# No.: 318/17/2024-Grid Connected Rooftop (Part-15) Government of India Ministry of New and Renewable Energy Mission Directorate, PM-Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana

Atal Akshay Urja Bhawan Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003 Dated: 28.12.2024

### Office Memorandum

Subject: Operational Guidelines for Implementation of "Payment Security Mechanism" Component and "Central Financial Assistance" Component for RESCO Models/ Utility Led Aggregation Models of PM-Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana.

This refers Ministry's order No. 318/17/2024-GCRT Division dated 16<sup>th</sup> March 2024 vide which sanction was issued for the PM-Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana, aimed at installing rooftop solar plants in one crore households, with a total financial outlay of Rs. 75,021 crore.

- 2. The Operational Guidelines for Implementation of "Payment Security Mechanism" Component and "Central Financial Assistance" Component for RESCO Models/ Utility Led Aggregation Models under PM-Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana is enclosed.
- This issues with the approval of competent authority.

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To

- 1. ACS/Principal Secretaries/Secretaries (Renewable Energy/Energy/Power) of all States/ UTs
- 2. CMDs/MDs of Discoms/State Nodal Agencies of all States/UTs

### Copy for information to:

- 1. O/o Hon'ble Minister of New & Renewable Energy
- 2. O/o Hon'ble Minister of State of New and Renewable Energy
- 3. O/o/ Secretary/AS//JS&FA, MNRE
- 4. O/o Secretary, Ministry of Power
- 5. O/o CMD, REC
- 6. All Advisers & Group Heads, MNRE
- 7. Director (NIC) for uploading on Ministry's website

Guidelines for PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana RESCO, Utility Led Aggregation Models and Payment Security Mechanism

## 1. Background

- a. The Government of India has approved the PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana on 29<sup>th</sup> February, 2024 to increase the share of solar rooftop capacity and empower residential households to generate their own electricity. The scheme has an outlay of Rs 75,021 crore and is to be implemented till FY 2026-27. The administrative approval was granted to the scheme vide Order No. 318/17/2024-Grid Connected Rooftop dated 16<sup>th</sup> March, 2024.
- b. The Financial Outlay for the scheme includes Central Financial Assistance to 1 crore residential consumers for installations of rooftop solar. The scheme guidelines for release of CFA to residential consumers for installations undertaken by the consumers through registered vendors (capex mode) have been issued vide OM no. 318/17/2024-Grid Connected Rooftop dated 7<sup>th</sup> June, 2024. However, these those guidelines do not cover RESCO (Renewable Energy Service Company) models (where a third party entity other than the consumer makes the initial investment, either wholly or partly) or Utility Led/State Led Aggregation Models (ULA) (where a state entity invests wholly or partly on behalf of consumers on an aggregate basis).
- c. Additionally, state governments/DISCOMs/State designated entities may innovate new models of procurement/generation of power generated by rooftop solar under the Renewable Energy Service Company (RESCO) models under appropriate metering arrangements and therefore leverage distributed renewable energy generation within their network. This model would be particularly relevant in RTS installations in large number of small households

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through state/state entity led interventions. Rooftop Solar deployment expansion

can also be undertaken by DISCOMs through utility led models wherein the

DISCOM plays roles with regards to demand assessment and aggregation,

consolidation of procurement from RTS installations (gross, net or other variations

in metering) and ownership of RTS plants (on its own or through intermediary

contractual intermediaries). These models will be unique to the DISCOM opting

for it and will be particularly suitable for large scale installations in cities wherein

DISCOMs/State GENCOS/other State entities can invite cluster-based bids for RTS

installations that are backed by power purchase agreements with DISCOMs.

d. The scheme has also created a separate component for Payment Security

Mechanism (PSM) for de-risking investments in RESCO based models in RTS. The

utilization of the payment security fund are to be done for ensuring timely

payments to RESCO developers and to insulate them from delays in settlement of

payments from the DISCOMs/contracting party. These guidelines will also lay

down the method of management and utilization of payment security mechanism

funds provisioned under the scheme.

2. Scope

a. These guidelines pertain to the implementation of the Component "Central

Financial Assistance (CFA) to residential consumers" for eligible consumer

categories only through RESCO models and Utility Led Aggregation (ULA) Models

and for the Component "Payment Security Mechanism".

b. The implementation period of the scheme shall be till 31st March, 2027.

3. Objectives

The key objectives of the scheme component are:

a. To establish the implementation mechanism for supporting installations through

RESCO and ULA models for rooftop solar for eligible consumer categories

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b. To establish the method of leveraging payment security mechanism to ensure

timely payments to RESCO developers

c. To enable DISCOMS/State Governments/State Designated Entities to support

rooftop solar development under RESCO and ULA models of deployment

4. Central Financial Assistance

a. Eligibility: For the purpose of CFA, residential RTS plant would be the grid

connected solar power system tagged to a particular residential power connection

of the local DISCOM and will only include installations on a roof/terrace/balcony

or on top of elevated structures. Special RTS installations such as Building

Integrated PV (BiPV) systems shall also be considered eligible for CFA support. To

clarify, installations under metering mechanisms such as Group Net Metering and

Virtual Net Metering shall be eligible for CFA and if the metering arrangement is

approved by the DISCOM.

• CFA for ULA proposals shall be released against those households for which

the capacity installed is up to 3 KW.

b. **RESCO Mode:** 

i. The RESCO Mode is considered to be one wherein the consumer herself

does not fund the initial investment into the rooftop solar system and is

not the owner of the asset for at least 5 years of operations. Instead, the

system is procured, installed and maintained for a period not less than 5

years (project period) by a Renewable Energy Service Company (RESCO).

ii. The consumer only pays for the electricity consumed from the rooftop

solar system on a tariff basis to the RESCO operator and/or may be

compensated by the RESCO operator for roof utilization rights. The plant

ownership may be transferred to the consumer after the project period as

per the terms and conditions agreed to between the consumer and the

RESCO entity.

iii. Alternatively, the RESCO may enter into an arrangement with the DISCOM

for sale of balance power, leftover post consumption by consumer to the

grid under a power purchase agreement. RESCO mode shall also include

other similar models such as hybrid RESCO wherein the consumer, vendor

& DISCOM may sign a tripartite agreement rather than separate bilateral

agreements to establish the terms of engagement between each other.

iv. The DISCOMs may establish necessary mechanisms to facilitate RESCO

models in their distribution network including but not limited to collection

of RESCO operator's tariff bills from the consumer on behalf of the RESCO.

c. Utility Led Aggregation Models: ULA Models for the purposes of these guidelines,

include business models where the distribution utility (DISCOM) or the State

Government or some other state designated entity with majority state ownership

(State Nodal Agency, State Generation Company, Autonomous bodies etc.),

separately or in some combination, install rooftop solar projects on behalf of

individual residential sector households. For this purpose, the utility may mobilize

resources from the respective state government, its own internal resources,

contributions made to it for this purpose under Corporate Social Responsibility or

any other resources mobilized for providing rooftop solar to households under

ULA model. These may include two models with additional sub-variants possible

under each Model.

**Model I: Utility owned Assets** 

i. Under ULA Utility Owned Asset Model, the installed rooftop solar systems

are not owned by the residential household for the project period, which

shall not be less than 5 years. The ownership may subsequently be

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transferred to the household after the completion of the project period, as

per the arrangements decided by the concerned Utility.

ii. Under this mechanism, the Utility may aggregate demands of interested

consumer of eligible categories and implements the installation of the

system on behalf of individual residential households as a RESCO entity.

The utility in turn, may either get these installations carried out under an

EPC mode (Engineering, Procurement, and Construction) or through sub-

RESCO entities that implement the project. These EPC vendors or sub-

RESCO entities shall be selected through an open, competitive and

transparent bidding processes or by matching feed-in tariffs established by

the respective Electricity Regulatory Commission, depending on the model

being implemented by the Utility.

iii. In such cases, the Utility is responsible for the payment against the

contracts to EPC or sub-RESCO players for the project period. The Utility

may sell the power generated to the consumer or the DISCOM or a mix of

the two under a Power Purchasing Agreement. The utility may also provide

roof rent/lease rent to the households, if applicable or charge an

EMI/Service charge from households in order to repay any debt/liabilities

it might have incurred for providing the rooftop service.

Model II: Consumer owned Assets

i. Under the ULA Consumer Owned Asset model, the Utility provides an

additional grant component for the installation and the installed rooftop

solar systems are owned by the consumer from the date of

commissioning.

ii. Under this mechanism, the Utility may aggregate demands of interested

consumer of eligible categories and implement the installation of the

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system on behalf of individual residential households as an EPC entity. The utility in turn, may either get these installations done under an EPC mode (Engineering, Procurement, and Construction). These EPC vendors shall be selected/empaneled through an open, competitive and transparent bidding process.

- iii. In such cases, the Utility is responsible for the payment against the contracts to EPC vendors for the project period. The Utility may choose to collect some contribution from the consumer as the consumer share, which should not be higher than 10% of the benchmark cost, i.e. Rs 5,000/ kW<sub>p</sub> (As per current benchmark).
- iv. The Consumer installation may be metered under net metering, gross metering or any other metering mechanism approved by the concerned Electricity Regulatory Authority.
- d. No CFA will be provided to non-residential segments of consumers (including Government segment, commercial and industrial segment etc.).
- e. **CFA Structure:** The CFA structure for residential sector and RWAs/GHGs (for common facilities) shall be as per the provisions of the OM no. 318/17/2024-Grid Connected Rooftop dated 7<sup>th</sup> June, 2024. The CFA shall be fixed as per benchmark rates established under the scheme as per the above OM, irrespective of any price/cost discovery undertaken by the state entities under ULA.
- f. **Additional Components:** The rooftop solar installation may include additional technology components such as small wind hybrids, battery storage, solar tracker systems etc. However, the CFA calculation shall be based on the CFA structure under the scheme as per capacity of solar modules installed in the system.
- g. **Domestic Content Requirement:** Solar modules used in the installation must satisfy the Domestic Content Requirement condition i.e., domestically manufactured modules manufactured from domestically manufactured cells. This

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is an essential condition for the installation to be eligible for the CFA. Use of non-

DCR modules in any form in the installation shall render the installation ineligible

for CFA. RESCO will submit a declaration from the Original Equipment

Manufacturer (OEM) certifying that the modules used in the installation meet DCR

standards. The RESCO shall also comply with any other mechanisms for DCR

traceability established by the Ministry.

h. Pre-existing RTS: Households with pre-existing rooftop solar shall not be

considered eligible under RESCO and ULA Models.

i. Metering Arrangements: RESCO and ULA based installations under metering

mechanisms such as Net Metering, Net Billing, Gross Metering, Group Net

Metering or Virtual Net Metering shall be eligible for CFA, subject to their

compliance with the relevant regulations as established by the concerned

Electricity Regulatory Commission.

j. Non Metered Grid Connected Systems: Systems that are not feeding into the grid

but are connected to the grid (behind-the-meter systems, battery hybrid systems

etc.) shall be eligible for CFA under the scheme subject to approval by the

respective Electricity Regulatory Commissions. In such cases, the DISCOM will

inspect the installation, ensure the functioning of the reverse power relay

protection and incorporate suitable remarks in the report. However, Off-grid

connected installations will not be eligible for CFA under the scheme.

k. Generation Data: All installations in ULA/RESCO mode shall ensure generation

data reporting (at least hourly frequency) and shall provide necessary integration

facility to the National Portal.

5. Method of Implementation

a. ULA

i. The concerned State/UT designated agency (SDA) shall prepare the

proposal, including required budgetary outlays at the State/UT level,

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business models, status of regulatory clearances, funding arrangements etc. and seek the approval of the respective State/UT government on the proposal for ULA implementation in the State/UT.

- ii. Thereafter, the proposal shall be vetted by a Technical Committee constituted in MNRE, which shall approve, reject or approve with conditions within 30 days of submission of the proposal. The committee shall consider, among other things, the nature of targeting of beneficiaries under the ULA, possible impact on capex based installations and any distortions thereof, adoption of rooftop solar in small households, viability of business models and benefits to DISCOM and state finances and other aspects of the proposal while vetting the proposal. The Committee will also establish the stages and manner of release of funds for the implementation of ULA.
- iii. The Technical Committee shall comprise of the following representatives:
  - 1. Mission Director, PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana
  - Representative from National Programme Implementation Agency (NPIA)
  - 3. Representative from Ministry of Power
  - 4. Representative from Central Electricity Authority
  - 5. Representative from IFD, MNRE
  - 6. Any other member invited by the Mission Director
- iv. Once the proposal is approved, the ULA will be provided a dedicated login on the National Portal wherein it will be able to create a project populate the requisite project completion reports along with the details of consumer account numbers that have been tagged to these installations.

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The National Portal will also require consent from these consumers in the form of consumer consent form and consumer authentication that the ULA will have to provide on the portal as formal consent for installation of rooftop solar under the ULA arrangement as well as consent for redemption of CFA in favor of the utility.

- v. Services: The ULA proposal shall clearly identify provisioning of services for repairs/maintenance of the RTS plant during the project period. The utility shall be covered by the warranties given by the respective OEMs on the system components for any future replacement of malfunctioning components and these warranties shall be transferred from the utility to the consumer at the end of project period. Any deficiency of the RTS system leading to non-disbursal of CFA/non-commissioning of the RTS by the DISCOM on account of system quality/component issues shall be rectified by the utility. In all cases, the utility shall adhere to the minimum technical specifications as specified in the ULA proposal.
- vi. **Inspection**: The concerned DISCOM shall conduct a physical inspection of the system, sign the appropriate agreements with the Utility/RESCO, conduct an inspection and approve the application for release of CFA. Alternatively, the DISCOMs may send back the application for corrections or reject the claim with adequate justification. The CFA will be processed only after the DISCOM has physically verified the systems and completed the process on the National Portal. In case the State government so deems fit, the ULA proposal may specify that the inspection of installed systems shall be carried out by and the claims for subsidy release made by the state designated agency rather than the DISCOM, in cases where these entities are different. However, the utility must ensure that all statutory aspects as per extant regulations have been adhered to. After the commissioning of

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installations under the ULA, the CFA shall be calculated and released to the

entity concerned as per the proposal approved by the Technical

Committee.

vii. The Energy Accounting Mechanism shall be duly approved by the

concerned Electricity Regulatory Authority prior to initiation of the project.

b. RESCO

i. The NPIA shall register RESCO Vendors through the National Portal. RESCO

Vendors shall have to submit a bank guarantee of Rs 25 lakh for

registration as RESCO vendors. This registration shall be valid for the entire

country and no state specific RESCO vendor registration shall be required.

This bank guarantee shall be waived in case the RESCO vendor is a State

government owned/controlled entity or a Central or State public sector

enterprise. The bank guarantee should be valid for at least 5 years beyond

the period in which the latest installation by the RESCO has been made

under the scheme.

ii. The RESCO Vendors shall have dedicated logins on the National Portal on

which they would be able to create separate "Projects". These Projects

shall be tagged to particular DISCOMs and shall be populated with

consumer account numbers of consumers belonging to respective

DISCOMs and who have given consent for choosing the particular vendor

as their RESCO partner. Applications for installations for these consumers

shall be submitted by the vendor on their behalf, along with requisite

authorization documents.

iii. The tariff arrangement between the RESCO and the consumer shall be

mutually established as a commercial transaction; however the RESCO

must clearly inform the consumer that the tariff being offered includes the

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benefits of the central financial assistance that will be claimed by the RESCO vendor.

- iv. The consent of the consumer shall be provided through necessary document upload and OTP based consumer consent. Other consent methodologies, including use of aadhar number shall be done after proper legal and regulatory approvals and notifications by the Ministry.
- v. The individual project installations within the project shall be carried out by the vendor after mobilizing consumers and for each completed installation, the project completion report shall be uploaded on the portal. These individual installations shall be inspected and approved by the DISCOM, after which the NPIA shall transfer the CFA relating to the installations done to the RESCO Vendor.
- vi. Services: Registered RESCO vendors shall provide the services to the consumers for repairs/maintenance of the RTS plant free of cost for the project period from the date of commissioning of the plan. Nonperforming/ under-performing system component will replaced/repaired free of cost in the project. The consumer shall be provided with the warranties given by the respective OEMs on the system components for any future replacement of malfunctioning components after the project period. Any deficiency of the RTS system leading to nondisbursal of CFA/non-commissioning of the RTS by the DISCOM on account of system quality/component issues shall be rectified by the vendor. In all cases, the vendors shall adhere to the minimum technical specifications provided in the scheme in their installations.
- vii. Penalties: The Implementing agency (State DISCOM or agency) or MNRE officials or any other designated agency may inspect the ongoing installation or installed plants. In case the systems are not as per standards,

nonfunctional on account of poor quality of installation, or in non-

compliance of scheme guidelines, the respective registering authority will

reserve the right to de-register the vendor and/or levy such penalties as

may be prescribed, after giving due notice to the vendor.

viii. Minimum Technical Specifications: The Minimum Technical specifications

shall be as per the terms established in Annexure to OM no. 318/17/2024-

Grid Connected Rooftop dated 7<sup>th</sup> June, 2024 and amendments thereof. It

will be the responsibility of the vendors to ensure that the system meets

the minimum technical specifications. This will also be checked by the

DISCOMs at the time of inspection.

ix. DISCOM Inspection: The concerned DISCOM shall conduct a physical

inspection of the system, sign the appropriate agreements with the RESCO,

conduct an inspection and approve the application for release of CFA.

Alternatively, the DISCOMs may send back the application for corrections

or reject the claim with adequate justification. The CFA will be processed

only after the DISCOM has physically verified the systems and completed

the process on the Portal.

6. Payment Security Mechanism for Rooftop Solar (PSM-RTS)

a. There will be a corpus of Rs 100 crore for a Payment Security Mechanism that

would be managed and administered by the NPIA in an interest-bearing bank

account.

b. ULA proposals from State/UT governments can access the PSM-RTS in order to

provide payment security for projects in which RESCO partners have been

contracted with, through an open transparent bidding process for tariff discovery.

c. Under this arrangement, the ULA selected RESCO shall contribute to the PSM Corpus through a one-time PSM fee of Rs 2000/installation to be undertaken by it

under the ULA.

d. The NPIA shall enter into a bilateral agreement with the State designated entity

for timely and regular settlement of RESCO dues subject to fulfillment of the

following conditions:

i. State Guarantee to the NPIA regarding payment of dues to RESCO

ii. Commitment to pay dues to NPIA and payment of interest charges for

delayed payments at marginal cost of funds based on lending rate for one

year of the State Bank of India, as applicable on the 1st April of the financial

year in which the period lies, plus 5% for the first month, with a further

increase of 0.5% for each additional month of delay, but not more than 3%

higher than the base rate at anytime that have been paid out through the

PSM-RTS

iii. Centralized and automated billing for RESCO dues based on connected

generation meters for all installations

e. The Utility shall settle the claims of the RESCO partner; however, in case of failure

to make payments within 15 days of raising of claims, the NPIA shall make the

necessary payments to the RESCO vendor as per the RESCO-Utility agreement. The

NPIA shall simultaneously raise the request to the ULA for settlement of the dues

along with interest. The Utility must strive to make the pending payments to the

NPIA as quickly as possible, along with the due interest based on the marginal

cost of funds based on lending rate for one year of the State Bank of India, as

applicable on the 1st April of the financial year in which the period lies, plus 5%

for the first month, with a further increase of 0.5% for each additional month of

delay, but not more than 3% higher than the base rate at anytime and the amount

shall be recouped to the PSM-RTS in its entirety.

f. The PSM will be utilized only for making payments for demands raised based on

automated billing system, irrespective of any other disputes, claims etc. that may

be made by the utility or the vendor.

g. The PSM may be supplemented through other grants, funds and sources after due

approval of the Ministry.

h. The Technical Committee may oversee and monitor the implementation of PSM

process and recommend modification, if any, for seeking due approval.

i. In case the ULA is a distribution utility, the provisions of the Late Payment

Surcharge Rules 2022 and amendments thereof shall apply to the outstanding

dues raised by the RESCO from time to time.

j. The corpus amount with interest and other earnings shall be refunded to

Consolidated Fund of India after completion of the achievement of objective of

the corpus.

7. Saving Provision

In case of delays in creation of necessary IT processes on National Portal for

implementation of ULA/RESCO/PSM, the National Programme Implementation

Agency may accordingly establish standard operating procedure for NPIA and SIAs

for managing ULA/RESCO/PSM related processes manually or outside the portal

itself.

# 8. Amendment to Scheme Component Guidelines

MNRE may make necessary amendments in the scheme guidelines within the overall spirit of the Cabinet approval or issue any clarification to remove difficulties in the implementation of the scheme, as and when required, with the approval of Hon'ble Minister, New and Renewable Energy.