Sl.No	Clause	Existing Clause in Draft Regulation	Views of TGSPDCL	Justification
1	2.1(S)	"Net meter" means an appropriate energy meter which is capable of recording both import and export of electricity or a pair of energy meters one each for recording the import and export of electricity.	It is proposed to install Bidirectional Smart Meter instead of Net meter.	The real time Load Management is Possible with installation of smart meters which will in turn assist in Grid Operation to take the informed and effective decisions. Smart Meters also include advanced security features such as encryption and server communication protocols to protect consumer data.
2	4 (4.2)	The eligible consumers of all categories may install the Rooftop Solar PV System under the Net Metering Arrangement up to 500 (Five Hundred) kW capacity. Provided that existing prosumers who are already availing the facility of Net Metering and have installed capacity above 500 (Five Hundred) kW shall continue to get the benefit of net metering facility under these Regulations.	The Clause 2.1(aa) implies a Rooftop Solar PV Power Plant as that of the aggregate DC Capacity. Hence it is requested to modify the clause 4.2 of the draft regulation as 500 kWp instead of 500 kW	Discom has to ensure inverter capacity and Solar PV panels Capacity at the time of synchronization hence it is essential to mention AC/DC Capacity (KW/KWp). The installed DC capacity (KWp) expressed as the sum of the nominal DC rating (Wp) of all individual solar PV panels installed.
3	4(4.9) (i)b	For Industrial, Commercial and Other consumers: upto a maximum of 80% of sanctioned load/contracted demand of the consumer.	For Industrial, Commercial and Other consumers: upto a maximum of 80% of sanctioned load/contracted demand should be in equivalent KW instead of KVA/HP.	For HT consumers the Contracted Maximum Demand (CMD) is in KVA and for LT Industrial Consumers the sanctioned load is in HP. Since the Solar PV Power Plant capacity is in KW, the said parameters (i.e KVA or HP) are to be converted into KW equivalent to decide the feasible capacity of the rooftop solar system. **Example**: For 15 HP industrial sanctioned load, the feasible RTS capacity is 9 KW considering the conversion of units.
4	4.9	**New clause to be added**	The following may be added under clause 4.9 (i), (ii),(iii) Net metering shall not be allowed for temporary supply category.	In General temporary supply is for limited period i.e., upto project completion and after project completion regular supply will be extended under applicable category. The feasibility of RTS capacity is decided on the category of the consumer.

5	4.12	The eligible parent consumers/prosumers under Group Net Metering and Virtual Net Metering Arrangements under these regulations shall also not be entitled to avail the facility of Open Access under TGERC Terms and Conditions of Open Access, Regulation 2024 and subsequent amendments from time to time.	The eligible parent consumers/prosumers and **participating connections/ participating consumers** under Group Net Metering and Virtual Net Metering Arrangements under these regulations shall also not be entitled to avail the facility of Open Access under TGERC Terms and Conditions of Open Access, Regulation 2024 and subsequent amendments from time to time.	Since the monthly bills of the participating consumers/participating connections are being adjusted with the units generated under Group Net Metering/Virtual Net Metering, the said connections/consumers shall not be allowed to avail the facility of open Access along with the parent consumers/prosumers. The clause may be modified accordingly.
6	4.15	In case a Rooftop Solar PV System whether self-owned or leased by a Third Party Owner, is installed on prosumer premises under Group Net Metering arrangement, prosumer/ parent consumer and participating connection(s) shall be exempted from banking charges, cross subsidy surcharge and additional surcharge. Wheeling charges shall be applicable only on participating connections(s) as per the voltage level of the participating connection(s).	In case a Rooftop Solar PV System whether self-owned or leased by a Third Party Owner, is installed on prosumer premises under Group Net Metering arrangement, prosumer/ parent consumer and participating connection(s) shall be exempted from cross subsidy surcharge and additional surcharge. **Wheeling charges and Banking charges** shall be applicable only on participating connections(s) as per the voltage level of the participating connection(s).	It is proposed to impose banking charges on banked energy on par with solar generators as per the OA Regulation.No 1 of 2024 of Hon'ble TGERC.
7	4.16	In case a Rooftop Solar PV System whether self-owned or leased by a Third-Party Owner, is installed on prosumer premises under Virtual Net Metering, participating consumer(s) shall be **exempted from banking charges**. Cross subsidy surcharge and additional surcharge shall be applicable only on participating consumer(s) as per the provisions of TGERC Terms and Conditions of Open Access, Regulation 2024. Wheeling charges shall be applicable only on participating consumer(s) as per voltage level of the participating consumer(s). Wheeling losses shall be applicable only on participating consumer(s). Provided that the lower voltage level between the parent consumer's connection point and the participating consumers' connection points shall be considered as wheeling loss which is applicable	In case a Rooftop Solar PV System whether self-owned or leased by a Third-Party Owner, is installed on prosumer premises under Virtual Net Metering, participating consumer(s) shall be exempted from Cross subsidy surcharge and additional surcharge shall be applicable only on participating consumer(s) as per the provisions of TGERC Terms and Conditions of Open Access, Regulation 2024. **Wheeling charges and banking charges shall be applicable only on participating consumer(s)** as per voltage level of the participating consumer(s). Wheeling losses shall be applicable only on participating consumer(s). Provided that the lower voltage level between the parent consumer's connection point and the participating consumers' connection points shall be considered as wheeling loss which is applicable for participating consumers	It is proposed to impose banking charges on banked energy on par with solar generators as per the OA Regulation.No 1 of 2024 of Hon'ble TGERC.

		for participating consumers		
8	4.19	An eligible consumer/prosumer intending to install a Rooftop Solar PV System having the capacity in excess of 75 kW shall insure the Rooftop Solar PV system and obtain the certificate from the Chief Electrical Inspector to the Government (CEIG), who shall test and certify the safety and protection within Fifteen (15) working days from the date of receipt of the information. Provided that the Solar PV System having capacity up to 75 KW shall be inspected, tested and self-certified by the eligible consumer with regard to the safety and protection.	An eligible consumer/prosumer intending to install a Rooftop Solar PV System having the capacity in excess of **55 kW** shall insure the Rooftop Solar PV system and obtain the certificate from the Chief Electrical Inspector to the Government (CEIG), who shall test and certify the safety and protection within Fifteen (15) working days from the date of receipt of the information. Provided that the Solar PV System having capacity up to 55 KW shall be inspected, tested and self-certified by the eligible consumer with regard to the safety and protection.	As per GTCS clause.No.3.5.4, wherever the total connected load of all such multiple connections exceeds 75 HP, the consumers must necessarily switch over to HT supply. The connected load 75HP is equivalent to 56KW. Hence in line with the GTCS, certificate from the Chief Electrical Inspector may be made mandatory for Solar Rooftop power plant of capacity in excess of 55KW instead of 75KW.
9	4.20	An eligible consumer intending to install a Roof Top Solar PV system having capacity in excess of 75 kW can connect to 11 kV or 33 kV feeder of a Distribution Licensee from which the feeder of an eligible consumer is availing of supply of power.	An eligible consumer intending to install a Roof Top Solar PV system having capacity in excess of **55kW** can connect to 11 kV or 33 kV feeder of a Distribution Licensee from which the feeder of an eligible consumer is availing of supply of power.	As per GTCS clause.No.3.5.4 Wherever the total connected load of all such multiple connections exceeds 75 HP, the consumers must necessarily switch over to HT supply. The connected load 75HP is equivalent to 56KW.
10	4.21	**New clause to be added**	An eligible Consumer/Prosumer intending to install a Rooftop Solar PV System having the capacity 500 kW (0.5 MW) or above are required to obtain the unique registration number on e-portal https://egen.cea.gov.in and shall register with SLDC in compliance with CEA Regulations & Hon'ble TGERC Regulation.	All solar generators (including rooftop) of 0.5MW and above shall register in the CEA Registry before connectivity with the Grid as per CEA (Technical Standards for connectivity to the Grid) Regulations 2007 and amendments thereof and all Solar Generators shall register with SLDC as per TGERC Regulation No 1 of 2006.

<table>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>The prosumer shall submit the application to connect its Rooftop Solar PV System to the distribution system of the Licensee for approval of net metering, gross metering, group net metering or virtual net metering connections in the specified form as per Annexure-2 to Annexure-5 appended with the Regulation along with processing fee as specified below at the concerned office of the Distribution Licensee.
<table>
<tr><th>System size</th><th>Applicable fee per connection</th></tr>
<tr><td>For all LT consumers</td><td>Rs.2,500</td></tr>
<tr><td>For all HT consumers</td><td>Rs.15,000</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>The prosumer shall submit the application to connect its Rooftop Solar PV System to the distribution system of the Licensee for approval of net metering, gross metering, group net metering or virtual net metering connections in the specified form as per Annexure-2 to Annexure-5 appended with the Regulation along with processing fee as specified below at the concerned office of the Distribution Licensee.
<table>
<tr><th>System size</th><th>Applicable fee per connection</th></tr>
<tr><td>For LT consumers (1KW to 9KW)</td><td>Rs.2,500</td></tr>
<tr><td>For LT consumers (10KW to 55KW)</td><td>Rs.10,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>For all HT consumers</td><td>Rs.20,000</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>The existing Netmeter application charges were communicated in Regulation 06 of 2016. The application charges are proposed for CT Meter services and HT Services duly considering inflation rates over the years. The proposed Net Meter application charges were not altered for LT Consumers upto 9KW so as to encourage registrations under PM Surya Ghar Scheme.

As per clause.No. 4.5.2 of Retailed Supply Tariff order FY.2025-26, Trivector meters shall be provided for all 10 kW and above load services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>The Distribution Licensee shall assess the feasibility of interconnection point and the relevant distribution transformer capacity and/ or relevant 11 kV / 33 kV feeder capacity (in case of HT consumer) and communicate the same to the Eligible Consumer within Fifteen (15) working days from the receipt of proper application. The feasibility so communicated shall be valid for a period of four (4) months, unless extended by the Distribution Licensee for a reasonable cause. Any application not acted up by the Distribution Licensee as per sub para 6.4 of this regulation within Fifteen (15) working days from the date of receipt shall be deemed to have been approved. Provided that the applications for the roof top solar photo voltaic systems upto 10 kW capacity complete in all respects shall be deemed to have been accepted without requiring technical feasibility study and any commensurate</td>
<td>The Distribution Licensee shall assess the feasibility of interconnection point and the relevant distribution transformer capacity and/ or relevant 11 kV / 33 kV feeder capacity (in case of HT consumer) and communicate the same to the Eligible Consumer within Fifteen (15) working days from the receipt of proper application. The feasibility so communicated shall be valid for a period of four (4) months and will not be further extended by the Distribution Licensee.</td>
<td>It is submitted that by reducing the feasibility validity period from 10 months to 4 months, the vendors will install the solar plants within 4months instead of 10 months, thereby ensuring greater consumer satisfaction and faster capacity addition of RE to grid.</td>
</tr>
</table>

		enhancement of the sanctioned load of the consumer, as may be required, shall be carried out by the Distribution Licensee. Provided also that during the time period from the feasibility study or the deemed acceptance till the completion of installation of solar photo voltaic systems, in case there is any requirement of upgradation of distribution infrastructure like augmentation of service line, distribution transformer capacity, and the like for installation of the required capacity of solar photo voltaic systems, the same shall be carried out by the Distribution Licensee or applicant as the case may be, in accordance with TGERC Licensees duty for Supply of Electricity on request Regulation (Regulation No.4 of 2013) and its subsequent amendments thereof. Provided also that the cost of strengthening the distribution infrastructure, including distribution transformer, as necessary, to facilitate the installation of solar photo voltaic systems up to a capacity of 5 kW shall be included in the annual revenue requirement of the Distribution Licensee. Provided that the feasibility communicated by the Distribution Licensee shall not exceed a period of Ten (10) months including the extended time from the date of first feasibility communication.		
13	7.1	The Distribution Licensee shall ensure that the inter-connection of the Rooftop Solar PV System with its Network conforms to the specifications, standards and other provisions specified by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) in (Technical Standard for Connectivity of the Distributed Generation Resources) Regulations, 2013, the CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply), Regulations, 2010, the State Grid Code and their amendments thereof. Provided that a variation in the rated capacity of the system	Provided that a variation in the rated capacity of the system within a range of five percent (5%) shall be allowed only on PV Solar Panels Capacity. Further the **inverter capacity shall be limited to the approved capacity.**	

		within a range of five percent (5%) shall be allowed		
14	7.6	The tests shall be done as per the standards stated in this sub-para and in accordance with the distribution licensee's standards of the performance to ensure the quality of power generated from the Rooftop Solar PV Systems: (A) DC Power Injection: - IEC 61727, 2nd Ed. (2004) - CEA's (Technical Standards for Connectivity of the Distributed Generation Resources) Regulations, 2013. (B) Harmonic Injection:- CEA's (Technical Standards for Connectivity of the Distributed Generation Resources) Regulations, 2013. - IEEE 519 (2014), Recommended practice and requirements for harmonic control in electric power systems. (C) Flicker: - IEC 61000 series (D) Power Factor: - IEC 61215. 2nd Ed, (2005-04) - IEC 61646. 2nd Ed, (2008-05) - IEC 62108. 1st Ed, (2007-12) - IEC 61730-1, Ed. 1.2 (2013-03) - IEC 61730-2, Ed. 1.1 (2012-11)	**The tests shall be arranged by the prosumers connected at 11KV or 33KV level in presence of Discom officials** as per the standards stated in this sub-para and in accordance with the distribution licensee's standards of the performance to ensure the quality of power generated from the Rooftop Solar PV Systems: (A) DC Power Injection: - IEC 61727, 2nd Ed. (2004) - CEA's (Technical Standards for Connectivity of the Distributed Generation Resources) Regulations, 2013. (B) Harmonic Injection:- CEA's (Technical Standards for Connectivity of the Distributed Generation Resources) Regulations, 2013. - IEEE 519 (2014), Recommended practice and requirements for harmonic control in electric power systems. (C) Flicker: - IEC 61000 series (D) Power Factor: - IEC 61215. 2nd Ed, (2005-04) - IEC 61646. 2nd Ed, (2008-05) - IEC 62108. 1st Ed, (2007-12) - IEC 61730-1, Ed. 1.2 (2013-03) - IEC 61730-2, Ed. 1.1 (2012-11)	As per the clause. No. 4 of CEA (Technical standards) for connectivity of the distributed generation resources Regulation 2013 amendment dated:06.02.2019 the said regulations are applicable to prosumers.
15	8.1.3 (b)	If the quantum of electricity units imported by the prosumer during any Billing Period exceeds the quantum of electricity units exported, the Distribution Licensee shall raise its invoice for the electricity consumption after adjusting the credited units: Provided that in case, where the prosumer is under HT category , the electricity consumption in any time block (e.g., peak hours, off-peak hours, etc.) shall be first compensated with the electricity exported in the same time block. Any cumulative excess exported electricity over and above the consumption in any other time block in a billing period shall be accounted as if	It is requested to incorporate the following for better clarity If the quantum of electricity units imported by the prosumer during any Billing Period exceeds the quantum of electricity units exported, the Distribution Licensee shall raise its invoice for the net consumption with the applicable slab rate of total import consumption.	As per RST, the consumer Sub-Category/ Slab Structure (units) is decided based on total import consumption for billing but not net consumption after adjustment of exported units. The main purpose of availing RTS facility under Net metering is for self consumption. Hence surplus units consumed after netting off export shall only be considered as per applicable slab rate of total consumption to avoid subsidized power to high consumption services.

		the excess exported electricity occurred during the off-peak time block: Provided further that the imported units under clause 8.1.3 (b), shall satisfy the minimum charges based on consumption, of the Retail Supply Tariff order for the respective category of consumer, else charges determined for minimum charges based on consumption, in Retail Supply Tariff order shall be applicable		**Example**: In a billing month if the import consumption of the prosumer is 300 units and export consumption is 220units, the net consumption of 80 units shall be billed with Rs.7.70 per unit (LT-I(C): More than 200 units/month) instead of Rs.3.40 per unit (LT-I(B): More than 100 & up to 200 units/month).
16	8.2.3 (c)	If the quantum of electricity units exported exceeds the consumption of the parent consumer during the Billing Period, the excess quantum of electricity units exported to grid shall be considered for adjustment against consumption of participating connections of same parent consumer in the same billing period: Provided that the electricity consumption of the participating connections shall first be adjusted with the electricity exported by the Rooftop solar PV system in the same billing period of the participating connections in the priority and ratio provided in the GNM Agreement. Any surplus generation/ export over consumption in a billing period shall be accounted in the same billing period as if the surplus generation /energy export has occurred during the off-peak time block for HT connections and **any time block for LT connections**. Provided further that in case the quantum of electricity units exported and allocated to the participating connection(s) exceeds the quantum imported by the participating connection(s) during the same Billing Period the excess quantum of electricity units shall be settled at the rate equal to the lowest tariff rate discovered in the solar bidding or as per the agreements viz., PPAs/PSAs/PUAs entered by TGDiscoms, as the case may be, in the preceding Financial Year. In	If the quantum of electricity units exported exceeds the consumption of the parent consumer during the Billing Period, the excess quantum of electricity units exported to grid shall be considered for adjustment against consumption of participating connections **duly considering wheeling charges as per applicable voltage level and banking charges** of same parent consumer in the same billing period: Provided that the electricity consumption of the participating connections shall first be adjusted with the electricity exported by the Rooftop solar PV system in the same billing period of the participating connections in the priority and ratio provided in the GNM Agreement. Any surplus generation/ export over consumption in a billing period shall be accounted in the same billing period as if the surplus generation /energy export has occurred **during the off-peak time block for HT connections and LT connections.** Provided further that in case the quantum of electricity units exported and allocated to the participating connection(s) exceeds the quantum imported by the participating connection(s) during the same Billing Period the excess quantum of electricity units shall be settled at the rate equal to the lowest tariff rate discovered in the solar bidding or as per the agreements viz., PPAs/PSAs/PUAs entered by TGDiscoms, as the case may be, in the preceding	Any surplus generation/ export over consumption in a billing period shall be accounted of each participating connection in the same billing period duly considering wheeling charges as per applicable voltage level and banking charges as if the surplus generation /energy export has occurred during the off-peak time block for HT connections and LT connections.

		case no rate is discovered in the preceding financial year, the lowest tariff rate discovered or as per the agreements viz., PPAs/PSAs/PUAs entered by TGDiscoms in the latest previous Financial Year shall be considered. The amount so arrived shall be either adjusted in the next month electricity bill or deposited in the bank account of the eligible consumer/prosumer furnished to the licensee at the time of filing of the application.; Provided also that the net imported units/consumption of parent and participating connections shall satisfy the Minimum Charges based on Consumption, of the Retail Supply Tariff order for the respective category of consumer, else charges determined for minimum energy charges criteria or Minimum Charges based on Consumption, as the case may be, in Retail Supply Tariff order shall be applicable.	Financial Year. In case no rate is discovered in the preceding financial year, the lowest tariff rate discovered or as per the agreements viz., PPAs/PSAs/PUAs entered by TGDiscoms in the latest previous Financial Year shall be considered. The amount so arrived shall be either adjusted in the next month electricity bill or deposited in the bank account of the eligible consumer/prosumer furnished to the licensee at the time of filing of the application.; Provided also that the net imported units/consumption of parent and participating connections shall satisfy the Minimum Charges based on Consumption, of the Retail Supply Tariff order for the respective category of consumer, else charges determined for minimum energy charges criteria or Minimum Charges based on Consumption, as the case may be, in Retail Supply Tariff order shall be applicable.	
17	8.4.4 (a)	The electricity consumption of each participating consumer shall be first adjusted with the electricity exported by the Rooftop solar PV system in the same billing period of the participating consumer in the priority and ratio provided in the VNM Agreement. Any surplus generation/ export over consumption in a billing period shall be accounted in the same billing period as if the surplus generation/energy export has occurred **during the off-peak time block for HT consumers and any time block for LT consumers.**	The electricity consumption of each participating consumer shall be first adjusted with the electricity exported by the Rooftop solar PV system in the same billing period of the participating consumer **duly considering wheeling charges as per applicable voltage level and banking charges** in the priority and ratio provided in the VNM Agreement. Any surplus generation/ export over consumption in a billing period shall be accounted in the same billing period as if the surplus generation/energy export has occurred **during the off-peak time block for both the HT consumers and LT consumers.**	Any surplus generation/ export over consumption in a billing period shall be accounted of each participating consumer in the same billing period duly considering wheeling charges as per applicable voltage level and banking charges as if the surplus generation /energy export has occurred during the off-peak time block for HT connections and LT connections.
18	9.1	The quantum of electricity consumed by an Eligible Consumer from the Rooftop Solar PV System under Net Metering, Group Net Metering arrangement, Gross Metering and Virtual Net Metering Arrangement shall qualify towards compliance of Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) for the Distribution Licensee/Obligated	Following clause may be added to Clause 9.1 “Provided further that in case of non availability of generation meter, generation data against Distributed renewable energy installations, the reported capacity shall be converted into Distributed renewable energy generation in terms	As per Note 4 of Revised Draft Gazette Notification dated: 05.08.2025 on Renewable Consumption Obligation (RCO) under the Energy Conservation Act, 2001 permits to consider to convert reported capacity to renewable energy generation by considering a

		Entity: Provided that in cases Solar Generation meter is installed as per provisions of CEA (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations,2006 as amended from time to time, and such meter is read by Distribution Licensee, the quantum of energy generated as a whole shall qualify towards compliance of RPO of Distribution Licensee/Obligated Entity.	of energy by a multiplier of 4 kilowatt hour per kilowatt per day (kWh/kW/day)."	multiplier which is reproduced below: Provided further that in case the designated consumer is unable to provide generation data against Distributed renewable energy installations, the reported capacity shall be converted into Distributed renewable energy generation in terms of energy by a multiplier of 4 kilowatt hour per kilowatt per day (kWh/kW/day).
19	10.3	In case of switching over of existing retail consumers to Net Metering and Group Net Metering Arrangement, the existing meter in the premises of the prosumer shall be replaced by the bi-directional smart meter as per CEA (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations at the cost of the prosumer. Provided that in case of Gross Metering and Virtual Net Metering Arrangement, **the existing consumer meter in the premises of the parent/participating consumers shall be continued** for accounting and settlement of the units wheeled/ imported from the grid.	In case of switching over of existing retail consumers to Net Metering and Group Net Metering Arrangement, the existing meter in the premises of the prosumer shall be replaced by the bi-directional smart meter as per CEA (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations at the cost of the prosumer. Provided that in case of Gross Metering and Virtual Net Metering Arrangement, **the existing consumer meter in the premises of the parent consumer shall be replaced with Bi-Directional Smart Meter and for participating consumers metering is optional for accounting and settlement of the units** wheeled/ imported from the grid.	The real time Load Management is Possible with installation of smart meters which will in turn assist in Grid Operation to take the informed and effective decisions. Smart Meters also include advanced security features such as encryption and server communication protocols to protect consumer data.