imported from the Grid in units (kWh) to arrive at the net imported or exported energy and the net energy import or export is billed or credited or carried-over by the distribution licensee on the basis of the applicable retail tariff by using a single bidirectional energy meter for net-metering at the point of supply;
- (t) “Obligated Entity” means the entity mandated by the Commission under clause (e) of sub section (1) of section 86 of the Act to fulfill the renewable purchase obligation and identified under PSERC (Renewable Purchase Obligation & its compliance) Regulations, 2011, as amended from time to time;
- (ta) ³["Parent Consumer" means the consumer in whose premises a grid interactive Rooftop Solar PV system has been installed for the purpose of group net metering of participating connections.

For the purpose of virtual net metering, it means one of the participating consumers who shall act as Nodal person on behalf of participating consumers to deal with the distribution licensee and shall be responsible for implementation of the agreement signed with the distribution licensee;

- (tb) "Participating consumer" or "beneficiary" means pre-identified consumer, who has given an undertaking as per these regulations and who avails exported energy of a Grid Interactive Rooftop Solar PV system under a Virtual Net Metering arrangement;
- (tc) "Participating Connections" means other service connection(s) of the parent consumer

under Group Net Metering arrangements, as per the application submitted in the form prescribed by the distribution licensee.]

- (u) “Premises” means roof tops or/and any area on the land, building or infrastructure or part or combination thereof in respect of which a separate meter or metering arrangement have been made by the distribution licensee for the supply of electricity;
- (v) “Prosumer” is a person who consumes electricity from the grid and can also inject electricity into the grid for the distribution licensee using the same point of supply;
- (w) “Renewable Energy Certificate” (REC) means the certificate issued in accordance with the procedures prescribed in Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for recognition & issuance of Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations, 2010 as amended from time to time;
- (x) “Renewable Energy Service Company (RESCO)” means an energy service company which owns a renewable energy system and provides renewable energy to the consumer; Provided that the distribution licensee may act as a RESCO. However, this business shall be treated as other business of the distribution licensee;
- (y) “Rooftop Solar System” means the Solar Photo Voltaic system installed in the premises of the consumer that uses solar energy for direct conversion into electricity through photo voltaic technology;
- (z) ³[“Sanctioned/Contracted Load” means the load in kW (kilowatt), or BHP (Brake Horse Power), agreed to be supplied by the licensee and indicated in the A&A Form executed between the distribution licensee and the consumer in accordance with Supply Code, 2024;]
- (za) ¹[“Settlement Period” means the period beginning from first day of October in an English calendar year and ending with thirtieth day of September of next year except in case of all cotton ginning, pressing and baling plants, all rice shellers, all rice bran stabilization units (without T.G. Sets) and kinnow grading & waxing centres defined as seasonal industry in General Conditions of Tariff where settlement period shall be beginning from first day of April in an English calendar year and ending with thirty first day of March of next year;]
- (zb) ³[“Supply Code, 2024” means the PSERC (Electricity Supply Code, Standards of Performance & Related Matters) Regulations, 2024, as amended from time to time;]
- (zc) “Tariff Order” in respect of a licensee means the Order issued by the Commission for the relevant year for that licensee indicating the rates to be charged by the licensee from various categories of consumers for supply of electrical energy and for other services;
- (zca) ³[“Third party owner” means a developer who is generating solar energy from the Rooftop solar PV system and does not own the rooftop but enters into a lease / commercial agreement with the rooftop owner.;
- (zcb) “Virtual Net Metering or “VNM” means an arrangement whereby entire electrical energy from a Rooftop Solar PV system installed jointly by the participating consumers is exported to the grid through solar generation meter/ gross meter and the electricity exported is adjusted in service connections of more than one participating consumer(s) covered under Schedule of Tariff for Domestic Supply including consumers of residential colonies/multi-storey residential complexes including service connection(s) for supply to common services in the residential colonies/multi-storey residential complexes located

within the same Distribution Licensee's area of supply on mutually agreed terms.]

- (zd) All other words and expressions used in the Regulation although not specifically defined herein above, but defined in the Act (Electricity Act, 2003) shall have the meaning assigned to them in the Act;
- (ze) All other words and expressions used herein but not specifically defined in these regulations and the Act but defined in any other law passed by the Parliament/State Assembly or regulations framed under the Act, shall have the meaning assigned to them in such law/regulations.

3. Scope and Application

3.1 ³[These Regulations would apply to all the Rooftop solar PV Systems operating under:

- a. Net Metering Arrangement
- b. Net Billing Arrangement
- c. Group Net Metering Arrangement
- d. Gross Metering Arrangement
- e. Virtual Net Metering Arrangement
- f. Behind the meter and operating in parallel with distribution licensee's grid

Provided that the eligible consumer can opt for only one arrangement as specified in these Regulations.

Provided further that the existing prosumers can enter in to a fresh agreement for availing Group Net Metering (GNM) or Virtual Net Metering arrangement (VNM) as per the provisions of these regulations.

Provided also that the consumer may own the Solar SPV System or may enter into a contract with the RESCO on mutual commercial arrangements for the establishment of the Solar SPV System under any of the different metering arrangements provided under these regulations.

Provided also that the RESCO shall enter into a direct agreement with the consumer as regards its payment. There will be no tripartite agreement between the RESCO, the consumer and the distribution licensee. Even in case of the RESCO, the agreement shall be entered into between the distribution licensee and the eligible consumer under any of the different metering arrangements provided under these regulations.

Provided also that the dispute(s) between the consumer and the RESCO arising out of contractual obligations under their direct agreement shall be settled between them. The distribution licensee shall not be a party to such dispute(s) and shall not disconnect such a consumer due to a dispute(s) between the consumer and the RESCO.

Provided also that in case of the VNM arrangement, the dispute(s) among the parent consumer/participating consumers arising out of their contractual obligations under their direct agreement shall be settled among them. The distribution licensee shall not be a party to such dispute(s) and shall not disconnect such a parent consumer/participating consumer(s) due to a dispute(s) among the parent consumer/participating consumer(s).]

3.2 These Regulations do not preclude the right of any person to undertake renewable energy projects through alternative mechanism.

3.3 These Regulations shall be applicable to all Rooftop Solar Photo Voltaic Systems for

which applications are received on or after notification of these regulations except Regulation 19 which shall also be applicable to Rooftop Solar Photo Voltaic Systems commissioned under the PSERC (Grid Interactive Rooftop Solar Photo Voltaic Systems based on Net Metering) Regulations, 2015.

Provided that these Regulations shall also be applicable for applications received on or after notification of these Regulations for enhancing the capacity of the already installed Rooftop SPV systems by an existing consumer.

¹[Provided further that the settlement period, as per regulation 2(za) of these regulations, shall also be applicable to the Rooftop Solar Photo Voltaic Systems already commissioned or for which applications have been received on or before the notification of PSERC (Grid Interactive Rooftop Solar Photo Voltaic Systems) (1st amendment) Regulations, 2024.

Provided also that the current settlement period of Rooftop Solar Photo Voltaic Systems set up by seasonal industrial consumers covered under these regulations and commissioned or for which applications have been received on or before the notification of PSERC (Grid Interactive Rooftop Solar Photo Voltaic Systems) (1st amendment) Regulations, 2024 which is to end on 30.09.2024 shall be extended to 31st March 2025.]

4. **Eligible consumer and individual project capacity.**

³[4.1 All eligible consumers in the area of the supply of the distribution licensee can participate in the Rooftop SPV system under Net Metering or Group Net Metering or Net Billing or Gross Metering arrangements on a non- discriminatory and distribution transformer-wise or feeder-wise ‘first come, first serve’ basis subject to the provisions as specified in these Regulations.

Provided that all eligible consumers covered under Schedule of Tariff for Domestic Supply including consumers of residential colonies/multi-storey residential complexes including service connection(s) for supply to common services in the residential colonies/multi-storey residential complexes in the area of supply of the distribution licensee can participate in the Rooftop SPV system under Virtual Net Metering arrangement on a non- discriminatory and distribution transformer-wise or feeder-wise ‘first come, first serve’ basis subject to the provisions as specified in these Regulations.

4.2 The minimum and the maximum capacity of the Rooftop SPV system (rated inverter capacity on AC side) to be installed at any eligible consumer’s premises or otherwise, as applicable, shall be as under;

- (i) Under Net Metering arrangement, the minimum capacity shall be 1 kWp and maximum upto sanctioned/contracted load (kW) or sanctioned contract demand of the consumer (in kVA converted to kW by using a power factor of 0.9) subject to maximum of 500 kWp.
- (ii) Under Net Billing and Behind the meter arrangement, the minimum capacity shall be 1 kWp and maximum upto sanctioned/contracted load (kW) or sanctioned contract demand of the consumer (in kVA converted to kW by using a power factor of 0.9).
- (iii) Gross Metering arrangement, the minimum capacity shall be 5 kWp and maximum upto sanctioned/contracted load (kW) or sanctioned contract demand of the consumer (in kVA converted to kW by using a power factor of 0.9).
- (iv) Under Group Net Metering arrangement, the minimum capacity of Rooftop SPV

system shall be 5 kWp and maximum upto the sum of sanctioned/contracted load (kW) or sanctioned contract demand of the parent consumer and the participating connections put together subject to a maximum of 500 kWp.

Provided that the total capacity of Rooftop SPV System shall not be higher than the upper limit of load/demand allowed under specified voltage of the parent consumer.

Provided further that, if the parent consumer intends to install the Rooftop SPV capacity higher than the upper limit of load/demand allowed under specified voltage at which parent consumer is getting the supply, then upgradation of distribution system for installation of required capacity of Rooftop SPV system shall be carried out by the distribution licensee and expenditure shall be borne by the parent consumer as specified in Regulation 11.9 of these regulations.

- (v) Under Virtual Net Metering arrangement, the minimum capacity of Rooftop SPV system shall be 5 kWp and maximum upto the sum of sanctioned/contracted load (kW) or sanctioned contract demand of the parent consumer and participating consumers put together subject to a maximum of 500 kWp

- 4.3 The maximum Rooftop SPV system capacity to be installed at an Eligible Consumer's premises shall be subject to the cumulative capacity of the relevant Distribution Transformer/feeder, which has already been utilized, as specified in Regulation 5.1;

Provided that a variation in the rated capacity of the system within a range of five percent shall be allowed.]

5. Capacity Limit for Distribution Licensee

- 5.1 The distribution licensee shall allow Rooftop SPV systems to the eligible consumer as long as the total capacity (in MW) of rooftop solar systems does not exceed the target capacity determined by the Commission;

Provided that initially, a maximum cumulative capacity to be installed by eligible consumer in the area of supply of each distribution licensee shall be as decided by the Commission. Thereafter, the target capacity shall be reviewed on yearly basis by the Commission;

Provided further the cumulative capacity of all Rooftop Solar System under these Regulations allowed to be interconnected with the distribution network (distribution transformer/feeder owned by the distribution licensee) shall not exceed 80% of the rated capacity of the distribution transformer/feeder, as applicable.

- 5.2 The distribution licensee shall provide information regarding distribution transformer level capacity available for connecting rooftop solar system under these Regulations within two months from the date of notification of these Regulations. The distribution licensee thereafter shall update the distribution transformer level capacity available and the cumulative capacity of the rooftop solar systems installed under net metering and/or net billing arrangements on yearly basis by 30th April and shall provide the information on its website as well as to the Commission.

6. Interconnection with the Grid, Standards & Safety

- 6.1 ³[The voltage level for interconnection with the grid shall be the voltage level at which the consumer has been given supply by the distribution licensee in accordance with the provisions of Supply Code, 2024, as amended from time to time.

Provided that in case of the VNM arrangement, the voltage level for interconnection with the grid shall be LT for the Rooftop SPV system with capacity up to 100kWp and HT for the Rooftop SPV system with capacity above 100kWp.]

- 6.2 The interconnection of the rooftop solar system with the network of the distribution licensee shall conform to the standards as provided in CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007, as amended from time to time and CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity of the Distributed Generation Resources) Regulations, 2013, as amended from time to time, as applicable.
- 6.3 ³[The interconnection of the rooftop solar system with the distribution system of the licensee shall conform to the relevant provisions of the Central Electricity Authority (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply), Regulations, 2023, as amended from time to time.]
- 6.4 The grid interactive rooftop solar system may be installed with or without battery backup: Provided that where the rooftop solar system is installed with battery backup (full load backup/partial load backup), the inverter shall have appropriate arrangement to prevent the battery power to flow into the grid in the absence of grid supply and manual isolation switch shall also be provided.
- 6.5 ³[The consumer or the RESCO who installs the Rooftop SPV system shall be responsible for safe operation, maintenance and rectification of any defect of the rooftop solar system upto the point of metering arrangement beyond which the responsibility of safe operation, maintenance and rectification of any defect in the system, including meter arrangement, shall be that of the licensee.]
- 6.6 The rooftop solar system must be capable of detecting an unintended islanding condition. The system must have anti-islanding protection to prevent any feeding into the grid in case of failure of supply or the grid. Applicable IEC/IEEE technical standards shall be followed to test islanding prevention measure for grid connected inverters.
- 6.7 The licensee shall have the right to disconnect the rooftop solar system at any time to prevent any possible accident or damage to equipment, from such rooftop solar system to its distribution system, without any notice. The distribution licensee may call upon the prosumer to rectify the defect within a reasonable time.
- 6.8 Every Rooftop SPV systems shall be equipped with an automatic synchronization device. Provided that the Rooftop SPV systems shall not be required to have separate synchronizing device if it is inherently built into the inverter.
- 6.9 ³[The inverter shall have the features of filtering out harmonics and other distortions before injecting the energy into the system of the distribution licensee. The Total Voltage Harmonic Distortion (THD) and other distortions shall be within the limits specified in the IEEE technical standards/BIS/PSERC (Power Quality) Regulations, 2023 and/or as specified by the Authority. All equipments to be installed under these regulations should conform to the applicable BIS/IEEE standards.]

7. Metering

- 7.1 All the meters installed at the Rooftop SPV system shall comply with the CEA (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations, 2006, as amended from time to time.
- 7.2 All meters shall have Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) facility with RS 485 (or higher) communication port.

7.3 The generation meter (a unidirectional meter) is required to be installed as an integral part of the Rooftop SPV system at the point at which the electricity is generated by SPV System and delivered to the main panel.

7.4 ³[The Bi-directional meter and the generation meter (unidirectional) conforming to the CEA Metering Regulations shall be procured, installed and maintained by the distribution licensee at the cost of the eligible consumer:

Provided that the eligible consumer may procure the bi-directional meter/ generation meter and present the same to the distribution licensee for testing and installation as per Regulation 39(2) of the Supply Code, 2024. In case meters are provided by the distribution licensee, the consumer shall pay the entire cost of the meters. No meter rental shall be charged from such consumer. The location of the meter shall be as per the CEA Metering Regulations.

Provided further that no meter testing fee shall be recoverable for the Rooftop SPV systems up to a capacity of 10 kWp of domestic category consumers till the achievement of the target of 2.5 lakh Rooftop Solar installations under the PMSG MBY scheme.

7.5 In case the Rooftop SPV system is set up under gross metering or virtual net metering arrangement, an additional check meter of the appropriate class for the generation meter shall be installed by the distribution licensee. The check meter shall be installed and maintained by the distribution licensee and the prosumer/parent consumer shall pay the entire cost for meter.

Provided that prosumer/parent consumer may procure the additional check meter and present the same to the distribution licensee for testing and installation. No meter rental shall be charged from the prosumer/parent consumer.]

7.6 The distribution licensee shall undertake meter testing before installation to ensure accuracy of the meters.

7.7 The installed meters shall be jointly inspected and thereafter sealed by the distribution licensee in the presence of the consumer.

7.8 If the eligible consumer is under the ambit of Time of the Day (TOD) Tariff, both the generation and net meter shall be capable of recording time of day consumption/generation.

7.9 The meter reading taken by the distribution licensee shall form the basis of commercial settlement.

8. **Net metering arrangement**

- a) The consumers shall be eligible to opt for Net Metering arrangement as specified in Regulation 4.
- b) The consumer may set up Rooftop SPV system to offset the consumer's electricity consumption from the distribution licensee.
- c) The Rooftop SPV system installed at the prosumer's premises delivers excess electricity, if any, to the distribution licensee after offsetting the electricity supplied by the distribution licensee during the applicable billing period.
- d) The energy accounting and settlement under this arrangement shall be in accordance with Regulation 12.

9. Net billing arrangement

The solar energy generated by the SPV systems is consumed by the consumer with the surplus, if any, being exported as in case of net-metering arrangements. However under net billing arrangements, the monetary value of the imported energy from the grid is based on the applicable retail tariff. The monetary value of the exported solar energy to the grid is based on feed-in tariff approved by the Commission. The monetary value of the exported energy is deducted from the monetary value of the imported energy to arrive at the net amount to be billed (or credited/carried-over). With the net billing mechanism only a single bi-directional energy meter is needed as is done for net-metering. The consumers may opt for Net Billing arrangement as specified in Regulation 4. The energy accounting and settlement under this arrangement shall be in accordance with Regulation 13.

10. Gross Metering Arrangement

In case of gross metering, the consumer does not consume the solar power generated in his premise and entire solar generation is fed in to the grid which is billed at the rate of feed-in-tariff approved by the Commission. The total energy imported by the consumer from the grid is billed at retail tariff determined by the Commission. Two separate meters i.e generation meter and the consumer meter shall be used for gross metering at the point of supply.

The consumers may opt for Gross Metering arrangement as specified in Regulation 4 and shall further be restricted to the capacity and network configuration of the electricity system, and the power flows that SPV system may cause. The energy accounting and settlement under this arrangement shall be in accordance with Regulation 14.

10A. ³[Group Net Metering (GNM) Arrangement

Group net metering (GNM) arrangement caters to a single consumer having multiple service connections of the same consumer category across various premises within the same licensing area. It allows for the installation of a Rooftop SPV plant at any one of these premises with land or roof availability. It enables the consumer to maximise the utilisation from a single plant and it circumvents the physical space limitations faced by a consumer to reap the benefits of net metering. It allows the consumer with multiple connections in his/her name to share the benefits of excess solar power generated at one premises with other premises within the area of supply of the distribution licensee based on predetermined priorities and ratio. Each premises' connection can offset the allocated units against their metered consumption. The energy accounting and settlement under this arrangement shall be in accordance with Regulation 14A of these regulations.

10B. Virtual Net Metering (VNM) Arrangement

Virtual Net Metering (VNM) is an arrangement that allows multiple consumers covered under Schedule of Tariff for Domestic Supply including consumers of residential colonies/multi-storey residential complexes operating within the area of supply of the distribution licensee to establish a collective Rooftop SPV plant at any location. The service connection(s) for supply to common services in the residential colonies/multi-storey residential complexes shall also be eligible for VNM. It enables residential consumers to benefit from economies of scale and circumvents the physical space limitations faced by individual consumers by allowing the plant to be situated independently off their premises and enjoy the advantages of net metering. The electricity generated in this arrangement is injected into the grid, and the number of units are distributed among consumers based on predetermined priorities and ratio agreed by the consumers. Each consumer can offset the allocated units against their metered consumption. The energy accounting and settlement under this arrangement shall be in accordance with

Regulation 14B of these regulations.

10C. Rooftop SPV system Behind the Consumer Meter

The consumer of the distribution licensee may install Rooftop SPV system for meeting its requirement of electricity connected behind the Consumer's meter, operating in parallel with the Distribution Licensee's Grid, and not opting for Net Metering/Net Billing/Gross Metering/GNM/VNM arrangement. Such arrangement shall be allowed only after prior approval of the Distribution Licensee. The terms and conditions of this arrangement shall be in accordance with Regulation 14C of these regulations.]

11. Procedures for application and registration

11.1 The distribution licensee shall implement a web-based application processing system for processing the applications for Rooftop SPV systems.

11.2 The distribution licensee shall facilitate the process for setting up of Rooftop SPV system at consumers' premises. In this regard, the licensee shall prominently display on its website and in all its offices, the following:

- i) detailed standardized procedure for installation & commissioning of roof top solar system.
- ii) a single point of contact to facilitate the eligible consumers in installation of Rooftop solar system from submission of application form to commissioning.
- iii) complete list of documents required to be furnished along with such applications:
- iv) applicable charges to be deposited by the applicant.
- v) Empanelled list of service providers for the benefit of consumers who want to install roof top solar PV system through service providers.
- vi) financial incentives to the prosumers, as applicable under various schemes and programmes of the Central and State Government.
- vii) Standard Connection Agreement(s)

11.3 A consumer intending to set up the Rooftop SPV system shall submit the application online along with processing fee of Rs. 50/kW or part thereof of SPV Capacity subject to minimum of Rs. 500/- and maximum of Rs.10000/ to designated officer of the distribution licensee for grant of permission to set-up the plant. The acknowledgement with the registration number shall be generated on submission of application;

³[Provided that no processing fee shall be recoverable from domestic category consumers for the Rooftop SPV systems up to a capacity of 10kWp till the achievement of target of 2.5 lakh Rooftop Solar Installations under PMSG MBY scheme.]

11.4 The application shall be deemed to be received on the date of generation of acknowledgement with registration number and the application tracking mechanism based on the unique registration number shall be provided by the distribution licensee to monitor the status of processing of the application like receipt of application, site inspection, meter installation and commissioning, etc.

11.5 ²[The distribution licensee shall complete technical feasibility study within 15 days of the date of acknowledgment issued to the applicant.

Provided that the application for rooftop Solar Photovoltaic system upto 10 kW capacity, complete in all respect shall be deemed to have been accepted without requiring technical

feasibility study. Any commensurate enhancement of the sanctioned load of the consumer, as may be required, shall be carried out by the distribution licensee for which the consumer shall be liable to pay requisite charges for extension in load as per the provisions of Supply Code, 2024.]

- 11.6 If technical feasibility is found satisfactory, the distribution licensee shall approve the application and intimate the same to the applicant by providing a Letter of Approval (LoA) via registered email/SMS/post within 22 days from the issuance of acknowledgement of the application.
- 11.7 In case of any deficiencies found in the application or during technical feasibility study, the same shall be intimated by the distribution licensee to the applicant through registered email/SMS notification within 20 days from the date of issuance of acknowledgement of the application failing which it shall be deemed to have been found in order by the distribution licensee.
- 11.8 The applicant shall remove all identified deficiencies within a period of 15 days from the receipt of intimation and intimate the distribution licensee about the resolution of deficiencies through email/post.

Provided that the distribution licensee shall assess the resolution of deficiencies and provide LoA to the applicant upon satisfaction. In case deficiencies are not removed in the said period, the application shall stand cancelled.

- 11.9 ²[During the time period from the feasibility study or deemed acceptance of the application as per proviso to Regulation 11.5 till the completion of the installation, in case there is any requirement of upgradation of distribution infrastructure like augmentation of service line, distribution transformer capacity, etc., for installation of the required capacity of Rooftop SPV system, the same shall be carried out by the distribution licensee and the cost shall be included in the Annual Revenue Requirement of the distribution licensee.]

³[Provided that in case of GNM or VNM arrangement, the upgradation of distribution system for the installation of required capacity of Rooftop SPV system shall be carried out by the distribution licensee and the expenditure shall be borne by the parent consumer/participating consumer(s).]

- 11.10 In case it is not technical feasible to permit installation of SPV system on account of target capacity limit and/or distribution infrastructure specified under these Regulations, it shall be intimated to the applicant within 22 days from the issuance of the acknowledgement of the application.

Provided that in such case, the application shall not stand rejected and shall be put on a priority wait list. As and when the technical feasibility is re-established, the application which have been put on priority waiting list shall be considered first before processing any new application.

- 11.11 The consumer shall set up the plant and submit the installation certificate along with Single Line Diagram of the synchronizing and protection arrangement issued by the plant supplier/EPC contractor as per standards and specifications approved by the competent authority within 180 days of receiving the LoA.
- 11.12 In case of delay, the consumer shall submit an application to the distribution licensee along with extension fee of Rs. 25/kW of SPV capacity subject to minimum of Rs. 250/- and maximum of Rs. 5,000/- at least 15 days prior to lapse of 180 days period. Such

extension will be granted by the distribution licensee within 15 days of the receipt of the request for a maximum period of 2 months only failing which it shall be deemed to have been approved. The approval granted will lapse automatically if the project is not set-up even in the extended 2 months period. In case the consumer fails to install the system within 180 days or get the period extended then the application shall stand cancelled and the prosumer shall need to re-apply. However, the consumer will be eligible to apply afresh in the next financial year but his application will be kept at the bottom of the list of applicants. Such consumer will be permitted to set-up the plant only if after allotting the capacity to all successful applicants above him in the next financial year, there is still capacity available for allotment.

- 11.13 ²[After submission of the installation certificate and site verification, the distribution licensee shall complete the signing of connection agreement for a period of upto 25 years, installation and sealing of the Bi-directional energy meter/unidirectional generation meter and successful commissioning of the SPV system within 15 days of the submission of installation certificate.]

COMMERCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

12 Net Metering - Energy Accounting and Settlement

- 12.1 The Distribution Licensee shall record the meter reading of both the Generation Meter and the Net Meter, for all Eligible Consumers, as per the regular billing cycle.
- 12.2 For each Billing Cycle, the Distribution Licensee shall make the following information available on its bill to the Eligible Consumer:
- a) Quantum of Solar Energy generation recorded in the Generation Meter in the billing period;
 - b) Quantum of electricity units imported by the consumer from the distribution licensee's supply system in the billing cycle, including opening and closing balance;
 - c) Quantum of Solar Energy exported by the consumer to the grid in the billing cycle, including opening and closing balance;
 - d) Quantum of net billed electricity units, for which a payment is to be made by the Consumer;
 - e) Solar generation units used by the Distribution Licensee for RPO compliance.
 - f) Excess electricity carried forward from the last billing cycle;
 - g) Excess electricity carried forward to the next billing cycle;
 - h) Installed capacity of Rooftop SPV Plant.
- 12.3 The energy generated by the Rooftop SPV system shall be offset against the energy consumption of the prosumer from the Distribution Licensee in the following manner:
- a) In case the electricity injected by the Rooftop SPV system exceeds the electricity consumed from the licensee's supply system during the billing period, such excess injected electricity shall be carried forward to the next billing period as excess electricity and may be utilized in the following billing periods but within the same settlement period;
 - b) In case the electricity supplied by the distribution licensee during any billing period exceeds the electricity injected in the grid by the prosumer, the distribution licensee shall raise a bill for the net electricity consumption as per applicable tariff of that

category after taking into account any excess electricity carried forward from the previous billing period;

- c) In case the prosumer is under the ambit of time of day tariff, as determined by the Commission from time to time, the following process shall be followed:
 - i. Electricity consumption in any time block (e.g., peak hours, off-peak hours, etc.) shall be first compensated with the electricity generation in the same time block.
 - ii. Any excess generation over consumption in any time block in a billing cycle shall be accounted as if the excess generation occurred during the immediately lower tariff time block.
 - iii. This process will continue till all consumption in lower tariff blocks is set off against prosumer generation.
 - iv. Any excess generation after setting off consumption in lower tariff time blocks would be carried forward to the next billing cycle.
 - v. Same process would be used to set off consumption in the subsequent billing cycle.
- d) ³[At the end of each settlement period, any electricity credits which remain unadjusted, such excess electricity shall be accounted for and paid by the Distribution licensee to the consumer at 75% of the feed-in-tariff approved by the Commission for that year within 30 days of the last date of the settlement period. In case of any delay, the interest at marginal cost of funds based lending rate (MCLR) for one year of SBI as applicable on 1st April of the financial year shall be payable.”.
Provided that at the beginning of each settlement period, cumulative carried over solar electricity injected shall be reset to zero.]
- e) The injected electricity measured in kilowatt hour (kWh)/kVAh shall only be utilized to offset the consumption measured in kWh/kVAh and shall not be utilized to compensate any other fee and charges levied by the distribution licensee;
- f) In case, the consumer tariffs have been determined by the Commission on kVAh basis, the generation and consumer meter readings shall also be taken in kVAh and settlement of energy done accordingly.
- g) Regardless of availability of excess electricity with the prosumer during any billing period, the prosumer will continue to pay all other charges such as fixed/demand charges, Government levy, etc.
- h) In case the prosumer leaves the system, the excess electricity shall be considered as inadvertent injection and shall not be paid for by the distribution licensee.

13. Net Billing or net feed-in arrangement-Energy Accounting and Settlement

13.1 For each Billing Period, the Distribution Licensee shall make the following information available on its bill to the Eligible Consumer:

- a) Quantum of Solar generation recorded in the Generation Meter, in the billing period;
- b) Quantum of electricity units imported from the licensee's supply system by the Consumer in the billing period, including opening and closing balance;
- c) Quantum of Solar Energy exported to the grid by the consumer in the billing cycle, including opening and closing balance;

- d) Billing Credit carried forward from the last billing period;
- e) Billing Credit carried forward to next billing period;
- f) Solar generation units used by the Distribution Licensee for RPO compliance;
- g) Installed capacity of Rooftop SPV Plant.

13.2 The Distribution Licensee shall raise bill on the prosumer in accordance with the following equation:

Energy Bill of consumer = Fixed Charges + other applicable charges and levies + (EDL x TRST) - (ERE x TRE) – Billing Credit (carried forward from last billing cycle);

Where:

- a) Fixed Charges means the Fixed/Demand Charges as applicable to the consumer category as per the applicable retail supply Tariff Order;
- b) Other charges and levies mean any other charges such as electricity duty, municipal tax, cess, etc.;
- c) EDL means the energy imported from the Distribution Licensee's supply system by the Consumer for the billing cycle;
- d) TRST means the applicable Retail Supply Tariff of the concerned consumer category as per the applicable retail supply tariff order of the Commission;
- e) ERE means the energy units exported to the grid by the consumer for the billing period;
- f) TRE means the feed-in-tariff approved by the Commission;
- g) Billing Credit is the amount by which the value of solar generation in a particular billing cycle is more than the value of all other components of consumer bill.

13.3 In case the consumer is subjected to time of day tariffs, energy bill (EDL x TRST) shall be computed accordingly.

13.4 In case (ERE x TRE) is more than {Fixed charges + other applicable charges and levies + (EDL x TRST)}, utility shall give credit of amount equal to difference (Billing Credit), which shall be carried forward to the next billing cycle.

13.5 ³[Such Billing Credit would be carried forward for the settlement period. At the end of each settlement period, any outstanding electricity credits shall be paid by the distribution license to the eligible consumer within 30 days of the last date of the settlement period. In case of any delay, an interest at marginal cost of funds based lending rate (MCLR) for one year of SBI as applicable on 1st April of the financial year shall be payable.]

14. ²[**Gross Metering arrangement- Energy Accounting and Settlement**

14.1 The energy consumed by the prosumer during the billing cycle shall be billed at the retail tariff applicable for the relevant category as determined by the Commission in the tariff order whereas energy generated during the billing cycle shall be billed at feed-in-tariff approved by the Commission. A single invoice may be raised by the distribution licensee for the net bill amount.

14.2 In case, for a billing cycle, any amount is payable by the prosumer to the distribution licensee as per Regulation 14.1, the same shall be paid by the prosumer to the distribution licensee within the due date of the bill for that billing cycle.

14.3 In case, for a billing cycle, any amount is payable by the distribution licensee to prosumer as per Regulation 14.1, the same shall be carried forward to the next billing cycle and may be accounted for in the subsequent billing cycle(s) without any interest till the end of settlement period. At the end of the settlement period, if any, net amount is payable to the prosumer the same shall be paid by the distribution licensee within 30 days of the last date of the settlement period. In case of any delay, an interest at marginal cost of funds based lending rate (MCLR) for one year of SBI as applicable on 1st April on the financial year shall be payable.]

14A ³[Group Net Metering (GNM) Arrangement

- (i) The distribution licensee shall undertake the meter reading of the bidirectional meter as per monthly billing cycle. The reading at the generation point and the consumer's installations shall be carried out on the same date.
- (ii) The energy generated by the Rooftop solar PV system under GNM arrangement shall be offset against the energy consumption of the prosumer and participating connections of the same category of the same prosumer from the Distribution Licensee in the following manner:
 - a. If the quantum of electricity units exported exceeds the consumption of the parent consumer during the Billing Cycle, the excess quantum of electricity units exported to the grid shall be considered for adjustment against consumption of participating connections of the same parent consumer in the same billing period as per the sequence indicated in the priority list along with sharing ratio provided by the consumer. The sequence of priority for adjustment shall be deemed to begin with the service connection where the Rooftop SPV System is located.
 - b. The parent consumer shall have the option to change the share of credit of electricity from Rooftop solar PV system among its participating connections and also addition or deletion of participating connections indicated under the group net metering agreement at the beginning of the financial year with advance notice of 3 months.
 - c. In case, where the parent consumer is under TOD Category, the electricity consumption of the parent consumer in any time block (e.g., peak hours, off-peak hours, etc.) shall be first compensated with the electricity exported in the same time block in the same billing cycle. Any surplus units injected shall be adjusted against the energy consumed in the monthly bill of participating service connection(s) of the same parent consumer in the same billing period in a sequence indicated in the priority list provided by the consumer as if the surplus generation/Energy Credits occurred during the off peak time blocks for Time of Day (ToD) consumers and normal time block for Non-ToD consumer.
 - d. In case the quantum of electricity units exported and allocated to the participating connection(s) exceeds the quantum imported by the participating connection(s) during the same Billing Cycle, the excess quantum of electricity units shall be carried forward to the next billing cycle of the participating connection(s) as credited units of electricity for adjustment against energy consumed in subsequent billing periods within the settlement period.

Provided also that the carried forward units of electricity shall be adjusted against the consumption in off-peak hours in case the participating connection(s) are under TOD tariff.

- e. If the quantum of electricity units imported by the prosumer during any Billing Cycle exceeds the quantum of electricity units exported, the Distribution Licensee shall raise its invoice for the electricity consumption as per applicable tariff for the relevant category after adjusting the credited units to prosumer.
- (iii) At the end of each settlement period, any electricity credits which remain unadjusted, such excess electricity shall be accounted for and paid by the Distribution licensee to the parent consumer at 75% of the feed in tariff approved by the Commission for that year within 30 days of the last date of the settlement period. In case of any delay, an interest at marginal cost of funds based lending rate (MCLR) for one year of SBI as applicable on 1st April of the financial year shall be payable. The cumulative quantum of injected energy carried forward shall be reset to zero at the beginning of each settlement period.
- (iv) Where any participating connection is disconnected due to any reason under any law for the time being in force, the unadjusted amounts of that connection shall be settled by the distribution licensee at the end of the settlement period.

Provided that the parent consumer shall intimate within 15 days of the date of disconnection, the priorities and ratio for the share of the disconnected connection(s), to be adjusted in other connections of the parent consumer from the date of the disconnection, otherwise the share of disconnected connection(s) shall be considered inadvertent injection from the date of disconnection to the date of receipt of such complete intimation.

Provided further that the share of electricity generated for such disconnected connection(s) shall be considered as inadvertent injection into the system in case the capacity of the rooftop SPV system exceeds the sum of the sanctioned/contracted load/contract demand of the parent consumer and the participating connections excluding the sanctioned load/contracted load/contract demand of the disconnected connection.

- (v) The parent consumer/participating connection(s) whose entitlement as a consumer of the licensees is ceased or he is not settling his dues with the licensee, shall not be entitled to receive due amount of the adjustment/credit till the time past dues and other charges, as applicable, are paid.
- (vi) In case a Rooftop SPV system, whether self-owned or leased by a RESCO, is installed on prosumer premises under Group Net Metering arrangement, prosumer/parent consumer and participating connection(s) shall be exempted from banking charges, cross subsidy surcharge and additional surcharge. Wheeling charges and losses shall be applicable only on participating connections(s) as per the voltage level of the participating connection(s) as specified in PSERC (Open Access) Regulations, as amended from time to time.

14B Virtual Net Metering Arrangement

- (i) The distribution licensee shall undertake meter reading of the Generation Meter as per monthly billing cycle. The readings of the installations of the participating consumer(s) shall also be carried out on the same date i.e. Generation Meter reading date.
- (ii) The energy generated from Rooftop SPV System and exported to the grid shall be credited in the monthly electricity bill of each participating consumer(s) as per the ratio indicated under VNM agreement entered by the consumer(s) and submitted to the distribution licensee.
- (iii) The participating consumer(s) shall have the option to change the share of credit of

electricity from Rooftop SPV System indicated under the agreement/MoU entered into by the participating consumer(s) at the beginning of the financial year with an advance notice of 3 months through the parent consumer.

- (iv) The electricity consumption in any time block (e.g., peak hours, off- peak hours, etc.) shall be first compensated with the electricity generation in the similar time blocks in the same billing cycle of the participating consumer(s). Any surplus generation over consumption in any time block in a billing cycle shall be accounted for as if the surplus generation/Energy Credits occurred during the off-peak time block for ToD consumers and normal time block for non-ToD consumers.
- (v) Where the units credited during any billing period of any participating consumer exceeds the import of units by that consumer, such surplus credited units shall be carried forward in the next billing period as energy credits for adjustment against the energy consumed in subsequent billing periods within the settlement period of each participating consumer(s).
- (vi) If the quantum of electricity units imported by the participating consumer during any Billing Period exceeds the quantum of electricity units allocated to the participating consumer, the Distribution Licensee shall raise its invoice for the electricity consumption, after adjusting the credited units, to the participating consumer.
- (vii) At the end of each settlement period, any electricity credits which remain unadjusted, such excess electricity shall be accounted for and paid by the Distribution licensee at 75% of the feed in tariff approved by the Commission for that year within 30 days of the last date of the settlement period. In case of any delay, an interest at marginal cost of funds based lending rate (MCLR) for one year of SBI as applicable on 1st April of the financial year shall be payable. The cumulative quantum of injected energy carried forward shall be reset to zero at the beginning of each settlement period.
- (viii) Where the service connection of the parent consumer and/or any participating consumer(s) is disconnected due to any reason under any law for the time being in force, the unadjusted units/remaining credit of that disconnected connection (s) shall be paid by the distribution licensee at the end of the settlement period.

Provided that the parent consumer shall intimate, within 15 days of the date of disconnection, the priorities and ratio for the share of the disconnected connection(s), to be adjusted in other connections from the date of the disconnection, otherwise the share of disconnected connection(s) shall be considered inadvertent injection from the date of disconnection to the date of receipt of such complete intimation.

Provided further that the share of electricity generated for such disconnected connection(s) shall be considered as inadvertent injection into the system in case the capacity of the rooftop SPV system exceeds the sum of the sanctioned/contracted load/contract demand of the parent consumers and the participating consumers excluding the sanctioned load/contracted load/ contract demand of the disconnected connection.

- (ix) In case a Rooftop SPV system, whether self-owned or leased by a RESCO, installed under Virtual Net Metering, the prosumer/parent consumer and participating consumer(s) shall be exempted from banking charges. cross subsidy surcharge, additional surcharge. However, wheeling charges and losses as per Open Access Regulations, shall be applicable on the participating consumer(s) as per the voltage level of the participating consumer(s) as specified in PSERC (Open Access) Regulations, as amended from time to time.

- (x) The parent consumer/participating consumer(s) whose entitlement as a consumer of the licensee is ceased or he is not settling his dues with the licensee, shall not be entitled to receive due amount of the adjustment/credit till the time past dues and other charges, as applicable, are paid.

14C Rooftop SPV system connected behind the Consumer's Meter

- (i) The consumer of the distribution licensee may install a Rooftop SPV system for meeting its requirement of electricity connected behind the Consumer's meter, operating in parallel with the Distribution Licensee's Grid, and not opting for Net Metering/Net Billing/Gross Metering/GNM/VNM arrangement. Such arrangement shall be allowed only after prior approval of the Distribution Licensee.
- (ii) The consumer shall apply to the distribution licensee and submit the documents prescribed by distribution licensee for seeking necessary approval. The licensee shall grant technical clearance within 15 days of the submission of an application complete in all respects.
- (iii) The Consumer shall be responsible for ensuring that all necessary measures, as specified in CEA (Measures relating to Safety and electricity Supply) Regulations, 2023, as amended from time to time, are complied with:

Provided further that in case the Consumer installs a Rooftop SPV system behind the Consumer's meter without prior intimation to the Distribution Licensee, then action may be taken as per Regulation 19.3 of these regulations.

- (iv) The consumer shall install a generation meter to record the energy generated by such Rooftop SPV system. The maximum permissible capacity of an eligible individual Rooftop SPV system installed behind a consumer's meter shall be limited to 100% of the Sanctioned load/Contracted load/Contract Demand.
- (v) The Consumer shall ensure that no energy is injected into the grid from such Rooftop SPV system installed behind the Consumer's meter:

Provided that, any quantum of energy injected by such Rooftop SPV system connected behind the Consumer's meter shall be considered as inadvertent injection and shall neither be paid for nor settled by the Distribution Licensee.
- (vi) The Distribution Licensee may inspect and verify the installation of Rooftop SPV system behind the Consumer's meter as and when required, in accordance with the provisions of the Act and Regulations made thereunder.]

15. ²[Energy Accounting during meter defect/failure/burnt

- 15.1 In case of defective/failure/burnt condition of any meter, the prosumer shall report the failure to the Distribution Licensee.
- 15.2 Distribution Licensee shall replace the meter as specified in the Supply Code, 2024.
- 15.3 The electricity generated by the Rooftop SPV system during the period in which the generation meter is defective shall be determined based on the readings of the Check Meter.

Provided that if the Check meter is not installed, then the electricity generated shall be considered equal to the generation of the corresponding period of the last year or average of the monthly generation in the last one year.

15.4 During the period in which the consumer meter or the bi-directional meter is defective, the account of the prosumer shall be overhauled as per Supply Code, 2024.]

16. Applicability of other charges

The SPV system installed under these Regulations shall be exempted from all wheeling, cross subsidy, transmission and distribution and banking charges and surcharges.

17. Eligibility to Participate under Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Mechanism

The eligibility for issuance of renewable energy certificate shall be as per the eligibility criteria specified under Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for recognition and issuance of Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations, 2010, as amended from time to time.

18. Renewable Purchase Obligation

The quantum of Solar generation, as recorded by the Generation Meter, by eligible consumer, who is not defined as obligated entity, from the rooftop solar system shall qualify towards compliance of Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) for the distribution licensee.

Provided that in case the Rooftop SPV system is set up by an obligated entity, entire solar energy generated by these Rooftop SPV systems shall be accounted for RPO compliance by the obligated entity.

19. Penalty or Compensation

19.1 In case of failure to meet timelines prescribed under these Regulations, the distribution licensee shall take approval from the Commission in specific cases along with justification for the same. In case of any delay on the part of distribution licensee without any just cause, the Licensee shall be liable to pay compensation to the consumer @ Rs. 500 per day for each day of delay for SPV systems not exceeding 10 kWp. For SPV systems exceeding 10 kWp, the compensation shall be Rs. 50 per kWp for each day of delay subject to maximum of Rs. 2000 for each day of delay.

19.2 In case the installed capacity of the SPV plant in the premises of the prosumer is found to more than the sanctioned capacity, the energy injected in to the grid by such prosumer for the last 6 billing cycles or date of installation, whichever is later, shall be treated as inadvertent injection and no payment shall be payable to the prosumer for such injection by the distribution licensee. A 15 days notice shall be served to the prosumer to disconnect the excess capacity failing which the agreement may be terminated by the distribution licensee. The consumer may apply afresh in the next financial year but his application will be kept at the bottom of the list of applicants. Such consumer will be permitted to set-up the plant only if after allotting the capacity to all successful applicants above him in the next financial year, there is still capacity available for allotment.

19.3 In case any SPV plant is found to be running in parallel with the supply system of the distribution licensee without approval then supply of such consumer may be disconnected without notice and the supply shall be restored only after the plant is isolated from the supply system of the licensee. Such consumer may apply for SPV plant in the next financial year but his application will be kept at the bottom of the list of applicants. Such consumer will be permitted to set-up the plant only if after allotting the capacity to all successful applicants above him, there is still capacity available for allotment.

20. Dispute Resolution Mechanism

In case of any monetary and/or non-monetary dispute with the Distribution Licensee, the prosumer shall have recourse, to the mechanism specified in PSERC (Forum and Ombudsman) Regulations, 2016, as amended from time to time

21. Termination of agreement

21.1 The eligible consumer may terminate the agreement at any time by giving 30 days prior written notice to the licensee.

21.2 If an eligible consumer breaches any term of the agreement and does not remedy the breach within 30 days of receipt of written notice from the distribution licensee of the breach or any other valid reason to be recorded in writing, the distribution licensee may terminate the agreement through a speaking order without any further notice.

21.3 Eligible consumer, upon termination of the agreement, shall disconnect forthwith the photovoltaic system from licensee's distribution system.

22. Power to issue Practice directions

Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Commission may from time to time issue such directions and orders as considered appropriate for implementation of these Regulations.

23. Removal of difficulties

If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of these Regulations, the Commission may, by an order, make such provision, not being inconsistent with the Act and these Regulations, which appears to the Commission to be necessary for removal of the difficulties.

24. Power to relax

The Commission may by general or special order, for reasons to be recorded in writing and after giving an opportunity of hearing to the parties likely to be affected, may relax any of the provisions of these Regulations of its own or on an application made before it by an interested person.

25. Power to amend

The Commission may from time to time add, vary, alter, suspend, modify, amend or repeal any provisions of these Regulations.

26. Repeal and savings

Save as otherwise provided in these Regulations, the PSERC (Grid Interactive Rooftop Solar Photo Voltaic Systems based on Net Metering) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time, are hereby repealed.

Provided that save as otherwise provided in these Regulations, the Rooftop SPV systems registered under PSERC (Grid Interactive Rooftop Solar Photo Voltaic Systems based on Net Metering) Regulations, 2015 shall continue to be governed by the aforesaid Regulations and shall not be governed by these Regulations."