

Here is the calculation showing the revenue impact of the **₹0.15 per unit** difference (₹3.13 vs. ₹2.98), specifically calculated at the maximum generation limits (20.9% CUF) you provided for both plant sizes:

Annual Revenue Comparison Table

Plant Capacity	Annual Units Exported	Annual Revenue at ₹3.13 / unit	Annual Revenue at ₹2.98 / unit	Annual Revenue Difference
1 MW	1,831,000	₹57,31,030	₹54,56,380	₹2,74,650
2 MW	3,662,000	₹1,14,62,060	₹1,09,12,760	₹5,49,300

Long-Term Financial Impact (Over 25 Years)

If we project this specific rate difference over a standard 25-year PPA lifetime (assuming the maximum generation limit is hit every year and ignoring panel degradation for simple math):

- **For the 1 MW Plant:** The ₹2.74 Lakhs annual difference compounds to a total of **~₹68.66 Lakhs** lost/gained over 25 years.
- **For the 2 MW Plant:** The ₹5.49 Lakhs annual difference compounds to a total of **~₹1.37 Crores** lost/gained over 25 years.

This shows why negotiating even a fraction of a Rupee in a PPA tariff is critical for the long-term return on investment (ROI) of a solar asset.