

MAHARASHTRA STATE ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION COMPANY LIMITED

DRAFT PPA

**FOR PROCUREMENT OF POWER ON LONG TERM BASIS
THROUGH COMPETITIVE BIDDING PROCESS (FOLLOWED BY
REVERSE E-AUCTION) FROM 1000 MW GRID CONNECTED SOLAR
PHOTOVOLTAIC POWER PROJECTS**

ISSUED BY

**Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd. (MSEDCL),
Renewable Energy Section, 5th Floor, "Prakashgad", Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051
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This Power Purchase Agreement is made and entered into at Mumbai on this day of 2024 between

M/s Company having its registered office at India (hereinafter referred to as "Power Producer", which expression shall, unless repugnant to the context or meaning thereof, include its successors and assignees) as party of first part.

AND

Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited incorporated under the Companies Act 1956 (1 of 1956) having its Registered office at Prakashgad, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051, (hereinafter referred to individually, as “MSEDCL” or “Power Procurer” or “Procurer”, which expression shall, unless repugnant to the context or meaning thereof, include its successors and assignees) as party of the second part.

WHEREAS MSEDCL vide RfS No. has floated tender for procurement of 1000 MW power from Solar Power Projects through Competitive Bidding (followed by reverse auction) and M/s...../Power Producer has been declared Successful Bidder pursuant to Letter of Award (LoA) dated for development of Solar Power Project of 1000 MW capacity located at and sale of entire of electrical energy, so produced, for commercial purposes from such Power Plant to MSEDCL.

AND, WHEREAS the Power Producer has furnished Performance Bank Guarantee no..... dated amounting to Rs. (calculated at INR 20 Lakh / MW) as per the RfS No.

AND, WHEREAS the Power Producer desires to set-up/has set up Solar Energy based Power Plant of MW capacity at Village Taluka District State.....and may change the project location, provided if the location is changed by the Solar Power Producer once at the time of achievement of Financial Closure i.e. within 9 (nine) months from the date of

execution of the Power Purchase Agreement, for projects being set up in Solar park, and within 12 (twelve) months from the date of execution of the Power Purchase Agreement, for projects being set up outside Solar park as per the RfS provisions, by executing supplementary agreement.

AND, WHEREAS the power producer has taken responsibility to set up requisite power injection system into MSETCL/MSEDCL network.

AND, WHEREAS the Parties hereby agree to execute this Power Purchase Agreement setting out the terms and conditions for the sale of power by Power Producer to MSEDCL.

NOW THEREFORE IN VIEW OF THE FORGOING PREMISES AND IN CONSIDERTAION OF THE MUTUAL COVENANTS AND CONDITIONS HEREINAFTER SET FORTH, MSEDCL AND THE POWER PRODUCER, EACH TOGETHER WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE SUCCESSORS AND PERMITTED ASSIGNS, A PARTY AND COLLETCIVELY THE PARTIES, HEREBY AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1: DEFINITIONS

1. For all purposes of this Agreement, the following words and expressions shall have the respective meanings set forth below:

“Agreement” shall mean this Power Purchase Agreement executed hereof, including the schedules hereto, amendments, modifications and supplements made in writing by the Parties from time to time.

“AMR” shall mean Automated Meter Reading.

“Approvals” means the permits, clearances, licenses and consents as are listed in Schedule 3 hereto and any other statutory approvals.

“Billing Period” means (subject to Article 6.1 of the Agreement) the calendar month ending with the Metering Date. The first Billing Period shall commence from the Commercial Operation Date and end with the Metering Date corresponding to the month in which the Commercial Operation Date occurs.

“Billing Date” shall be the first Business Day after the Metering Date of each Billing Period.

“Business Day” shall mean a Day other than Sunday or a statutory holiday on which banks remain open for business in Mumbai.

“Capacity Utilisation Factor (CUF)” shall have the same meaning as provided in CERC (Terms & Conditions for tariff determination from renewable energy sources) Regulations, 2009 as amended from time to time. However for avoidance of any doubt, it is clarified that the CUF shall be calculated on the Contracted Capacity; In any Contract Year, if ‘X’ MWh of energy has been metered/scheduled out at the Delivery Point for ‘Y’ MW Project capacity, $CUF = (X \text{ MWh} / (Y \text{ MW} * 8766)) * 100\%$;

“CERC” means Central Electricity Regulatory Commission.

“Change in Law” shall have the meaning ascribed thereto in Article 9 of this Agreement.

“Commissioning” with respect to the Project as certified by RLDC/SLDC/DISCOM shall mean when all equipment’s as per rated capacity has been installed and energy has flown into the grid.

“Commercial Operation Date” with respect to the Project shall mean the date certified in the commissioning certificate as issued upon successful commissioning of the full capacity of the Project or the last part capacity of the Project (certified by RLDC/SLDC/MSEDCL) as the case may be and such date as specified in a written

notice given at least 30 days in advance by the Successful Bidder to MSEDCL.

“Competent Court” means the Supreme Court of India or any High Court, or any tribunal or any similar judicial or quasi-judicial body that has jurisdiction in relation to issues relating to the Project.

“Contract Year” shall mean, with respect to the initial Contract Year, the period beginning on the Commercial Operation Date and ending at 12.00 midnight on 31st March of that Fiscal Year. Each successive Contract Year shall coincide with the succeeding Fiscal Year, i.e., a period of twelve months commencing on April 1 and ending on following March 31, except that the final Contract Year shall end on the date of expiry of the Term or on Termination of this Agreement whichever is earlier.

“Contracted Capacity” means the AC capacity of the project contracted with MSEDCL for supply of power from the Solar Power Project by the Power producer at the Delivery Point which shall be equal to... (Insert MW).

“CTU or Central Transmission Utility” shall mean the Central Transmission Utility as defined in Sub-Section (10) of section (2) of the EA-2003.

“Day” shall mean calendar day.

“Declared CUF” shall mean *the % capacity utilization factor of the project mentioned in Clause No. 5.4.2 of the PPA and* which shall be allowed to revise the same only once at the time of first anniversary of the project i.e. on completion of 1 year from COD. Such revision of the CUF shall be done within 1 month of completion of 1 (one) year from COD and no such revision shall be allowed thereafter and it shall remain unchanged for the balance term of the PPA.

“Delivered Energy” means the kilowatt hours of energy actually fed and measured by the energy meters and/or scheduled at the Delivery Point and as certified by RLDC/SLDC/DISCOM.

In case, the project is installed and connected through CTU Network, then all transmission charges and losses upto delivery point shall be to the account of the Successful Bidder. Change in charges /losses of CTU shall not be covered under Change in Law.

“Delivery Point” shall mean the point(s) of connection(s) at which energy is delivered into the Grid System:

- For existing intra - state projects, at the existing metering point(s).
- For new intra - state projects, at the voltage level of above 33 kV of STU/MSETCL sub-station.
- For inter - state projects, energy settlement and delivery point shall be at Maharashtra STU/MSETCL periphery

“Deviation Settlement Mechanism (DSM)”: For deviations from schedule, the DSM (Deviation Settlement Mechanism) shall be applicable as per the prevailing CERC/MERC regulations. The DSM charges at the generator end shall be settled by the Solar Power Generator.

“Effective Date” shall mean the date of execution of Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) by both the parties;

“Electricity Laws” shall mean the Electricity Act, 2003 and the relevant Rules, Notifications, and amendments issued there under and all other Laws in effect from time to time and applicable to the development, financing, construction, ownership, operation or maintenance or regulation of electric generating companies and Utilities in India, the rules, regulations and amendments as applicable issued by the MERC / CERC from time to time.

“Emergency” means a condition or situation of physical damage to CTU/STU electrical system including the Grid System, which threatens the safe and reliable operation of such system or which is likely to result in disruption of safe, adequate and continuous electric supply by CTU/STU or DISCOM Grid System or could endanger life or property.

“Expiry Date” shall mean the date occurring after twenty 20 years from the Scheduled commencement-of-supply date in case of proposed/new solar power projects or 20 years from the signing of PPA for existing solar power projects.

“Financing Documents” mean the agreements and documents (including asset leasing arrangements) entered/to be entered into between the Power Producer and the Financing Parties relating to the financing of the Project.

“Financial Closure” or **“Project Financing Arrangements”** shall mean as defined under clause 3.13 of the RfS document.

“Financing Parties” shall mean the parties financing the Project, pursuant to the Financing Documents.

“Force Majeure Event” shall have the meaning set forth in Article 8.

“MERC” means the Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission.

“GNA Regulations” shall mean the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Connectivity and General Network Access to the inter-State Transmission System) Regulations, 2022 notified on 07.06.2022, including subsequent amendments and clarifications issued thereof. Any reference to the terms “connectivity” or “network access” or “general network access” in this Agreement shall be interpreted in terms of the provisions of these Regulations.

“GoI” shall mean the Government of the Republic of India and any agency, legislative body, department, political subdivision, authority or instrumentality thereof.

“GoM” shall mean the Government of the State of Maharashtra and any agency, legislative body, department, political subdivision, authority or instrumentality thereof.

“Government Instrumentality” shall mean the GoI, the GoM and their ministries, inspectorate, departments, agencies, bodies, authorities, legislative bodies.

“Grid System” shall mean CTU/ STU / Discom’s power transmission system / distribution system through which Delivered Energy is evacuated and distributed.

“Interconnection Facilities” in respect of the Power Producer shall mean all the facilities installed by the Power Producer to enable MSEDCL to receive the Delivered Energy from the Project at the Delivery Point, including transformers, and associated equipment, relay and switching equipment, protective devices and safety equipment and transmission lines from the project to nearest sub-station.

“Interconnection Points” shall mean the point(s) of connection(s) at which the project is connected to the grid:

- For existing intra - state projects, at the existing metering point(s).
- For new intra - state projects, at the voltage level of 33 kV or above of STU/MSETCL sub-station including the transmission line (dedicated connecting the solar power project).
- For inter - state projects, energy settlement and delivery point shall be at Maharashtra STU/MSETCL periphery.

“kV” shall mean kilo Volts.

“kWh” shall mean kilo Watt-hour.

“Law” shall mean any valid legislation, statute, rule, regulation, notification, directive or order, issued or promulgated by any Governmental Instrumentality.

“Letter of Award (LoA)” shall mean the letter dated issued by MSEDCL to the Power Producer for award of the Contract.

“Metering Date” for a Billing Period, means the midnight of the last Day of the calendar month.

“Metering Point”; For existing intra - state projects, metering shall be at the existing metering point(s); For new intra - state projects, metering shall be at the voltage level of 33 kV or above of STU/MSETCL sub-station including the transmission line (dedicated) connecting the solar power project to STU/MSETCL sub-station; for inter-state projects, metering shall be as per prevailing CTU/CEA procedures/guidelines.. All expenses including wheeling charges and losses between the Project including Metering arrangement upto delivery point shall be borne by the Generators.

“Month” shall mean calendar month.

“Monthly Charge” shall have the meaning set forth in Article 5.

“MRI” shall mean Meter Reading Instrument.

“MW” means Mega Watts.

“O & M Default” shall mean any default on the part of the Power Producer for a continuous period of ninety (90) days to (i) operate and/or (ii) maintain (in accordance with Prudent Utility Practices), the Project at all times.

“Part Commissioning” shall mean a part of the Solar PV Capacity (AC MW) commissioned as per clause 4.1.6.

“Performance Bank Guarantee” shall mean the irrevocable unconditional bank guarantee submitted by the Power Producer as per the RfS No.

“Power Producer” or **“Generator”** or **“Solar Power Developer”** or **“Successful Bidder”** shall mean the Bidding Company or a Bidding Consortium participating in the bid and having been selected and allocated a project capacity by MSEDCL (through a competitive bidding process), including the SPV formed by the selected bidder/ consortium for the purpose of setting up of project and signing of PPA with MSEDCL;

“Project” shall mean a Solar Photovoltaic Grid Interactive Power Station to be established by the Power Producer at, Dist: in the State comprising of number of units at single/multiple locations (details as specified in Schedule 6), aggregating to capacity of MW and shall include land, buildings, plant, machinery, ancillary equipment, material, switch-gear, transformers, protection equipment and the like necessary to deliver the Electricity generated to MSEDCL at the Delivery Point.

“Project Site” means any and all parcels of real property, rights-of-way, easements and access roads located at Village- ____, Taluka- ____, District- ____, State the location details specified as per Schedule 6 , upon which the Project and its related infrastructure will be located.

“Prudent Utility Practices” shall mean those practices, methods, techniques and standards, that are generally accepted for use in electric utility industries taking into account conditions in India, and commonly used in prudent electric utility engineering and operations to design, engineer, construct, test, operate and maintain equipment lawfully, safely, efficiently and economically as applicable to power stations of the size, service and type of the Project, and that generally conform to the manufacturers' operation and maintenance guidelines.

“REA” Regional Energy Account.

“RLDC” shall mean relevant Regional Load Dispatch Center established under sub section (1) of Section 27 of Electricity Act 2003.

“SBI 1 Year MCLR Rate” means 1 year Marginal Cost of Funds Based Lending Rate (MCLR) fixed by State Bank of India (SBI) / any replacement thereof by SBI in accordance with regulations and guidelines of Reserve Bank of India. In absence of such rate, any other arrangement that substitutes such rate as mutually agreed to/by both the parties.

“Scheduled COD” or “Scheduled commensment-of-supply date” or “Scheduled Commencement of Supply Date” or “SCSD” means {insert date} (not exceeding 24 (Twenty Four) months from the date of execution of the PPA where the project capacity connected outside the solar park or not exceeding 21 (Twenty One) months from the date of execution of the PPA where the project capacity connected within the solar park

“SEA” means the State Energy Account issued by State Load Dispatch Centre.

“SLDC” means the State load dispatch center as notified by the State Government.

“SNA” shall mean State Nodal Agency.

“STU or State Transmission Utility” shall mean the State Transmission Utility notified by respective State Government under Sub-section (1) of Section 39 of the Act.

“Tariff” shall have the meaning set forth in Article 5.

“Tariff Invoices” shall have the meaning set forth in Article 6.

“Technical Limits” means the limits and constraints described in Schedule 2, relating to the operations, maintenance and dispatch of the Project.

“Term” means the term of the Agreement as defined in Article 10.

“Voltage of Delivery” means the voltage at which the Electricity generated by the Project is required to be delivered to the MSEDCL and shall be __kV.

“Week” shall mean calendar week.

Interpretation:

- a) Unless otherwise stated, all references made in this Agreement to "Articles" and "Schedules" shall refer, respectively, to Articles of, and Schedules to, this Agreement. The Schedules to this Agreement form part of this Agreement and will be in full force and effect as though they were expressly set out in the body of this Agreement.
- b) In this Agreement, unless the context otherwise requires (i) the singular shall include plural and vice versa; (ii) words denoting persons shall include partnerships, firms, companies and Discom (iii) the words "include" and "including" are to be construed without limitation and (iv) a reference to any Party includes that Party's successors and permitted assigns.

Article 2: LICENCES, PERMITS

The Power Producer, at its sole cost and expense, shall acquire and maintain in effect all clearances, consents, permits, licenses and approvals required from time to time by all regulatory / statutory competent authority (ies) in order to enable it to perform its obligations under the Agreement.

Article 3: OBLIGATIONS

3.1 Obligations of the Power Producer:

- i) The Power Producer shall obtain all statutory approvals, clearances and permits necessary for the Project at its cost in addition to those Approvals as listed in Schedule 3.
- ii) The Power Producer shall obtain financial closure within 9 (nine) months from the date of execution of the Power Purchase Agreement, for projects being set up in Solar park, and within 12 (twelve) months from the date of execution of the Power Purchase Agreement, for projects being set up outside Solar park.
- iii) The Power Producer shall construct, operate and maintain the Project during the term of PPA at his cost and risk including the required Interconnection Facilities.
- iv) The Power Producer shall sell all available capacity from identified Solar Photovoltaic Grid-Interactive Power Plants to the extent of contracted capacity on first priority basis to MSEDCL and not to sell to any third party.
- v) The Power Producer shall seek approval of CTU/STU/DISCOM in respect of Interconnection Facilities.
- vi) The Power Producer shall undertake at its own cost construction/ upgradation of (a) the Interconnection Facilities, (b) the Transmission Lines and as per the specifications and requirements of CTU/STU/DISCOM, as notified to the Power Producer at schedule 4.
- vii) The Power Producer shall undertake at its own cost maintenance of the Interconnection Facilities, as per the specifications and requirements of CTU/STU/ DISCOM, in accordance with Prudent Utility Practices.
- viii) The Power Producer shall operate and maintain the Project in accordance with Prudent Utility Practices.
- ix) The Power Producer shall be responsible for all payments on account of any taxes, cesses, duties or levies imposed by the GoI/State Government or its competent statutory authority on the land, equipment, material or works of the Project or on the Electricity generated or consumed by the Project or by itself or on the income or assets owned by it.
- x) For evacuation facility and maintenance of the transmission system, the Power Producer shall enter into separate agreement with CTU/STU/DISCOM, as applicable.
- xi) To apply for start up power required for the plant from DISCOM or the concerned agency as the case may be
- xii) Fulfilling all other obligations undertaken by him under this Agreement.
- xiii) The Power Producer can inject power earlier to SCSD from Project with MSEDCL's consent.
- xiv) The Power Producer shall be required to follow the Detailed Procedure as issued

by CERC/CTU under General Network Access under the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Connectivity and General Network Access to the inter-State Transmission System) Regulations, 2022, as well as other Regulations issued by CERC/CEA as amended from time to time. The transmission charges & Losses upto the Delivery Point shall be borne Power Producer.

3.2 Obligations of MSEDCL:

- i) MSEDCL shall off-take and purchase the electricity generated by power producer as per the terms and conditions of this Agreement.
- ii) MSEDCL to open the Letter of Credit as per terms and conditions of this agreement.
- iii) MSEDCL will be responsible for obtaining/scheduling power under General Network Access (GNA).
- iv) MSEDCL will borne all transmission charges and losses and any other charges as applicable under the respective regulations beyond the Delivery Point.

3.3 Liquidated damages for delay in Commissioning the Project/Solar Photovoltaic Grid Interactive Power Plant beyond Scheduled commencement-of-supply date:

- i) The Projects shall be commissioned within a period of (not exceeding 24 (Twenty Four) months from the date of execution of the PPA.
- ii) The Power Producer shall have to submit Commissioning Certificate as verified, inspected and certified by RLDC/SLDC/DISCOM. In case of failure to achieve this milestone, MSEDCL shall forfeit the Performance Bank Guarantee (PBG) in the following manner:
 - a) **Delay upto Six (6) months from SCSD** – MSEDCL will forfeit total Performance Bank Guarantee on per day basis and proportionate to the balance Capacity not commissioned.
 - b) **In case the commissioning of the project is delayed beyond Six (6) months from SCSD-** The maximum time period allowed for commissioning of the full Project Capacity with encashment of Performance Bank Guarantee shall be limited to 30 (Thirty) months from the date of execution of the PPA.-
 - c) In case, the Commissioning of the Project is delayed beyond this period as mentioned in Article (b) above, Power Producer's Event of Default, as per clause 10.3 of PPA, shall be considered to have occurred and the PPA contracted capacity shall stand reduced / amended to the project Capacity commissioned upto maximum time period allowed for commissioning of full project capacity as per Article (b) above and the PPA for the balance

Capacity not commissioned shall be terminated and shall be reduced from the Contracted Capacity.

Article 4: SYNCHRONISATION, COMMISSIONING AND COMMERCIAL OPERATION

4.1 Synchronization, Commissioning and Commercial Operation:

- 4.1.1 The Power Producer shall give at least Thirty (30) days written notice to the RLDC/SLDC/SNA and MSEDCL, of the date on which it intends to synchronize the Power Project to the Grid System.
- 4.1.2 Subject to Article 4.1.1, the Power Project may be synchronized by the Power Producer to the Grid System when it meets all the connection conditions prescribed in the Grid Code and otherwise meets all other Indian legal requirements for synchronization to the Grid System.
- 4.1.3 The synchronization equipment and all necessary arrangements/ equipment including Remote Terminal Unit (RTU) for scheduling of power generated from the Project and transmission of data to the concerned authority as per applicable regulation shall be installed by the Power Producer at its generation facility of the Power Project at its own cost. The Power Producer shall synchronize its system with the Grid System only after the approval of CTU/STU and RLDC/SLDC or DISCOM.
- 4.1.4 The Power Producer shall immediately after each synchronization / tripping of generator, inform the sub-station of the Grid System to which the Power Project is electrically connected in accordance with applicable Grid Code.
- 4.1.5 The Projects shall be commissioned within a period of (not exceeding 24 (Twenty Four) months from the date of execution of the PPA.
- 4.1.6 **Part Commissioning:** Part commissioning of the Project shall be accepted by MSEDCL subject to the condition that the Minimum Capacity for acceptance of first and subsequent part(s) commissioning shall be 50 MW, without prejudice to the imposition of penalty, in terms of the PPA on the part which is not commissioned. However, the SCSD (Scheduled commencement-of-supply date) will not get altered due to part-commissioning. Irrespective of dates of part commissioning or full commissioning, the PPA will remain in force for a period of 20(twenty) years from the SCSD. In case of commissioning of project delayed beyond SCSD, MSEDCL will purchase the generation for the period from part commissioning to SCSD at PPA tariff.

4.1.7 **Early Commissioning:**

The commencement of supply of power corresponding to full as well as part contracted capacity prior to SCSD is permitted. The Power producer shall give fifteen (15) days advance notice to Procurer. Power Procurer shall give acceptance for availing such power within 15 days from the date of receipt of notice. In case procurer not give acceptance to purchase of power within stipulated period, the Power Producer can sell the power to the extent not accepted by procurer in the power exchanges or through bilateral arrangements by intimation to procurer. If the Procurer gives acceptance to purchase of such power, the power will be procured at PPA tariff. If the project is not fully commissioned within the maximum time period allowed for commissioning of the full Project Capacity i.e. 30 (Thirty) months from the date of execution of the PPA then the last date of such maximum time period shall be considered as COD for the capacity commissioned.

4.2 **Performance Bank Guarantee:**

4.1.1 The Performance Bank Guarantee furnished by Power Producer to MSEDCL as prescribed in the RfS shall be for guaranteeing the commissioning / commercial operation of the project up to the Contracted Capacity within SCSD.

4.1.2 If the Solar Power Developer fails to achieve Financial Closure as prescribed in Clause 3.13 of the RfS and Article 3.1.(ii) of this PPA, an extension for the attainment of the financial closure may however be considered by MSEDCL, on the sole request of the Power Producer, on payment of penalty of Rs.10000/- per day per MW (excluding 18% GST, if applicable). In case of any delay in depositing this extension charge, the Solar Power Producer has to pay an interest on this extension charge for the days lapsed beyond due date of financial closure @ SBI MCLR (1 Year).

This extension will not have any impact on the Scheduled Commissioning Date (SCSD). However such amount of penalty paid so shall be returned to the Power Producer without any interest within a period of 30 days of achievement of successful commissioning provided such commissioning is within the Scheduled Commissioning Date (SCSD).

4.1.3 If the Power Producer fails to commission the project on or before Scheduled commencement-of-supply date, MSEDCL shall have the right to forfeit the Performance Bank Guarantee without prejudice to the other rights of the

Power Producer under this Agreement as per Article 3.3.

- 4.1.4 MSEDCL shall release the Performance Bank Guarantee upon successful commissioning of full contracted capacity after adjusting Liquidated Damages (if any) as per Article 3.3.

4.2 Dispatch and Scheduling:

- 4.2.1 The Power Producer shall be required to Schedule its power as per the applicable regulations/requirements / guidelines of CERC/MERC and maintain compliance to the Grid Code requirements and directions, as specified by RLDC/SLDC/DISCOM from time to time. Any deviation from the Schedule will attract the provisions of applicable regulation / guidelines / directions and any financial implication on account of this shall be to the account of the Power Producer.
- 4.2.2 Power Producer shall be responsible for deviations made by it from the dispatch schedule and for any resultant liabilities on account of charges for deviation as per applicable regulations.
- 4.2.3 In case of Projects connected through CTU Network and/or in case of Inter-State Projects, the commercial settlement of purchased energy as well as energy drawl from the grid shall be governed as per CERC (Deviation Settlement Mechanism) Regulations, 2022 or as amended time to time. In such cases, the Scheduled Energy as certified by Maharashtra SLDC in the State Energy Account based on the energy certified in REA by the concerned RPC shall be considered as Delivered Energy subject to adjustment on account of transmission losses & charges of CTU, if any.

Article 5: RATES AND CHARGES

- 5.1** Monthly Energy Charges: The MSEDCL shall pay for the Scheduled /Delivered Energy as certified by RLDC/SLDC/ MSEDCL/Appropriate authority through REA/SEA/ Meter Reading (AMR/MRI) as applicable, for the Term of this Agreement from the Commercial Operation Date, to the Power Producer every month. The Tariff payable by MSEDCL for energy purchased shall be as per Article below.
- 5.2** MSEDCL shall pay a fixed rate of Rs. (in words Rs.----) per kWh as discovered under the Competitive Bidding (followed by e-reverse auction) and as agreed by the Parties upon commissioning of a Project (as certified by RLDC/SLDC/DISCOM) for delivered/scheduled energy during the period of PPA.
- 5.3 Start-up power/Auxiliary consumption (Applicable for intra state projects):**
MSEDCL shall supply electricity to the Power Producer at the MSEDCL's prevailing HT Industrial Tariff rate in force from time to time and Generator shall pay for this electricity at applicable tariff.
- 5.4 Capacity Utilisation Factor (CUF):**
“Declared CUF” is ----- % capacity utilization factor of the project and which shall be allowed to revise the same only once at the time of first anniversary of the project i.e. on completion of 1 year from SCSD. Such revision of the CUF shall be done within 1 month of completion of 1 (one) year from SCSD and no such revision shall be allowed thereafter and it shall remain unchanged for the balance term of the PPA.
- 5.4.1 Criteria for generation:**
Calculation of CUF will be on yearly basis from 1st April of the year to 31st March of next year. Energy supplied between SCSD and commencement of first financial year after SCSD will not be taken into consideration for the purpose of calculation of CUF. Subsequently, the annual CUF will be calculated every year from 1st April of the year to 31st March of next year.
- The successful bidder shall maintain generation so as to achieve annual CUF not less than 90% of the declared value (i. e. minimum CUF) and not more than 120% of the declared CUF value (i. e. Maximum CUF), during the PPA duration of 20 years. The lower limit will, however, be relaxable by MSEDCL to the extent of grid non -availability for evacuation which is beyond the control of the successful bidder.

For the first year of operation of the Project, the annual CUF shall be calculated for the complete year after commencement of power supply from the Project. Subsequently, the annual CUF will be calculated every year from 1st April of the year to 31st March next year. Similarly, for the last year of operation of the Project, the annual CUF shall be calculated for the complete year before the expiry of the PPA.

5.4.2 Shortfall in minimum generation:

If for any Contract Year, it is found that the Power Producer has not been able to generate minimum energy corresponding to the value of annual CUF within the permissible lower limit of CUF declared by the Power Producer, on account of reasons solely attributable to the Power Producer, such shortfall in energy shall make the Power Producer liable to pay the penalty equal to 1.5 times the PPA tariff to MSEDCL. This will, however, be relaxable by MSEDCL to the extent of grid non-availability for evacuation (beyond the Delivery Point) which is beyond the control of the Power Producer. This penalty shall be applied to the amount of shortfall in supply of energy during the Contract Year.

However, this penalty shall not be applicable in events of Force Majeure identified under the PPA with MSEDCL, affecting supply of solar power by the Power Producer.

This penalty for Energy supplied in initial contract year will be calculated by taking into consideration the CUF calculated for first anniversary i.e. completion of one year from SCSD. Subsequently, the annual CUF will be calculated every year from 1st April of the year to 31st March of next year.

5.4.3 Excess Generation:

In case the availability is more than the maximum CUF specified, the Power Producer will be free to sell it to any other entity provided first right of refusal will vest with the MSEDCL. In case the Procurer purchases the excess generation, excess generation over and above 10% of declared annual CUF, the same may be done at PPA tariff. MSEDCL shall inform the Power Producer for procurement of excess power within 15 days of receiving a written intimation from the Power Producer for such excess generation. If in case MSEDCL fails to reply to the Power Producer within the above stipulated time period then the Power Producer shall be free to sell it to any other entity.

5.5 DC Oversizing:

The DC oversizing shall be commercial decision of power producer to optimize

its solar project. However for the purpose of compensation towards change in law, if any, the DC installed capacity shall be considered as the formula as follows or actual installed DC capacity whichever is lower.

DC Capacity for Change in Law = AC Contracted Capacity x (Declared CUF / Minimum CUF stipulated in RFS)

5.6 Generation Compensation in off take constraint due to transmission:

Where the procurer does not schedule power on account of unavailability of the Transmission Infrastructure or any other eventuality, the penalty will be in accordance with the Electricity (Promotion of Generation of Electricity from Must-Run Power Plant) Rules, 2021, as amended from time to time.

However, it is clarified that if the plant is ready before SCSD, but the off-take is constrained because of inadequate / incomplete power evacuation infrastructure of STU/CTU, no compensation shall be permissible.

5.7 Generation compensation in off-take constraints due to Grid unavailability:

During the operation of the plant, there can be some periods where the plant can generate power but due to temporary transmission unavailability, the power is not evacuated, for reasons not attributable to the Power Producer. In such cases, the generation compensation shall be addressed by the Power Procurer in following manner:

Duration of Grid unavailability	Provision for Generation Compensation
Grid unavailability beyond 175 hours in a year, as defined in the PPA	Generation Compensation = ((Tariff X Solar power (MW) offered but not scheduled by Procurer)) X 1000 X No. of hours of grid unavailability. However, in case of third-party sale or sale in the power exchange, as price taker, the 95% of the amount realised, after deducting expenses, shall be adjusted against the Generation compensation payable, on monthly basis.

5.8 Generation compensation/Payment in case of reduced offtake:

The power producer and MSEDCL shall follow the forecasting and scheduling process as per applicable CERC/MERC regulations as amended from time to time.

The Power Producer and the Procurer shall follow the forecasting and scheduling process as per the regulations in this regard by the Appropriate Commission. In case the plant is available to supply power but the off take of power is not done by the Procurer, including non-dispatch of power due to non-compliance with “Electricity (Late Payment Surcharge and Related Matters) Rules, 2022 notified by the Ministry of Power vide Gazette notification dated 3rd June 2022” and any clarifications or amendment thereto, considering the principle of ‘must run’ status for RE Power, the procurer shall pay to the Power Producer, corresponding to the reduced off take, in terms of following manner:

Reduced off-take	Minimum Generation Compensation
Reduced off-take beyond 175 hours in a year, as defined in the PPA	<p>Generation Compensation = (Tariff x Solar PV power (MW) offered but not scheduled by Procurer) X 1000 X No. of hours of Reduced Off-take.</p> <p>However, in case of third-party sale or sale in the power exchange, as price taker, the 95% of the amount realised, after deducting expenses, shall be adjusted against the Generation compensation payable, on monthly basis.</p>

The Generation Compensation is to be paid as part of the energy bill for the successive month after receipt of Regional Energy Accounts (REA)/State Energy Accounts (SEA) or any other relevant documents certified by RLDC/SLDC/MSEDCL.

It is clarified that Article 5.7 shall not be applicable, if in future, Merit Order Despatch is made applicable to generation from renewable sources; from Solar power project in this case.

For claiming compensation in clause 5.6 and 5.7, the Generator must sell their power in the power exchange as a price taker. Thus, the compensation would be limited to the difference of the actual generation up to declared capacity subject to a maximum up to the contracted capacity and the quantum of power scheduled by the procurer.

The Power Producer shall ensure compliance with all laws (including the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003), rules, regulations, policies (including the State RE Policy), by-laws and/or guidelines as framed by the Central Government, State Government, local authority and/or authorized person or entity and as amended/modified from time to time in establishment, construction and operating the Solar Power Plant and in the generation, marketing, selling

and/or supply of electricity or any other activity associated with the Solar Power Plant. Power Producer shall also comply with Cyber security guidelines as may be issued by any Government or Authority from time to time.

Article 6: BILLING AND PAYMENT

6.1 Billing Provision:

The Billing shall be on monthly basis. MSEDCL shall be billed by the Power Producer based on Meter reading (MRI/AMR)/REA /SEA as certified by Maharashtra SLDC/RLDC or MSEDCL authority as may be applicable following the end of each month for the energy supplied.

The Power Producer shall raise bills (on online portal only) for the power supplied during the month by the 10th day of the following month.

The Power Producer shall open a bank account (“Power Producer’s Designated Account”), and shall notify MSEDCL as per the format enclosed with this PPA as **Schedule 5**, for all Tariff Payments be made by the Procurer to the Power Producer, and notify the Procurer of the details of such account at least thirty (30) Days before the dispatch of the first Monthly Bill. The Procurer shall also designate a bank account (the “Procurer’s Designated Account”) for payments to be made by the Seller to the Procurer, if any, and notify the Seller of the details of such account thirty (30) days before the dispatch of the first Monthly Bill. The Seller and the Procurer shall instruct their respective bankers to make all payments under this Agreement to the Procurer’s Designated Account or the Power Producer’s Designated Account, as the case may be, and shall notify either Party of such instructions on the same day.

6.2 Payment:

MSEDCL shall make payment of the amounts due in Indian Rupees within thirty (30) days from the date of receipt of the Tariff Invoice by the designated office of the MSEDCL.

6.3 Late Payment:

In the event of delay in payment of Monthly bill by MSEDCL thirty (30) days beyond date of presentation of Tariff Invoice, a late Payment charge shall be payable by MSEDCL to the Power Producer at the rate of 1.25% (percent) in excess of the SBI, 1 year Marginal Cost of Funds Based Lending Rate (MCLR) per annum / any replacement thereof by SBI.

6.4 Rebate:

For payment of Bill on or before Due Date, the following Rebate shall be paid by the power producer to MSEDCL in the following manner:

- a) A rebate of 1% shall be payable to MSEDCL for the payments made within a period of 15 days of the presentation of Tariff Invoice by modes as mentioned in Article 6.1 along with required supporting documents at MSEDCL office. No rebate shall be applicable for payment beyond 15 days of the presentation of Tariff Invoice.
- b) For the above purpose, the date of presentation of Bill shall be the next Business Day of delivery of the Tariff Invoice at MSEDCL.
- c) No rebate shall be payable on the Bills raised on account of taxes, duties, cess, etc.

6.5 Payment Security:

1) Letter of Credit:

- a) MSEDCL shall establish and maintain irrevocable and unconditional revolving Letter of Credit in favour of, and for the sole benefit of, the Power Producer for the contracted capacity. All the cost for opening, maintenance and other cost related to establishment of Letter of Credit shall be borne by MSEDCL.
- b) The Letter of Credit shall be established in favour of, and issued to, the Power Producer on the date hereof and made operational thirty (30) days prior to due date of first invoice and shall be maintained consistent herewith by MSEDCL and all times during the Term of the Agreement.
- c) Such Letter of Credit shall be in form and substance acceptable to both the Parties and shall be issued by any Scheduled Bank and be provided on the basis that:
 - i. In the event a Tariff Invoice or any other amount due and undisputed amount payable by MSEDCL pursuant to the terms of this Agreement is not paid in full by MSEDCL as and when due, the Letter of Credit may be called by the Power Producer for payment of undisputed amount.
 - ii. The amount of the Letter of Credit shall be equal to one month's projected payments during first contract year and thereafter during each contract year, the amount of Letter of Credit shall be equal to one month average billing of previous contract year.
 - iii. The MSEDCL shall replenish the Letter of Credit to bring it to the original amount within 30 days in case of any valid drawdown.
- d) The Letter of Credit shall be renewed and/or replaced by the MSEDCL not less than 30 days prior to its expiration.

- e) **Payment under the Letter of Credit:** The drawl under the Letter of Credit in respect of a Tariff Invoice (excluding supplementary bills) shall require:
- i. a copy of the metering statement issued by MSEDCL, supporting the payments attributable to the Delivered Energy in respect of such Tariff Invoice
 - ii. a certificate from Power Producer stating that the amount payable by MSEDCL in respect of such tariff invoice has not been paid or disputed by MSEDCL till the due date of payment of the Tariff invoice.

2) Payment Security Fund –

The Payment Security Fund suitable to support payment for at least 3 (three) months' billing of all the Projects tied up with such fund.

6.6 Disputes:

In the event of a dispute as to the amount of any Tariff Invoice, resolution process as described in Article 11 shall be followed.

Article 7: METERING AND COMMUNICATION

7.1 Reading and Calibration of Meters:

- 7.1.1. The metering point will be as given below:
- a) For existing intra - state projects, metering shall be at the existing metering point(s);
 - b) For new intra - state projects, metering shall be at the voltage level of 33 kV or above of STU/MSETCL sub-station including the dedicated transmission line connecting the solar power project.
 - c) For inter-state projects shall be as per prevailing CERC/CEA procedure/regulations.
- 7.1.2. For the purpose of energy accounting, the ABT compliant meter with Automated Meter Reading (AMR) feature shall be installed by Power Producer at the metering point as applicable.
- 7.1.3. Interface metering shall conform to the Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations 2014 and amendment thereto. CTU/STU/DISCOM shall stipulate specifications in this regard.
- 7.1.4. The Power Producer shall bear all costs pertaining to installation, testing, calibration, maintenance, renewal and repair of meters upto Delivery Point.
- 7.1.5. The ABT metering equipment consisting of Main and Check Meters with separate CT and PT shall be identical in make, technical standards and of 0.2s accuracy class and calibration and comply with the requirements of Electricity Rules.
- 7.1.6. The meters installed at the Metering Point shall have four quadrant, three phase, four wires and provision for on line/automatic reading and time slots as required by purchaser and SLDC, as applicable
- 7.1.7. The Power Producer shall also establish backup metering system/check meter, as applicable. In the event of the Main Metering System is not in service for the reason of maintenance, repairs or testing, then the Backup Metering System/Check Meter shall be used during the period for which the Main Metering System is not in service and the provisions above shall apply to the reading of the Backup Metering System.

7.2 Testing of the metering equipment (wherever applicable):

- 7.2.1 The Main and Check Meters shall be tested for accuracy, with a portable standard meter, by the National accredited Labs and sealed by MSEDCL at its own cost. MSEDCL/MSETCL/STU shall carry out the calibration, periodical testing, sealing and maintenance of meters in the presence of the authorized

representative(s) of the Power Producer and the representative of the Power Producer shall sign on the results thereof.

- 7.2.2 The frequency of meter testing shall be annual. All the meters will be tested only at the Metering Point. Purchaser will provide a copy of the test reports to Seller.
- 7.2.3 If during testing, both the Main and Check Meter are found within the permissible limit of error i.e. 0.2%, the energy computation will be as per the Main Meter. If during test, any of the Main Meters is found to be within the permissible limits of error but the corresponding Check Meter is beyond the permissible limit; the energy computation will be as per the Main Meter. The Check Meter shall be calibrated immediately.
- 7.2.4 If during the tests, any of the Main Meters is found to be beyond permissible limits of error, but the corresponding Check Meters is found to be within the permissible limits of error, then the energy computation for the month upto date and time of such test check shall be in accordance with Check Meter. The Main Meter shall be calibrated immediately and the energy for the period thereafter shall be as per the calibrated Main Meter.
- 7.2.5 If during any of the monthly meter readings, the variation between the Main meter and the Check meter is more than 0.5%, all the meters shall be re-tested and calibrated at the Seller's cost immediately by Purchaser. During this period energy recorded with SCADA shall be used for billing & payment purposes.
- 7.2.6 For all times the reading of the Main meter only will be considered except in rarest conditions such as maintenance, repairs, testing or discrepancy in meter reading with compare to check meters then the Check meter reading may be considered.

7.3 Sealing and Maintenance of Meters:

- 7.3.1 The Main Metering System and the Backup Metering System shall be sealed in the presence of representatives of Power Producer, CTU/STU and DISCOM.
- 7.3.2 When the Main Metering System and / or Backup Metering System/Check Metering System and / or any component thereof is found to be outside the acceptable limits of accuracy or otherwise not functioning properly, it shall be repaired, re-calibrated or replaced by the Power Producer and / or CTU/STU/DISCOM at Power Producer's cost, as soon as possible.
- 7.3.3 Any meter seal(s) shall be broken only by CTU/STU/DISCOM's representative in the presence of Power Producer's representative whenever the Main Metering System or the Backup Metering System is to be inspected,

tested, adjusted, repaired or replaced.

7.3.4 All the Main and Check Meters shall be calibrated at least once in a period of one year.

7.3.5 In case, both the Main Meter and Check Meter are found to be beyond permissible limit of error, both the meters shall be calibrated immediately and the correction applicable to main meter shall be applied to the energy registered by the Main Meter at the correct energy for the purpose of energy accounting / billing for the actual period during which inaccurate measurements were made, if such period can be determined or, if not readily determinable, shall be the shorter of:

- a) the period since immediately preceding test of the relevant Main meter, or
- b) one hundred and eighty (180) days immediately preceding the test at which the relevant Main Meter was determined to be defective or inaccurate.

7.4 Records:

Each Party shall keep complete and accurate records and all other data required by each of them for the purposes of proper administration of this Agreement and the operation of the Power Plant. Among such other records and data, the Power Producer shall maintain an accurate and up-to-date operating log at the Power Plant with records of:-

- a) Fifteen (15) minutes logs of real and reactive power generation, frequency, transformer tap position, bus voltage(s), Main Meter and Back up Meter Readings and any other data mutually agreed;
- b) any unusual conditions found during operation / inspections;
- c) chart and printout of event loggers, if any, for system disturbances/ outages;
- d) All the records will be preserved for a period of 36 months.

Article 8: FORCE MAJEURE

8.1 Force Majeure Events:

- a) Neither Party shall be responsible or liable for or deemed in breach hereof because of any delay or failure in the performance of its obligations hereunder (except for obligations to pay money due prior to occurrence of Force Majeure events under this Agreement) or failure to meet milestone dates due to any event or circumstance (a “Force Majeure Event”) beyond the reasonable control of the Party experiencing such delay or failure, including the occurrence of any of the following:
- b) Definition of Force Majeure: A ‘Force Majeure’ (FM) would mean one or more of the following acts, events or circumstances or a combination of acts, events or circumstances or the consequence(s) thereof, that wholly or partly prevents or unavoidably delays the performance by the Party [(Power Producer / Power Procurer) (Affected Party)] of its obligations under the relevant Power Purchase Agreement, but only if and to the extent that such events or circumstances are not within the reasonable control, directly or indirectly, of the Affected Party and could not have been avoided if the Affected Party had taken reasonable care or complied with Prudent Utility Practices.

8.2 Categorisation of Force Majeure Events:

8.2.1 Natural Force Majeure Event:

- a) Act of God, including, but not limited to lightning, drought, fire and explosion (to the extent originating from a source external to the site), earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, flood, cyclone, typhoon or tornado if it is declared / notified by the competent state / central authority / agency (as applicable), or verified to the satisfaction of Procurer;
- b) radioactive contamination or ionising radiation originating from a source in India or resulting from another Force Majeure Event mentioned above excluding circumstances where the source or cause of contamination or radiation is brought or has been brought into or near the Power Project by the Affected Party or those employed or engaged by the Affected Party;
- c) the discovery of geological conditions, toxic contamination or archaeological remains on the Project land that could not reasonably have been expected to be discovered through an inspection of the Project land; or
- d) any event or circumstances of a nature analogous to any of the foregoing.

8.2.2 Non-Natural Force Majeure Event:

- a) any act of war (whether declared or undeclared), invasion, armed conflict or act of foreign enemy, blockade, embargo, revolution, riot, insurrection, terrorist or military action;
- b) nation/state-wide strike, lockout, boycotts or other industrial disputes which are not directly and solely attributable to the actions of the Affected Party, but does not include strike or labour unrest limited to the Affected Party or its contractors;
- c) nationalisation or any compulsory acquisition by any Indian Governmental Instrumentality/ State Government in national interest or expropriation of any material Project assets or rights of the Generator, as a result of which the Generator or its shareholders are deprived (wholly or partly) of their rights or entitlements under the Power Purchase Agreement. Provided that such action does not constitute remedies or sanctions lawfully exercised by the Procurer or any other Government Authority as a result of any breach of any of the Applicable Laws or the Applicable Permits by the Generator or the Generator related parties;
- d) action of a Government Authority having Material Adverse Effect including but not limited to change in law, only if consequences thereof cannot be dealt with under and in accordance with the provisions of Article 9 of this PPA; any unlawful or unauthorised or without jurisdiction revocation of, or delay in, or refusal, or failure to renew or grant without valid cause, any Permits of the Generator or any of the clearance, licence, authorization to be obtained by the Contractors to perform their respective obligations under the relevant PPA and/or the Project Documents; provided that such delay, modification, denial, refusal or revocation did not result from the Generator's or any Contractors inability or failure to comply with any condition relating to grant, maintenance or renewal of such Permits or clearance, licence, authorization, as the case may be.

8.3 Force Majeure Exclusions:

8.3.1 Force Majeure shall not include (i) any event or circumstance which is within the reasonable control of the Parties and (ii) the following conditions, except to the extent that they are consequences of an event of Force Majeure:

- a) Unavailability, late delivery, or changes in cost of the plant, machinery, equipment, materials, spare parts or consumables for the Power Project;
- b) Delay in the performance of any contractor, sub-contractor or their agents;
- c) Non-performance resulting from normal wear and tear typically experienced in power generation materials and equipment;
- d) Strikes at the facilities of the Affected Party;
- e) Insufficiency of finances or funds or the agreement becoming onerous to

perform; and

- f) Non-performance caused by, or connected with, the Affected Party's:
 - i. Negligent or intentional acts, errors or omissions;
 - ii. Failure to comply with an Indian Law; or
 - iii. Breach of, or default under this Agreement

8.4 Notification of Force Majeure Event

8.4.1 The Affected Party shall give notice to the other Party of any event of Force Majeure as soon as reasonably practicable, but not later than Fifteen (15) days after the date on which such Party knew or should reasonably have known of the commencement of the event of Force Majeure.

If an event of Force Majeure results in a breakdown of communications rendering it unreasonable to give notice within the applicable time limit specified herein, then the Party claiming Force Majeure shall give such notice as soon as reasonably practicable after reinstatement of communications, but not later than one (1) day after such reinstatement.

8.4.2 Provided that such notice shall be a pre-condition to the Affected Party's entitlement to claim relief under the PPA. Such notice shall include full particulars of the event of Force Majeure, its effects on the Party claiming relief and the remedial measures proposed. The Affected Party shall give the other Party regular (and not less than weekly) reports on the progress of those remedial measures and such other information as the other Party may reasonably request about the Force Majeure Event.

8.4.3 The Affected Party shall give notice to the other Party of (i) the cessation of the relevant event of Force Majeure; and (ii) the cessation of the effects of such event of Force Majeure on the performance of its rights or obligations under the PPA, as soon as practicable after becoming aware of each of these cessations.

8.5 Performance Excused

8.5.1 The Affected Party, to the extent rendered unable to perform its obligations or part of the obligation thereof under the PPA as a consequence of the Force Majeure Event, shall be excused from performance of the obligations, provided that the period shall not exceed 180 (one hundred and eighty) Days from the date of issuance of the FM Notice. The Parties may mutually agree to extend the period for which performance is excused due to a Force Majeure Event.

8.5.2 For the time period, as mutually agreed by the Parties, during which the performance shall be excused, the generator shall be entitled for a day to day extension of the period provided for Financial Closure or Scheduled Commissioning Period or the PPA period, as the case may be.

8.5.3 Provided always that a Party shall be excused from performance only to the extent reasonably warranted by the Force Majeure Event.

8.5.4 Provided further that, nothing shall absolve the Affected Party from any payment

obligations accrued prior to the occurrence of the underlying Force Majeure Event.

8.6 No Liability for Other Losses:

Save as otherwise provided in these Guidelines, no Party shall be liable in any manner, whatsoever, to the other Parties in respect of any Loss relating to or arising out of the occurrence or existence of any Force Majeure Event.

8.7 Resumption of Performance:

During the period that a Force Majeure Event is subsisting, the Affected Party shall, in consultation with the other Parties, make all reasonable efforts to limit or mitigate the effects of such Force Majeure Event on the performance of its obligations under the PPA. The Affected Party shall also make efforts to resume performance of its obligations under this Agreement as soon as possible and upon resumption, shall notify other Parties of the same in writing. The other Parties shall afford all reasonable assistance to the Affected Party in this regard.

8.8 Termination Due to Force Majeure Event:

- a) If, prior to the completion of the 180 (one hundred and eighty) Day period (or any extended period) for a Natural Force Majeure Event commencing from the date of issuance of the Force Majeure Notice, the Parties are of the reasonable view that a Natural Force Majeure Event is likely to continue beyond such 180 (one hundred and eighty) Day period or any extended period agreed in pursuance of Article 8.5 (Performance Excused); or that it is uneconomic or impractical to restore the affected Unit, then the Parties may mutually decide to terminate the PPA, and the termination shall take effect from the date on which such decision is taken.
- b) Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 8.8.1(a) above, the Affected Party shall, after the expiry of the period of 180 (one hundred and eighty) Days or any other mutually extended period, be entitled to forthwith terminate the PPA in its sole discretion by issuing a notice to that effect.
- c) On termination of the PPA pursuant to Article 8.8.1(b):
 - i. no Termination Compensation shall be payable to the generator.
 - ii. the Generator shall be eligible for undisputed payments under outstanding Monthly Bill(s), before the occurrence of Force Majeure Event

8.9 Available Relief for a Force Majeure Event:

- 8.9.1** No Party shall be in breach of its obligations pursuant to this Agreement except to the extent that the performance of its obligations was prevented, hindered or delayed due to a Force Majeure event. However, adjustment in tariff shall not be

allowed on account of Force Majeure event.

8.9.2 For avoidance of doubt, neither Party's obligation to make payments of money due and payable prior to occurrence of Force Majeure events under this Agreement shall be suspended or excused due to the occurrence of a Force Majeure Event in respect of such Party.

8.9.3 Provided that no payments shall be made by either Party affected by a Force Majeure Event for the period of such event on account of its inability to perform its obligations due to such Force Majeure Events.

Article 9: CHANGE IN LAW

9.1 Definitions In this Article 9, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

9.1.1 In this Article 9, the term “Change in Law” shall refer to the occurrence of any of the following events (as mentioned by the power producer at the time of bid submission) pertaining to this project only after date of adoption of tariff under Section 63 of the Act by MERC ,leading to corresponding changes in the cost ___ [Enter the date of e-Reverse Auction (e-RA) conducted under the referred RfS], including any enactment or amendment or repeal of any law, leading to corresponding changes in the cost requiring change in tariff, and includes-

- i. a change in interpretation of any law by a competent court; or
- ii. a change in any domestic tax, including duty, levy, cess, charge or surcharge by the Central Government, State Government or Union territory administration leading to corresponding changes in the cost; or
- iii. a change in any condition of an approval or license obtained or to be obtained for purchase, supply or transmission of electricity, unless specifically excluded in the agreement for the purchase, supply or transmission of electricity, which results in any change in the cost,

but does not include-

- a. Any change in any withholding tax on income or dividends distributed to the shareholders of the generating company or transmission licensee; or
- b. change in respect of deviation settlement charges or frequency intervals by an Appropriate Commission.

9.1.2 The term “law” in this Article includes any Act, Ordinance, order, bye-law, rule, regulation, and notification, for the time being in force, in the territory of India. ;

9.2 Relief for Change in Law:

9.2.1 As per prudent utility practices, the power producer shall construct solar power plant economically. If the same is not done it will be at the risk and cost of the power producer.

9.2.2 Subject to Clause 9.2.1, in the event of occurrence of any of events as provided under Article 9.1.1 which results in any increase/ decrease in the Project Cost (i.e. the cost incurred by the Power Producer towards supply and services only for the Project concerned, upto the Actual Commissioning Date of the last part capacity or SCSD/extended SCSD, whichever is earlier), the **Power Producer/MSEDCL**

shall be entitled for compensation by the other party, as the case may be, subject to the condition that the such 'Change in Law' is recognized by the MERC. Compensation payment on account of such 'Change in Law' shall be determined and shall be effective from such date as may be decided by the MERC.

- 9.2.3** However, in case of change in rates (as submitted by the power producer at the time of bid submission) of safeguard duty, GST and basic customs duty after only after date of adoption of tariff under Section 63 of the Act by MERC and resulting in change in Project Cost, then such change will be treated as 'Change in Law' and the quantum of compensation payment on account of change in rates of such duties shall be provided to the affected party by the other party as per Article 9, subject to the provision that MERC recognizes such provisions and any decision in this regard shall be governing on Power producer and MSEDCL. It is clarified that, any introduction of new tax/duty/cess made applicable for setting up the solar power project and supply of power from the Solar Power project by the **Power Producer** which have a direct effect on the Project, resulting in change in Project Cost, will also qualify under "Change in Law" as per timeline and procedure indicated **under Article-9** of PPA.
- 9.2.4** If a Change in Law results in the Power Producer's costs directly attributable to the Project being decreased or increased by one percent (1%), of the estimated revenue from the Electricity for the Contract Year for which such adjustment becomes applicable or more, during Operation Period, the Tariff Payment to the Power Producer shall be appropriately increased or decreased with due approval of MERC.
- 9.2.5** On the occurrence of a change in law, the monthly tariff or charges shall be adjusted and be recovered in accordance with the Electricity (Timely Recovery of Costs due to Change in Law) Rules, 2021 notified by the Ministry of Power on 22.10.2021 (and subsequent amendments, if any) to compensate the affected party so as to restore such affected party to the same economic position as if such change in law had not occurred.
- 9.2.6** The affected party shall furnish to the other party, the computation of impact in tariff or charges to be adjusted and recovered, within thirty (30) days of the occurrence of the change in law or on the expiry of 21 days from the date of the notice referred to in Clause 9.3.1, whichever is later, and the recovery of the proposed impact in tariff or charges shall start from the next billing cycle of the tariff.
- 9.2.7** The impact of change in law to be adjusted and recovered may be computed as

per unit basis and shall be recovered in the monthly bill as the part of tariff and will be paid as spread over for PPA period.

9.2.8 In case of approval of Change in Law by MERC and the same results in any increase or decrease in the cost of generation, the said increase/decrease in cost shall be passed on in tariff in the following manner:

Formula to calculate adjustment in the monthly tariff due to the impact of Change in Law,

Let financial impact of change in law = P

Then, the modification of the monthly tariff (M.T.) for compensating the financial impact is given by $M.T. = Y/X$

Where $X = \text{estimated monthly electricity generation (in kWh)} = (1/12) X$ [contracted capacity of the RE power plant as per the agreement (in MW) x CUF (in %) x 8760 hour x 10];

and $Y = [(P \times M_r) \{ (1 + M_r)^n \}] \div [(1 + M_r)^{n-1}]$

where,

$n = \text{no. of months over which the financial impact has to be paid (subject to maximum of 180 months in case of the non-recurring fixed amount but in case of recurring impact it will be till the impact persists); and}$

$M_r = \text{monthly rate of interest} = R/(12 \times 100)$ and

CUF = declared or revised CUF as indicated in the Agreement;

$R = \text{annual rate of interest on loan component (in \%)} as considered by the CERC in its order for Tariff Determination from Conventional or Renewable Energy Sources (Whichever is applicable) for the year in which the Project is commissioned. In absence of relevant orders of CERC for the concerned year, the interest rate shall be average interest rate plus 200 basis points above the average State Bank of India marginal cost of funds based leading rate, of one year tenor, prevalent during the last available six months for such period.$

Further, affected party shall true up the MT annually based on actual generation of the year so as to ensure that the payment to the affected party is capped at the yearly annuity amount.

Any such change, shall be considered upto three digits after the decimal point, and remaining digits, if any, shall be ignored.

For e.g. in case the change in tariff payable is calculated as Rs. 0.14678/kWh, it

shall be modified as Rs. 0.146/kWh

- 9.2.9** The affected party shall, within thirty days of the coming into effect of the recovery of impact of change in law, furnish all relevant documents along with the details of calculation to the Appropriate Commission for adjustment of the amount of the impact in the monthly tariff or charges.
- 9.2.10** The Appropriate Commission shall verify the calculation and adjust the amount of the impact in the monthly tariff or charges.
- 9.2.11** After the adjustment of the amount of the impact in the monthly tariff or charges under clause 9.2.11, the Power Producer, shall adjust the monthly tariff or charges annually based on actual amount recovered, to ensure that the payment to the affected party is not more than the yearly annuity amount.

9.3 Notification of Change in Law:

- 9.3.1** If the Power Producer is affected by a Change in Law in accordance with Article 9.1 and wishes to claim change in Law under this Article, it shall give notice of such Change in Law three weeks prior notice to MSEDCL about the proposed impact in tariff or charges, positive or negative to be recovered from such other party after becoming aware of the same.
- 9.3.2** Notwithstanding Article 9.3.1, the Power Producer shall be obligated to serve a notice to MSEDCL if it is beneficially affected by a Change in Law. Without prejudice to the factor of materiality or other provisions contained in this Agreement, the obligation to inform the Procurer contained herein shall be material. Provided that in case MSEDCL has not provided such notice, the Power Producer shall have the right to issue such notice to MSEDCL.
- 9.3.3** Any notice served pursuant to this Article 9.3.2 shall provide, amongst other thing, precise details of:
- a) The Change in Law; and
 - b) The effect on MSEDCL of the matters referred to in Article 9.2 supported by documentary evidences including Statutory Auditor Certificate to this effect so as to establish one to one correlation and its impact on the Project Cost.

Article 10: TERM, TERMINATION AND DEFAULT

10.1 Term of the Agreement:

This Agreement shall become effective upon the execution and delivery thereof by the Parties hereto and unless terminated pursuant to other provisions of the Agreement, shall continue to be in force for such time until the completion of a period of 20 years from the Scheduled commensment-of-supply date in case of proposed/new solar power projects or existing solar power projects, irrespective of dates of part commissioning or full commissioning. This Agreement may be extended for a further period on mutually agreed terms and conditions at least one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the Expiry Date.

10.2 Survival:

The expiry or termination of this Agreement shall not affect any accrued rights, obligations and liabilities of the Parties under this Agreement, including the right to receive penalty as per the terms of this Agreement, nor shall it affect the survival of any continuing obligations for which this Agreement provides, either expressly or by necessary implication, which are to survive after the Expiry Date or termination including those under Article 8 (Force Majeure), Article 10 (Events of Default and Termination), Article 11 (Dispute Resolution), Article 12 (Indemnity), Article 13 (Miscellaneous Provisions), and other Articles and Schedules of this Agreement which expressly or by their nature survive the Term or termination of this Agreement shall continue and survive any expiry or termination of this Agreement.

10.3 Events of Default and the consequences thereof:

10.3.1 Power Producer's Default:

The occurrence of any of the following events at any time during the Term of this Agreement shall constitute an Event of Default by Power Producer:

- a) Delay in commencement of supply of power beyond six months from Scheduled commensment-of-supply date.
- b) Power Producer fails to maintain energy supply corresponding to the minimum CUF as declared in the PPA, or assigns or novates any of its rights or obligations contrary to the terms of the PPA or repudiates the PPA, or effectuates a change in control or shareholding of its promoters in breach of the provisions of the PPA, or commits any other acts or omissions as laid down in the PPA and is also unable to cure any of the aforesaid within the cure period, as may be provided in the PPA, the Solar Power Generator shall

be construed to be in default.

- c) O & M Default on part of Power Producer.
- d) Failure or refusal by Power Producer to perform any of its material obligations under this Agreement including but not limited to financial closure.
- e) Power Producer fails to make any payment required to be made to Power Procurer under this agreement within three (3) months after the due date of a valid invoice raised by MSEDCL on the Power Producer.
- f) If the Power Producer (i) assigns or purports to assign its assets or rights in violation of this agreement; or (ii) transfers or novates any of its rights and / or obligations under this agreement, in violation of this agreement.
- g) If the Power Producer becomes voluntarily or involuntarily the subject of proceeding under any bankruptcy or insolvency laws or goes into liquidation or dissolution or has a receiver appointed over it or liquidator is appointed, pursuant to Law, except where such dissolution of the Power Producer is for the purpose of a merger, consolidation or reorganization and where the resulting entity has the financial standing to perform its obligations under this Agreement and creditworthiness similar to the Power Producer and expressly assumes all obligations under this agreement and is in a position to perform them; or
- h) Occurrence of any other event which is specified in this Agreement to be a material breach / default of the Power Producer.

10.3.2 Procedure for Power Producer's Event of Default:

- a) Upon being in default as per clause 10.3.1(a), the Power Producer shall be liable to pay MSEDCL, damages, as detailed in the PPA in Clause No.3.3(ii) for failure to commission within stipulated time in terms of the PPA.. And the PPA contracted capacity shall stand reduced / amended to the project Capacity commissioned within the period of SCSD plus 6(Six) months and the PPA for the balance Capacity not commissioned shall be terminated and shall be reduced from the Contracted Capacity. The Procurer shall have the right to recover the said damages by way of forfeiture of bank guarantee without prejudice to resorting to any other legal course or remedy.
- b) Upon being in default as per clause 10.3.1(b), the Power Producer shall be in default and the PPA shall be terminated. Further the Power Producer shall be liable to pay to the procurer, damages, equivalent to 24(Twenty-four) months, or balance PPA period whichever is less, of tariff for its contracted capacity with the declared CUF.

- c) In the event that the Power Producer assigns or novates any of its rights or obligations contrary to the terms of the PPA, or repudiates the PPA, or commits any other acts or omissions as laid down in the PPA and is also unable to cure any of the aforesaid within the cure period, as may be provided in the PPA, the Power Producer shall pay to the Procurer, damages, equivalent to 24 (twenty four) months, or balance PPA period whichever is less, of tariff for its contracted capacity with the stipulated minimum CUF. The Procurer shall have the right to recover the said damages by way of forfeiture of bank guarantee, if any, without prejudice to resorting to any other legal course or remedy.
- d) In addition to the levy of damages as aforesaid, in the event of a default by the Power Producer, the lenders shall be entitled to exercise their rights of substitution and in concurrence with the Procurers. However, in the event the lenders are unable to substitute the defaulting Solar Power Producer within the stipulated period, the Procurer may terminate the PPA.

10.3.3 MSEDCL's Default:

- (a) If MSEDCL is in default on account of reasons including inter alia:
 - (i) Default by MSEDCL in performing its obligation under this agreement,
 - (ii) Failure to pay the monthly and / or supplementary bills beyond 90 days,
 - (iii) If MSEDCL becomes voluntarily or involuntarily the subject of proceeding under any bankruptcy or insolvency laws or goes into liquidation or dissolution or has a receiver appointed over it or liquidator is appointed, pursuant to Law, except where such dissolution of MSEDCL is for the purpose of a merger, consolidation or reorganization and where the resulting entity has the financial standing to perform its obligations under this Agreement and creditworthiness similar to MSEDCL and expressly assumes all obligations under this agreement and is in a position to perform them.

10.3.4 Procedure for Power Procurer/MSEDCL's Event of Default:

- a) The defaulting Procurer shall, subject to the prior consent of the Power Producer, novate its part of the PPA to any third party, including its Affiliates within the stipulated period.
- b) In the event the aforesaid novation is not acceptable to the Power Producer, or if no offer of novation is made by the defaulting Procurer within the stipulated

period, then the Power Producer may terminate the PPA and at its discretion.

- c) The Procurer shall pay to the Power PRoducer, damages, equivalent to 24 (Twenty-four) months or balance PPA period whichever is less ,of charges for its contracted capacity with the stipulated minimum CUF.

10.4 Termination:

10.4.1 Termination for Power Producer's Default:

Upon the occurrence of an event of default as set out in sub-clause 10.3.1(b) above, MSEDCL may deliver a Default Notice to the Power Producer in writing which shall specify in reasonable detail the Event of Default giving rise to the default notice, and calling upon the Power Producer to remedy the same.

At the expiry of 30 (thirty) days from the delivery of this default notice and unless the Parties have agreed otherwise, or the Event of Default giving rise to the default notice has been remedied, MSEDCL may deliver a Termination Notice to the Power Producer. MSEDCL may terminate this Agreement by delivering such a Termination Notice to the Power Producer and intimate the same to the MERC. Upon delivery of the Termination Notice this Agreement shall stand terminated and MSEDCL shall stand discharged of all its obligations. The Power Producer shall have liability to make payment within 30 days from the date of termination notice towards compensation equivalent to 24(Twenty-four) months, or balance PPA period whichever is less, of tariff for its contracted capacity with the stipulated minimum CUF to MSEDCL.. Where a Default Notice has been issued with respect to an Event of Default, which requires the co- operation of both MSEDCL and the Power Producer to remedy, MSEDCL shall render all reasonable co-operation to enable the Event of Default to be remedied without any legal obligations.

10.4.2 Termination for MSEDCL's Default:

- (a) Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default as set out in sub-clause 10.3.4 above, the Power Producer may deliver a Default Notice to MSEDCL in writing which shall specify in reasonable detail the Event of Default giving rise to the Default Notice, and calling upon MSEDCL to remedy the same.
 - (i) At the expiry of 30 (thirty) days from the delivery of the Default Notice and unless the Parties have agreed otherwise, or the Event of Default giving rise to the Default Notice has been remedied, the Power Producer may serve a "Suspension Notice" to MSEDCL for a duration not exceeding one year ("Suspension Period").

- (ii) During the “Suspension Period” mentioned herein above, MSEDCL shall, subject to the prior consent of the Solar Power Producer, novate its part of the PPA to any third party, including its affiliates or the Solar Power Producer shall be free to sell in the open market by finding the said consumers on its own or through any Central / State power trading utilities. In case of wheeling of power to such third parties, the transmission charges, transmission losses, wheeling charges and losses SLDC charges and cross subsidy surcharge etc. shall be applicable as per MERC’s regulation in force from time to time and paid directly to respective agencies by third party. No banking facility shall be allowed to Power Producer and third parties.
- (iii) Till expiry of the Suspension Period, MSEDCL will be entitled to cure its default and buy power from the Power Producer. In the event novation is not acceptable to the Solar Power Producer, or if no offer of novation is made by the defaulting Procurer within the stipulated period, then the Solar Power Producer may terminate the PPA and at its discretion require the defaulting Procurer to
 - 1) pay to the Solar Power Producer, damages, equivalent to 24 (Twenty-Four) months, or balance PPA period whichever is less, of charges for its contracted capacity with stipulated minimum CUF by the Solar Power Producer.

In the event of termination of PPA, any damages or charges payable to the STU, for the connectivity of the plant, shall be borne by MSEDCL.

Article 11: DISPUTE RESOLUTION

- 11.1 All disputes or differences between the Parties arising out of or in connection with this Agreement shall be first tried to be settled through mutual negotiation.
- 11.2 The Parties hereto agree to attempt to resolve all disputes arising hereunder promptly, equitably and in good faith.
- 11.3 Each Party shall designate in writing and communicate to the other Party its own representative who shall be authorized to resolve any dispute arising under this Agreement in an equitable manner and, unless otherwise expressly provided herein, to exercise the authority of the Parties hereto to make decisions by mutual agreement.
- 11.4 In the event that such differences or disputes between the Parties are not settled through mutual negotiations within sixty (60) days, after such dispute arises, then it shall be adjudicated by MERC in accordance with Law.
- 11.5 In the event of a dispute as to the amount of any Tariff Invoice, MSEDCL shall notify the Solar Power Producer of the amount in dispute and MSEDCL shall pay the Solar Power Producer 100% of the undisputed amount within the due date provided either party shall have the right to approach the MERC to effect a higher or lesser payment on the disputed amount.
- 11.6 MSEDCL / Solar Power Producer shall not have the right to challenge any Tariff Invoice, or to bring any court or administrative action of any kind questioning/modifying a Tariff Invoice after a period of three years from the date of the Tariff Invoice is due and payable.
- 11.7 Where any dispute arises from a claim made by any change in or determination of Tariff or any matter related to Tariff or claims made by any party which partly or wholly relate to any change in the Tariff or determination of any matter agreed to be referred to the MERC, such dispute shall be submitted to adjudication by the MERC. Appeal against the decision of the MERC shall be made only as per the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, as amended from time to time.
- 11.8 Courts in Mumbai shall have exclusive jurisdiction to enforce any award under this agreement, subject to the applicable Laws.
- 11.9 The provisions of this clause shall survive the termination of this PPA for any reason whatsoever.
- 11.10 The disputes beyond the jurisdiction of MERC shall be filed before the Bombay High Court, Mumbai.

Article 12: INDEMNITY

- 12.1 **Power Producer's Indemnity:** The Power Producer agrees to defend, indemnify and hold harmless MSEDCL, its officers, directors, agents, employees and affiliates (and their respective officers, directors, agents and employees) from and against any and all claims, liabilities, actions, demands, judgments, losses, costs, expenses, suits, actions and damages arising by reason of bodily injury, death or damage to property sustained by third parties that are caused by an act of negligence or the willful misconduct of the Power Producer, or by an officer, director, sub- contractor, agent or employee of the Power Producer except to the extent of such injury, death or damage as is attributable to the willful misconduct or negligence of, or breach of this Agreement by, MSEDCL, or by an officer, director, sub-contractor, agent or employee of the MSEDCL.
- 12.2 **MSEDCL's Indemnity:** MSEDCL agrees to defend, indemnify and hold harmless the Power Producer, its officers, directors, agents, employees and affiliates (and their respective officers, directors, agents and employees) from and against any and all claims, liabilities, actions, demands, judgments, losses, costs, expenses, suits, actions and damages arising by reason of bodily injury, death or damage to property sustained by third parties that are caused by an act of negligence or the willful misconduct of MSEDCL, or by an officer, director, sub-contractor, agent or employee of MSEDCL except to the extent of such injury, death or damage as is attributable to the willful misconduct or negligence of, or breach of this Agreement by, the Power Producer, or by an officer, director, sub-contractor, agent or employee of the Power Producer.

Article 13: MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- 13.1 **Governing Law:** This Agreement shall be interpreted, construed and governed by the Laws of India.
- 13.2 **Insurance:** The Power Producer shall obtain and maintain necessary policies of insurance during the Term of this Agreement consistent with Prudent Utility Practice.
- 13.3 **Books and Records:** The Power Producer shall maintain books of account relating to the Project in accordance with generally accepted Indian accounting principles.
- 13.4 **Waivers:** Any failure on the part of a Party to exercise, and any delay in exercising, exceeding three years, any right hereunder shall operate as a waiver thereof. No waiver by a Party of any right hereunder with respect to any matter or default arising in connection with this Agreement shall be considered a waiver with respect to any subsequent matter or default.
- 13.5 **Limitation Remedies and Damages:** Neither Party shall be liable to the other for any consequential, indirect or special damages to persons or property whether arising in tort, contract or otherwise, by reason of this Agreement or any services performed or undertaken to be performed hereunder.
- 13.6 **Notices:** Any notice, communication, demand, or request required or authorized by this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be deemed properly given upon date of receipt if delivered by hand or sent by courier, if mailed by registered or certified mail at the time of posting, if sent by fax when dispatched (provided if the sender's transmission report shows the entire fax to have been received by the recipient and only if the transmission was received in legible form), to :

In case of the Power Producer:

Name: _____ Designation: _____ Address : _____
Ph. Nos.: _____ Fax No.: _____

In case of Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited:

Designation: Chief Engineer (Renewable Energy)
Address: 5th Floor, Prakashgad, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051.
Ph. Nos.: 022- 26474211

13.7 Severability:

Any provision of this Agreement, which is prohibited or unenforceable in any

jurisdiction, shall, as to such jurisdiction, be ineffective to the extent of such prohibition or unenforceability without invalidating the remaining provisions hereof and without affecting the validity, enforceability or legality of such provision in any other jurisdiction.

13.8 Amendments:

This Agreement shall not be amended, changed, altered, or modified except by a written instrument duly executed by an authorized representative of both Parties. However, MSEDCL may consider any amendment or change that the Lenders may require to be made to this Agreement.

13.9 Assignment:

Neither Party shall assign this Agreement or any portion hereof without the prior written consent of the other Party, provided further that any assignee shall expressly assume the assignor's obligations thereafter arising under this Agreement pursuant to documentation satisfactory to such other Party. However, such assignment shall be permissible only for entire contracted capacity.

Provided however, no approval is required from MSEDCL for the assignment by the Power Producer of its rights herein to the Financing Parties and their successors and assigns in connection with any financing or refinancing related to the construction, operation and maintenance of the Project.

In furtherance of the foregoing, MSEDCL acknowledges that the Financing Documents may provide that upon an event of default by the Power Producer under the Financing Documents, the Financing Parties may cause the Power Producer to assign to a third party the interests, rights and obligations of the Power Producer thereafter arising under this Agreement. MSEDCL further acknowledges that the Financing Parties, may, in addition to the exercise of their rights as set forth in this Section, cause the Power Producer to sell or lease the Project and cause any new lessee or purchaser of the Project to assume all of the interests, rights and obligations of the Power Producer thereafter arising under this Agreement.

13.10 Entire Agreement, Appendices:

This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between MSEDCL and the Power Producer, concerning the subject matter hereof. All previous documents, undertakings, and agreements, whether oral, written, or otherwise, between the Parties concerning the subject matter hereof are hereby cancelled and shall be of no further force or effect and shall not affect or modify any of the terms or obligations set forth in this Agreement, except as the same may be made part of this Agreement in accordance with its terms, including the terms of any of the

appendices, attachments or exhibits. The appendices, attachments and exhibits are hereby made an integral part of this Agreement and shall be fully binding upon the Parties.

In the event of any inconsistency between the text of the Articles of this Agreement and the appendices, attachments or exhibits hereto or in the event of any inconsistency between the provisions and particulars of one appendix, attachment or exhibit and those of any other appendix, attachment or exhibit, MSEDCL and the Power Producer shall consult to resolve the inconsistency.

13.11 Further Acts and Assurances:

Each of the Parties after convincing itself agrees to execute and deliver all such further agreements, documents and instruments, and to do and perform all such further acts and things, as shall be necessary or convenient to carry out the provisions of this Agreement and to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed by their fully authorized officers, and copies delivered to each Party, as of the day and year first above stated.

<p>FOR AND ON BEHALF OF POWER PRODUCER M/S.</p> <p>Authorised Signatory</p> <p>WITNESSES</p> <p>1. _____ ()</p> <p>2. _____ ()</p>	<p>FOR AND ON BEHALF OF MAHARASHTRA STATE ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION COMPANY LIMITED</p> <p>MSEDCL</p> <p>WITNESSES</p> <p>1. _____ ()</p> <p>2. _____ ()</p>
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SCHEDULE 1: PARAMETERS AND TECHNICAL LIMITS OF SUPPLY

1. Electrical characteristics

- Three phase alternating current
- Nominal declared frequency: 50.0 Hz
- Final Voltage at Delivery Point: kV

Short circuit rating: As a part of the detailed design process, the Power Producer shall calculate the short circuit rating (minimum and maximum), and supply this information to the MSEDCL.

Note: The tolerances & Electrical characteristics variations and Basic Insulation level will be as per relevant grid code and CEA standards.

1. Quality of Service

The Power Producer shall be responsible for the delivery of energy conforming Performance Standards for Transmission and Bulk Supply as approved by MERC.

The maximum current and voltage waveform distortion shall be in accordance with the limits prescribed under Central Electricity Authority (Grid Standards) Regulations 2010, as amended from time to time.

2. Power Factor:

The Generator shall maintain the Power Factor as per the prevailing MERC/CERC regulations and as may be stipulated / specified by CTU/STU/DISCOM from time to time. The Power Producer shall provide suitable protection devices, so that the Electric Generators could be isolated automatically when grid supply fails.

Connectivity criteria like short circuit level (for switchgear), neutral Grounding, fault clearance time, current unbalance (including negative and zero sequence currents), limit of harmonics, etc. shall be as per Grid Code.

SCHEDULE 2: TECHNICAL LIMITS

1. The nominal steady state electrical characteristics of the system are as follows:
 - a) three phase alternating current at 50 Hertz plus or minus 0.5 Hertz
 - b) nominal voltage of ____KV with +10% to – 12.5% variation.

2. The Project shall be designed and capable of being synchronized and operated within a frequency range as per relevant Grid Code and voltage of ____KV

3. Operation of the Project outside the nominal voltage and frequency specified above will result in reduction of power output consistent with generator capability curves.

SCHEDULE 3: APPROVALS

1. Consent from the CTU/STU /DISCOM for the evacuation scheme for evacuation of the power generated by the MW Solar Photovoltaic Grid Interactive Power Projects.
2. Approval of the CEA/ Electrical Inspectorate, Government of Maharashtra for commissioning of the transmission line and the solar project installed at the Project Site.
3. Certificate of Commissioning of the Solar Photovoltaic Grid Interactive Power Project issued by CTU/STU/MSEDCL/SLDC/MEDA.
4. SNA/MEDA registration certificate.
5. Permission from all other statutory and non-statutory bodies required for the Project.
6. Clearance from Department of Forest, Ecology and Environment, if applicable.

Appendix-A-1

- i) The Power Producer shall give to the concerned RLDC/SLDC, State Nodal Agency (SNA) and MSEDCL at least Thirty (30) days advance written notice, of the date on which it intends to synchronize the Power Project to the Grid System. The Power Producer shall be solely responsible for any delay or non-receipt of the notice by the concerned agencies, which may in turn affect the Commissioning Schedule of the Project.
- ii) A Solar PV Project will be considered as commissioned if all equipment as per rated project capacity has been installed and energy has flown into the grid.
- iii) Power Producer shall ensure that the equipment up to the rated Capacity has been installed and completed in all respects before the Scheduled commensment-of-supply date.

iv) Documents to be submitted to MSEDCL within 30 days after synchronization:

The Power Producer shall have to submit the hardcopies to MSEDCL:

1. Covering Letter
 2. Board resolution for authorized signatory.
 3. Invoice of the major equipment (including but not limited to modules, Inverters/PCUs, Weather Monitoring Stations/DC Cables and for all the equipment's)
 4. All supporting documents towards meeting the technical compliance along with datasheet/ warranty certificates/ contract agreement etc. as mentioned in Annexure-A.
 5. Installation report duly signed by the authorized signatory as per Appendix-A-2
 6. Plant Layout clearly mentioning the details of rows and number of modules in each row.
 7. Electrical inspector report along with all annexures/attachments. It would be the responsibility of the Power Producer to collect the certificate.
 8. Power Producer shall ensure Connectivity to the grid from concerned CTU/STU/ Transmission Utility/DISCOM. Connectivity report as per the Appendix-A-3
 9. Synchronization Certificate as per prescribed format issued by respective CTU/STU/Transmission Utility/DISCOM for ascertaining injection of power into grid as per Appendix-A-4.
 10. Relevant document from SLDC/RLDC acknowledging successful data communication between plant end and SLDC/RLDC.
- v) In case any additional supporting/revised documents are asked by MSEDCL, the same have to be submitted/uploaded by the Power Producer.
 - vi) The Power Producer shall have to submit commissioning date along with commissioning order issued by State Nodal Agency/State Utility.
 - vii) Early Commissioning of a Solar Project prior to the scheduled commissioning date is permitted on acceptance of power by MSEDCL. In order to facilitate this, shall inform the concerned RLDC/SLDC and MSEDCL well in advance the date on which it intends to synchronize the Power Project to the Grid System. The POWER PRODUCER shall be required to give an advance notice of at least 90 days prior to the proposed commissioning date.
 - xi) Joint Meter Reading (JMR) shall be taken at Delivery Point and Pooling Substation (if applicable)/plant premise at the time of connectivity of the Project with Grid. This shall include information of respective meters installed at delivery/ interconnection point and pooling substation/plant premises.

Appendix-A-2

(To be provided by POWER PRODUCER and to be submitted at least 10 days prior to commissioning date)

Sr. No.	Capacity of the Project (MW)	
	Capacity already commissioned (MW)	
	Capacity proposed to be commissioned (MW)	
I.	Technology used (Mono/Multi Crystalline / thin film / Others; please specify along with capacity of each type)	
II.	Rating of each module (Wp)	
III.	Angle from horizontal at which array is installed	
IV.	Number of modules installed of each type	
V.	Source(s) of the cells installed of each type	
VI.	Source(s) of the Modules installed of each type	
VII.	Number of PCUs / Inverters installed	
VIII.	Source of the PCUs / Inverters (Name of supplier with address)	
IX.	Rating of PCUs / Inverters	
X.	Date of installation of full capacity (as per capacity proposed to be commissioned)	-----
	PV arrays	
	PCUs / Inverters	
	Transformers	
	Documents / Lease Agreement to establish possession / right to use 100% (hundred per cent) of the required land in the name of solar power generator for a period not less than the complete term of PPA.	

Appendix-A-3

(To be provided by concerned CTU/STU/Transmission Utility/Discoms)

This is in compliance to the office order of the -----, ----- Discom, <Place> issued vide office order <No.><dated>, the committee constituted vide said order has completed the work for commissioning of <kV> Bay & Metering Equipment to interconnect the <MW> Solar Power Generation Plant (having <technology>) with Grid installed at <Village>, <Tehsil>, <District> in the <State> on <date>. The details of Solar Power Plant are as under:-

S. No	Name of Solar Power Developer & Location	Capacity Mentioned in PPA	Connectivity	Details of Solar Power Plant (Transformer, Inverter, Modules, Switchgear)
	<M/s> <Village> <Tehsil> <District	<> MW	Metering Detail at Delivery Point <Village> S.No. of <kV> CT i) <R-Phase> ii) <Y-Phase> iii) <B-Phase> S.No. of <kV> PT i) <R-Phase> ii) <Y-Phase> iii) <B-Phase> S.No. of Main<ABT> Meter> S.No. of Check <ABT Meter> Metering Equipment installed at Receiving end on dated: <> 33 kV GSS, <>, <>, (<Distt.>)	Transformer <Make/Type:> <Sr. No.> Inverters <Make/Type:> <Sr. No.> Modules <Make: > <W>, < W > <Total: Nos.> Switchgear Panels <Make/Type:> <Sr. No.> Protection Provided: Under/Over voltage, Over current & Earth fault

The Commissioning date of various equipment is as under:

<kV> line from --- to ----, completed on date ----.

Line Bay at < kV > GSS, ----- charged for ---- on ----.

<kV> line charged from -----to----- on date-----.

Main & check metering commissioned on(initial record of main/Check meters at the time of Commissioning is to be taken and enclosed)

Complete system commissioned on date-----

The Joint Inspection Report of metering arrangement & copy of permission of Electrical Inspector is enclosed herewith.

Sample Synchronization Certificate

It is certified that ----- MW (Capacity) Solar Photovoltaic Power Project of M/s ----- ,Village -
----- Tehsil/Taluka -----, District ----- was Grid connected on (Date) at----- Hrs.

It is further certified that the Project was synchronized and supply of power into the grid from the
Project connected on (Date) at----- Hrs.

The above certificate is issued on the basis of MRI record.

NB:

- (i) The above certificate shall be issued by concerned CTU/STU/ Transmission Utility/Discoms
- (ii) Copy of duly signed MRI is to be enclosed.

SCHEDULE 4: SPECIFICATION OF ELECTRICAL ENERGY DELIVERY

1. The generation voltage from the Solar Photovoltaic Grid Interactive Power Project of M/s. _____ is _____ KV. It uses unit connection of generator, generator transformer and unit transformer.
2. The generated power at _____KV will be stepped up to _____KV at the Project Site and connected _____KV at for the purpose of interconnection with the Grid System.

SCHEDULE 5:

Details required from Vendor

Sr No	Particulars	Vendor Information
1	TITLE_MEDI Mr/Ms/Company/SSI	
2	Name of the company /Firm	
3	Name of the Proprietor	
4	Street	
5	Postal Code (Pin Code)	
6	City	
7	Telephone No	
8	Mobile Phone No	
9	E-Mail	
10	Payt Terms (to work due date from bill)	
11	Payment methods (Cash/RTGS/DD/Chq/etc)	
12	TAN Number	
13	PAN Number	
14	GST Number	
15	M-VAT Number	
16	Service Tax Number	
17	Bank name	
18	Branch	
19	Bank A/c Number	
20	Beneficiary/Account Holder Name	
21	IFSC Code	
22	MICR Code	
23	Nature of transaction (contract, Rent, profession fees, etc)	
24	Section under which TDS is deducted	
25	Recipient Type (Company, Individual, Partnership firm, HUF or other)	