

हो तो इन विनियमों में ऐसा कुछ नहीं है जिससे इस आयोग को विद्युत अधिनियम, 2003 (वर्ष 2003 का 36) के प्रावधानों के अनुसार ऐसी प्रक्रिया, जो इन विनियमों के किसी प्रावधान से भिन्न हो, को अपनाने में बाधा आएगी।

- (5) इन विनियमों में ऐसा कुछ भी नहीं है, जिससे आयोग को स्पष्ट रूप से अथवा अंतर्निहित रूप से किसी मामले पर कार्रवाई करने अथवा विद्युत अधिनियम 2003 (वर्ष 2003 का 36) के तहत किसी शक्ति का उपयोग करने में बाधा आती हो, जिसके लिए कोई विनियम तैयार नहीं किए गए हैं और यह आयोग ऐसे मामलों, शक्तियों, कार्यों के संबंध में, जैसा वह उचित समझता है, कार्रवाई कर सकता है।

मुकेश वाधवा, सचिव, डीईआरसी

## DELHI ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

### NOTIFICATION

Delhi, the 13th April, 2021

### DELHI ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION (RENEWABLE PURCHASE OBLIGATION AND RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE FRAMEWORK IMPLEMENTATION) REGULATIONS, 2021

**F. 3(600)/Tariff-Fin./DERC/2019-20/6705/061.**—In exercise of powers conferred under Section 181 read with Sections 61(h), 66 and 86(1)(e) of the Electricity Act, 2003, the Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission after previous publication hereby makes the following Regulations for the Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) and Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Framework Implementation in the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

#### PART 1

#### PRELIMINARY

#### 1. SHORT TITLE, COMMENCEMENT AND EXTENT

- (1) These Regulations shall be called the *Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission (Renewable Purchase Obligation and Renewable Energy Certificate Framework Implementation) Regulations, 2021*.

- (2) These Regulations shall come into force from the date of notification:

Provided that for the period from 01/04/2017 to 31/03/2020, the RPO targets for Long Term Open Access (LTOA) and Medium Term Open Access (MTOA) Consumers shall be same as the target of FY 2016-17 as specified in *Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission (Renewable Purchase Obligation and Renewable Energy Certificate Framework Implementation) Regulations, 2012*:

Provided further that the compliance of cumulative targets for the above mentioned intervening period for LTOA/MTOA shall be met by such entities within two years from the date of notification of these Regulations.

- (3) These Regulations shall extend to whole of National Capital Territory of Delhi.
- (4) These Regulations shall apply to the following Obligated Entities in the National Capital Territory of Delhi:
- Distribution Licensees;
  - Any Captive user, using other than Renewable Energy Sources exceeding 1 MW; and,
  - Any Open Access Consumer having contract demand exceeding 1 MW and sourcing power from other than Renewable Sources of Energy.

#### 2. DEFINITIONS

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,

- “Accredited Entities” means entities engaged in generation of electricity from Renewable Energy Sources registered 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, for issuance of Renewable Energy Certificates;
- “Act” means the Electricity Act, 2003 (Act No. 36 of 2003) and subsequent amendment(s) thereof;
- “Area of Supply” means the area(s) within which the Distribution Licensee is authorized to supply electricity;
- “Captive Generating Plant” shall have the same meaning as defined in the Act read with the Electricity

Rules 2005 as amended from time to time;

- (5) "Captive user" shall mean the end user of electricity generated in a Captive Generating Plant and the term captive use shall be construed accordingly;
- (6) "Central Agency" means the agency, as the Central Commission may designate from time to time, 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;
- (7) "Central Commission" means the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 76 of the Act;
- (8) "Certificate" means the Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) issued by the Central Agency in accordance with the procedures prescribed under the provisions specified in the *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;
- (9) "Commission" means the Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission (DERC) as referred in subsection (1) of Section 82 of the Act;
- (10) "Consumption" means -  
*In case of Distribution Licensees as the total energy sold to consumers / excluding Transmission & Distribution Loss for the whole year after subtracting the Hydro Power purchase during the year (not excluding the LHPs considered under Regulation 4(2)(a)).*  
*In case of Open Access consumers as the total energy recorded by the meter for the whole year after subtracting the Hydro Power purchase during the year."*
- (11) "Distribution Licensee" means a Licensee authorised to operate and maintain a Distribution system for supplying electricity to the consumers in his area of supply;
- (12) "Inter-connection point" shall mean the interface point of the Renewable Energy Project with the Transmission system or Distribution system as the case may be;
- (13) "Floor Price" shall have the same meaning as defined in the *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;
- (14) "Forbearance Price" shall have the same meaning as defined in the *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;
- (15) "MNRE" means the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India;
- (16) "Obligated Entity" means the Distribution Licensee, Captive user, Open Access Consumer or any other entity in the National Capital Territory of Delhi, which is mandated to fulfill Renewable Purchase Obligation as may be notified by the Commission from time to time;
- (17) "Open Access Consumer" means a consumer permitted to receive supply of electricity from a person, other than Distribution Licensee of his area of supply as per *DERC (Terms and Conditions for Open Access) Regulations, 2005* as amended from time to time and the applicable Orders issued under the Open Access Regulations;
- (18) "Person" shall have the same meaning as defined under sub section (49) of Section 2 of the Act;
- (19) "Power Exchange" means exchange registered under CERC (Power Market) Regulations, 2010 or as amended from time to time;
- (20) "Renewable Energy Sources" means Renewable Sources such as large hydro as specified under Regulation 4(2)(a), small hydro, wind, solar including its integration with combined cycle, biomass, bio fuel cogeneration, urban or municipal waste and/or such other source(s) recognized by Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) or any other agency as notified by Government of India or the Commission;
- (21) "Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO)" means the requirement as specified under these Regulations as per Section 86(1)(e) of the Act for the Obligated Entity to purchase electricity from Renewable Energy Sources;
- (22) "State Nodal Agency" means the Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy Management Centre (EERM&C) or the agency so designated by the Commission under Regulation 6 of these Regulations to act as the agency to undertake the functions as specified in these Regulations in the National Capital Territory of Delhi;

- (23) “State” means the National Capital Territory of Delhi.
- (24) “Tariff” means the tariff fixed by the Commission as per relevant Regulations for generation from various Renewable Energy Sources under Section 62 or adopted under Section 63 of the Act;
- (25) “Year” means a financial year i.e. from 1<sup>st</sup> April to 31<sup>st</sup> March.

### 3. INTERPRETATIONS

- (1) These Regulations shall be interpreted and implemented in a manner not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act, Rules and Regulations made thereunder.
- (2) Unless the context otherwise requires, the words or expressions used in these Regulations and not defined herein but defined in the Act or the Regulations issued by the Commission, shall have the same meaning assigned to them respectively in the Act or such Regulations issued by the Commission.

## PART 2

### GENERAL

#### 4. RENEWABLE PURCHASE OBLIGATION (RPO)

- (1) Every Obligated Entity shall purchase electricity from Renewable Energy Sources for fulfilment of a defined minimum percentage of the total consumption during the year, under the Renewable Purchase Obligation, as specified below –

**Table 1: RPO Targets for Obligated Entities**

Sr. No.	Particulars		FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23
1.	Non-Solar	Other Non Solar RPO	10.25%	10.25%	10.50%
		HPO (applicable only for Distribution Licensees)	-	0.18%	0.35%
2.	Solar		7.25%	8.75%	10.50%
<b>Total</b>			<b>17.50%</b>	<b>19.18%</b>	<b>21.35%</b>

Provided further that the targets specified for Obligated Entities for FY 2022-23 shall be continued beyond FY 2022-23 unless specified by the Commission separately.

- (2) The Hydro Purchase Obligation (HPO) Targets for Distribution Licensees shall be fulfilled in the following manner:
- HPO benefits may be met from the power procured from eligible LHPs (> 25 MW) including pumped storage projects commissioned on and after 08/03/2019 and upto 31/03/2030 in respect of 70% of the total generated capacity for a period of 12 years from the date of commissioning.
  - Further to facilitate compliance of HPO, Hydro Energy Certificate mechanism as available to be utilised by Distribution Licensees.
  - The HPO Trajectory shall be trued up on an annual basis depending on the revised commissioning schedule of Hydro projects.
  - Hydro power imported from outside India shall not be considered for meeting HPO.
- (3) The Obligated Entity shall comply with its RPO targets separately for Solar & Non-Solar, excluding consumption met from hydro other than small hydro sources of power and other than LHPs considered for fulfilment of HPO, through procurement of Solar energy and Non-Solar energy:

Provided that such obligation to purchase renewable energy shall be inclusive of the purchases, if any, from Renewable Energy Sources already being made by the obligated entity concerned:

Provided further that on achievement of Solar RPO compliance as specified in aforesaid sub Regulation (1) to the extent of 85% and above, remaining shortfall if any, can be met by excess Non-Solar energy/Non-Solar REC purchased beyond Non-Solar RPO for that particular year:

Provided further that on achievement of Other Non-Solar RPO compliance as specified in aforesaid sub-Regulation (1) to the extent of 85% and above, remaining shortfall if any, can be met by excess Solar energy/Solar REC/eligible Hydro Energy purchased beyond Solar RPO or HPO for that particular year:

Provided further that, on achievement of HPO compliance to the extent of 85% and above, remaining shortfall, if any, can be met by excess Solar or Other Non-Solar energy consumed beyond specified Solar RPO or Other Non Solar RPO for that particular year.

Provided also that the Obligated Entities may purchase power from various Renewable Energy Sources or RECs or combination of both for any shortfall in meeting their total RPO targets for any financial year within three months from the date of completion of the relevant financial year.

## 5. OTHER CONDITIONS FOR COMPLIANCE

- (1) The power purchase from generating station(s) based on Renewable Energy Sources registered for issuance of REC under *CERC (Terms and Conditions for recognition and issuance of Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations 2010* as amended from time to time, shall not qualify for RPO of the Obligated Entities:

Provided that for power purchase from RE generator, the Obligated Entities will submit an under-taking to State Nodal Agency that renewable component of this power has not been claimed by the RE generators for issuance of REC under *CERC (Terms and Conditions for recognition and issuance of Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations, 2010* as amended from time to time.

- (2) The quantum of electricity generated by Net Metering consumers other than Obligated Entity eligible under *DERC (Net Metering for Renewable Energy) Regulations, 2014* as amended from time to time or under Delhi Solar Policy, 2016 as amended from time to time, shall qualify towards compliance of Renewable Purchase Obligation for the Distribution Licensee of the area.
- (3) Distribution Licensees shall procure 100% power generated from all the Waste-to- Energy plants in the State, in the ratio of their procurement of power from all sources, or as approved by the Commission from time to time.
- (4) The Renewable Energy procured by the Obligated Entity from Renewable Energy Generating Stations bundled with coal/lignite generating stations shall be considered towards compliance of RPO to the extent of power procured from such Renewable Energy Generating Station.
- (5) The Distribution Licensee shall submit its quarterly progress report to the Commission along with RPO compliance status of Open Access Consumers & Captive Users on the capacity addition, generation and purchase of electricity from Renewable Energy Sources & purchase of RECs and also upload the progress report on its website.

## 6. STATE NODAL AGENCY

- (1) The State Nodal Agency (SNA) shall discharge the following functions, namely -
  - (a) accreditation and recommendation of the renewable energy projects for registration under REC mechanism and shall act in accordance with the procedures/rules laid by Central Agency for discharge of its functions under the *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;
  - (b) develop suitable protocol for collection of information from various sources such as renewable energy generating companies, Obligated Entities, State Load Despatch Centre (SLDC) or any other agency on regular basis and compile such information to compute the compliance of RPO target by Obligated Entities;
  - (c) publish monthly statement of renewable energy procurement and RPO compliance by different Obligated Entities on a cumulative basis by 25<sup>th</sup> day of the next month on its website;
  - (d) submit quarterly progress report in respect of compliance of renewable purchase obligation by the Obligated Entities by 25<sup>th</sup> day of the next month. State Nodal Agency shall develop formats and get approved by the Commission within one month of issuance of these Regulations.
  - (e) discharge any other function as may be assigned by the Commission from time to time.
- (2) The State Nodal Agency shall function in accordance with the directions issued by the Commission from time to time.
- (3) The Commission may specify qualifying criteria based on technical and financial capability of an agency to be designated as State Nodal Agency.
- (4) The Commission may fix the remuneration and charges payable to the State Nodal Agency for discharge of its functions and the same shall be recovered from the accredited entities and the Obligated Entities other than Distribution Licensees.
- (5) If the Commission is satisfied that the State Nodal Agency is not able to discharge its functions

satisfactorily, it may by an Order, and after recording reasons in writing, designate another agency to function as State Nodal Agency, as it considers appropriate.

**7. OPEN ACCESS CONSUMER(S):**

- (1) All Open Access Consumers receiving electricity from Renewable Energy Sources shall be exempted from the Wheeling, Transmission, Cross Subsidy Surcharge and Additional Surcharge to the extent of quantum of RPO compliance:

Provided that the generators using Renewable Energy Sources shall provide certificate to Obligated Entities that no REC/ RPO claim for this power has been made.

Provided further that Quantum of RPO compliance only for computation of Open Access Charges shall be computed for non-obligated Open Access consumers.

- (2) Every Open Access Consumer shall submit necessary details to Distribution Licensee regarding total consumption of electricity and purchase of energy from Renewable Sources for fulfilment of RPO on yearly basis within 15 days from the date of notification of these Regulations:

Provided that an existing Open Access Consumer as on 1<sup>st</sup> April of a Financial Year, shall submit the projections for the relevant financial year by 31<sup>st</sup> March of the preceding Financial Year.

- (3) The Distribution Licensee shall take into account the projections submitted by the Open Access Consumer for the purpose of computation of the value of Bank Guarantee (BG) or Fixed Deposit Receipt (FDR) for the relevant financial year:

Provided that the value of BG /FDR shall be the average of Floor and Forbearance price of respective sources based on the past three months:

Provided further that the value of Bank Guarantee or Fixed Deposit Receipt shall be intimated to the Open Access Consumer within 7 days of receipt of projections from the Open Access Consumer.

- (4) The Open Access Consumer shall submit Bank Guarantee or Fixed Deposit Receipt (FDR) to Distribution Licensees before issuance of compliance report for completion of metering formalities:

Provided that existing Open Access Consumer on the date of applicability of these Regulations shall submit the Bank Guarantee or Fixed Deposit Receipt (FDR) within 7 days of receipt of intimation of value of Bank Guarantee or Fixed Deposit Receipt (FDR):

Provided further that if the Open Access Consumer is under Open Access on 1<sup>st</sup> April of Financial Year, the Open Access consumer shall submit the separate Bank Guarantee or Fixed Deposit Receipt (FDR) for the relevant financial year by 30<sup>th</sup> April of the relevant Financial Year:

- (5) The Bank Guarantee or Fixed Deposit Receipt (FDR) shall be valid upto three months from the date of completion of relevant financial year.

- (6) The Open Access Consumer shall submit the details of the RPO compliance for reconciliation to the Distribution Licensee of its area within two (2) months from the date of completion of relevant financial year.

- (7) In case of part fulfillment or non-fulfillment of RPO compliance of the Open Access Consumer, the Distribution Licensee shall encash Bank Guarantee or Fixed Deposit Receipt (FDR) for the amount equal to shortfall units towards compliance of RPO target:

Provided that the Open Access Consumer shall submit the details of RPO compliance to State Nodal Agency which shall certify part fulfilment or non fulfilment of RPO to enable the Distribution Licensee to encash Bank Guarantee or Fixed Deposit Receipt (FDR) for the amount equal to shortfall units towards compliance of RPO target:

Provided further that in case the value of Bank Guarantee or Fixed Deposit Receipt (FDR) is more than the amount required to purchase REC by the Distribution Licensee for shortfall unit towards compliance of RPO target, the Distribution Licensee shall release the balance amount of Bank Guarantee or Fixed Deposit Receipt (FDR):

Provided further that in case the value of Bank Guarantee or Fixed Deposit Receipt (FDR) is less than the amount required to purchase REC by the Distribution Licensee for shortfall unit towards compliance of RPO target, the Distribution Licensee shall include the balance amount in subsequent bill.

- (8) In case of fulfillment of RPO compliance of the Open Access Consumer, the Distribution Licensee shall release the Bank Guarantee or Fixed Deposit Receipt (FDR), within 7 days of reconciliation of RPO compliance:

Provided that if the Distribution Licensee fails to release Bank Guarantee or Fixed Deposit Receipt (FDR), an interest at the rate of 1.0% per month shall be payable by Distribution Licensee for delayed period on the amount of Bank Guarantee or Fixed Deposit Receipt (FDR) to be released.

- (9) The Distribution Licensee shall purchase RECs within 30 days of receipt of reconciled statements from Open Access Consumers from the amount realised on encashment of Bank Guarantee or Fixed Deposit Receipt (FDR) and the balance amount, if any, realised through bill of Open Access Consumer.

#### **8. CAPTIVE USER(S)**

- (1) Every Captive User shall submit necessary details regarding total consumption of electricity from captive generating and purchase of energy from Renewable Sources for fulfilment of RPO on yearly basis within 15 days from the date of notification of these Regulations:

Provided that the applicant who declares the captive use during a financial year shall submit the projections within 15 days of the declaration of captive user.

Provided further that existing Captive User as on 1<sup>st</sup> April of a Financial Year, shall submit the projections for the relevant financial year by 31<sup>st</sup> March of the preceding Financial Year.

- (2) The Distribution Licensee shall take into account the projections submitted by the Captive User for the purpose of computation of the value of Bank Guarantee (BG) or Fixed Deposit Receipt (FDR) for the relevant financial year:

Provided that the value of BG /FDR shall be the average of Floor and Forbearance price of respective sources based on the past three months:

Provided further that the value of Bank Guarantee or Fixed Deposit Receipt shall be intimated to the Captive User within 7 days of receipt of projections from the Captive User.

- (3) The Captive User shall submit Bank Guarantee or Fixed Deposit Receipt (FDR) by 30<sup>th</sup> April of the relevant Financial Year to the Distribution Licensee of its area: Provided that the Captive User on the date of applicability of these Regulations or who declares the captive use during a Financial Year, shall submit the Bank Guarantee or Fixed Deposit Receipt (FDR) within 7 days of receipt of intimation of value of Bank Guarantee or Fixed Deposit Receipt (FDR):

- (4) The Bank Guarantee or Fixed Deposit Receipt (FDR) shall be valid upto three months from the date of completion of relevant financial year.

- (5) The Captive User shall submit the details of the RPO compliance for reconciliation to the Distribution Licensee of its area within two (2) months from the date of completion of relevant financial year.

- (6) In case of part fulfillment or non-fulfillment of RPO compliance of the Captive User, the Distribution Licensee shall encash Bank Guarantee or Fixed Deposit Receipt (FDR) for the amount equal to shortfall units towards compliance of RPO target:

Provided that the Captive Consumer shall submit the details of RPO compliance to State Nodal Agency which shall certify part fulfilment or non fulfilment of RPO to enable the Distribution Licensee to encash Bank Guarantee or Fixed Deposit Receipt (FDR) for the amount equal to shortfall units towards compliance of RPO target:

Provided further that in case the value of Bank Guarantee or Fixed Deposit Receipt (FDR) is more than the amount required to purchase REC by the Distribution Licensee for shortfall unit towards compliance of RPO target, the Distribution Licensee shall release the balance amount of Bank Guarantee or Fixed Deposit Receipt (FDR):

Provided further that in case the value of Bank Guarantee or Fixed Deposit Receipt (FDR) is less than the amount required to purchase REC by the Distribution Licensee for shortfall unit towards compliance of RPO target, the Distribution Licensee shall include the balance amount in subsequent bill.

- (7) In case of fulfillment of RPO compliance of the Captive User, the Distribution Licensee shall release the Bank Guarantee or Fixed Deposit Receipt (FDR), within 7 days of reconciliation of RPO compliance:

Provided that if the Distribution Licensee fails to release Bank Guarantee or Fixed Deposit Receipt (FDR), an interest at the rate of 1.0% per month shall be payable by Distribution Licensee for delayed period on the amount of Bank Guarantee or Fixed Deposit Receipt (FDR) to be released.

- (8) The Distribution Licensee shall purchase RECs within 30 days of receipt of reconciled statements from Captive Users from the amount realised on encashment of Bank Guarantee or Fixed Deposit Receipt (FDR) and the balance amount, if any, realised through bill of Captive Users.

**9. DISTRIBUTION LICENSEE(S)**

- (1) The cost incurred by the Distribution Licensee to meet its RPO target shall be allowed to be recovered in Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) as per the provisions of the applicable Regulations:

Provided that for shortfall of units to meet RPO target, after physical procurement of power, the Distribution Licensees may be allowed REC cost at Floor price. However, if Floor price is zero, the REC cost may be allowed at average of the Floor price and Forbearance price, as determined by CERC, for such shortfall of units which shall be tried up subsequently.

- (2) Distribution Licensees shall submit necessary details regarding total sales of electricity to the consumers in its area and purchase of energy from renewable sources for fulfillment of RPO on annual basis within three months from the date of completion of relevant financial year to the State Nodal Agency and the Commission.
- (3) Distribution Licensee shall also submit necessary details regarding total sales of electricity to the consumers in its area and purchase of energy from renewable sources for fulfillment of RPO, compliance of RPO through BG/FDR etc. w.r.t. other Obligated Entities in their respective area of supply, on annual basis within three months from the date of completion of relevant financial year to the State Nodal Agency and the Commission.

**10. TREATMENT OF SURPLUS/SHORTFALL FOR RPO COMPLIANCE**

- (1) In case of genuine difficulty in complying with the targets Renewable Purchase Obligation because of non-availability of RECs or delay in COD of tied up Renewable Power Plants etc., the Obligated Entity shall file Petition before the Commission for carry forward of RPO compliance in subsequent year(s).

**11. RENEWABLE ENERGY PRICING**

- (1) A renewable energy project shall have an option of adopting either the tariff pricing structure or the REC mechanism for pricing of the electricity generated from the project.
- (2) The projects opting for tariff under sub Regulation (1), above, shall have to continue with the same tariff pricing structure till the period of validity of Power Purchase Agreement.
- (3) Renewable energy project shall exercise its choice for selection of appropriate pricing mechanism prior to execution of the Power Purchase Agreement with the Distribution Licensee or with Open Access Consumer, as the case may be.

**12. PENALTY FOR NON COMPLIANCE OF RPO**

- (1) Non-compliance of the RPO targets, other than HPO targets, by an Obligated Entity shall attract penalty at the rate of 10% of the weighted average Floor Price of Solar and Non- Solar Renewable Energy Certificate, as specified by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) for the relevant year, for quantum of shortfall in RPO. If, the Floor price as specified by CERC is zero for the year then the penalty shall be at the rate of 10% of the weighted average Forbearance Price of Solar and Non- Solar Renewable Energy, as determined by CERC, for quantum of shortfall in RPO.

Provided that the amount of penalty imposed on the Distribution Licensees due to non-compliance of the RPO targets shall be reduced from the ARR during True up of the relevant Financial Year in terms of the Regulation 124 of the *DERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff) Regulations, 2017*.

Provided further that the amount of penalty to be levied on obligated Open Access consumers shall be computed for relevant year by SNA and communicated to Distribution Licensee with a copy to Commission. The Distribution Licensee shall bill such penal amount in the electricity bill of Open Access consumers.

Provided further that the penalty to be levied on remaining obligated entities will be computed for relevant year by SNA and the mechanism for its recovery will be dealt by the Commission on case to case basis.

**PART 3****MISCELLANEOUS**

- 13. Power to Relax:** The Commission may, in public interest and for reasons to be recorded in writing, may relax any of the provisions of these Regulations on its own motion or on an application made before it by a person.
- 14. Power to Amend:** The Commission may from time to time add, vary, alter, suspend, modify, amend or repeal any provision of these Regulations.
- 15. Power to Remove Difficulties:**
- (1) In case of any difficulty in giving effect to any of the provisions of these Regulations, the Commission may

by any general or special order, issue appropriate directions to any Obligated Entity or generating company, to take suitable action, not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act, which appears to be necessary or expedient for the purpose of removing the difficulty.

- (2) Any Accredited and Obligated Entity may make an application to the Commission and seek suitable Orders to remove any difficulties that may arise in implementation of these Regulations.

**16. Repeal and Savings:**

- (1) Save as otherwise provided in these Regulations, the *Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission (Renewable Purchase Obligation and Renewable Energy Certificate Framework Implementation) Regulations, 2012* shall stand repealed from the date of commencement of these Regulations.
- (2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or purported to have been done under the repealed Regulations shall be deemed to have been done or purported to have been done under these Regulations.
- (3) Nothing in these Regulations shall be deemed to limit or otherwise affect the inherent power of the Commission to make such orders as may be necessary to meet the ends of justice or to prevent abuses of the process of the Commission.
- (4) Nothing in these Regulations shall bar the Commission from adopting in conformity with the provisions of the Electricity Act 2003 (36 of 2003) a procedure, which is at variance with any of the provisions of these Regulations, if the Commission, in view of the special circumstances of a matter or class of matters and for reasons to be recorded in writing, deems it necessary or expedient for dealing with such a matter or class of matters.
- (5) Nothing in these Regulations shall, expressly or impliedly, bar the Commission in dealing with any matter or exercising any power under the Electricity Act 2003 (36 of 2003) for which no Regulations have been framed, and the Commission may deal with such matters, powers and functions in a manner it thinks fit.

MUKESH WADHWA, Secy, DERC