



### JNNSM 2<sup>nd</sup> phase draft

2nd phase now set to 9000 MW
3600 by centre, 5400 by states.

2/3rds PV, 1/3rd CSP

 Main funding proposed as Viability Gap Funding through NCEF, some through bundling and GBI (fund not defined)

Domestic Content Requirement, options



## National Clean Energy Fund – the major source for JNNSM 2<sup>nd</sup> phase

- 50 rupee cess per tonne of coal or lignite
- Inter Ministerial Group in charge have limited NCEF to VGF or loans to 40%
- Projects should promote 'research and innovation'
- These rules have already been flouted



### The case against VGF

- A subsidy on capital combined with bidding will push developers towards cheaper material and workmanship.
- Huge gap in performance of modules in market place.
- Generation over 25 years demand will be hit.
- Companies with short-term interest in the business will be attracted to this model.
- Capital subsidy has been phased out internationally and in India.



### A possible win-win with GBI

- A bidding based GBI incentivices performance
- A GBI can be tailored so it recovers the funds spent

- Either make NCEF change the rules, or take a loan from NCEF
- 2. Set up a fund in SECI or IREDA which pays out GBI
- 3. Have bids for fixed 25 year per unit rates
- Sign contracts that states pay their average Pooled Power Purchase Cost to solar developers and the rest is covered by GBI
- 5. As pooled PPC rises the GBI part diminishes.
- 6 When nooled DDC is shove the hid to developers the



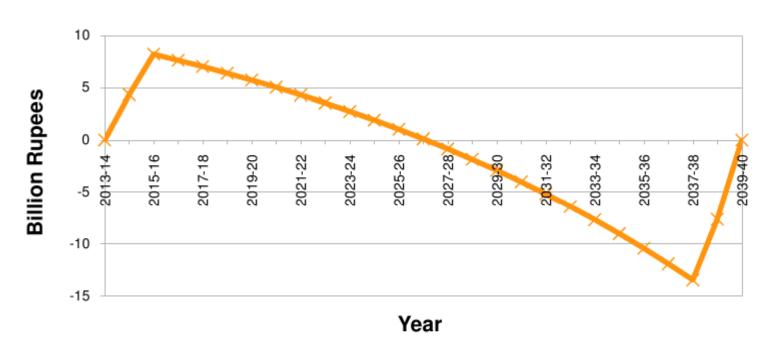
### An Example

- Tamil Nadu has a pooled PPC of Rs. 3.38/KWh in 2012-13
- The reverse bidding gives a price to developers of Rs. 7/KWh
- GBI from the centre needs to be 3.62 for the first year.
- Pooled PPC increases historically by an average of 5.86 % annually.
- The year the PPC becomes Rs. 7.01/KWh the state utility pays back Rs. 0.01 to the



## 1520 MW of PV from VGF could earn the centre Rs. 2300 crore

#### Cost/Income per year of 'reversible' GBI





# A DCR that builds competitive manufacturers

- Six different options for DCR shown
- Draft shows that impact of DCR has not been studied
- The solar market is neither open nor fair
- US, China and EU have all helped their own
- India needs to make its manufacturers competitative
- DCR should combine with demands for R&D investments
- Any DCR must come with a plan for how to phase manufacturing into global market



### Rooftops, canals and parks

- MNRE wants to use NCEF to support large (<250 MW) solar parks. 16 crores for civil engineering and 40 % of transmission infrastructure cost
- Solar parks removes positives of smaller solar installations (distribution)
- Draft on grid-connected rooftops is very unclear. Goal of 1000 MW, on and off-grid set but no clear incentives.
- No mention of Canal Projects although having multiple positives
- CSE recommends NCEF funds for more innovative canal and rooftop projects



### Merging RPSSGP and Solar Cities

- Too many programmes in JNNSM becomes sprawling
- Solar Cities aim to lower energy demand of cities
- RPSSGP aim to support states in gaining experience of setting up small and rooftop solar projects
- RPSSGP is in draft suggested to continue with 60 MW for states not yet having RPSSGP projects
- Most, if not all, projects under RPSSGP is not on rooftop
- Merge programmes, each solar city may get 1 MW of solar projects, developers can bid on a GBI to commission and run that 1 MW project.



### **Wait for Solar Thermal?**

- 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of the Centre's proposed capacity is in Solar Thermal
- So far only 2.5 MW solar thermal commissioned
- The 2014-15 date proposed Solar Thermal might be too early to properly evaluate the 1<sup>st</sup> phase
- Push this to 2015-16 to wait for generation date from 1<sup>st</sup> phase



### State Incentives

- 3000 MW in Tamil Nadu, 1000 in AP, more planned
- Total reliance on RPO/REC mechanism
- How will solar RPO differ from normal RPO?
- Changing the floor and forbearance price of REC
- Contingency plan if RPO does not pan out?
- States learning from each other?



### Issues ignored in the draft

 If there is not enough thermal power for bundling, a clause should be included that this part should be transferred to a different funding method

- Anti-corruption measures in bidding
- Water issues need for a study
- No clarity on Accelerated Depriciation