

**Draft Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Connectivity and General Network Access to the inter-State Transmission System) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2023 (hereinafter referred to as ‘Draft Second Amendment Regulations’)**

**No. L-1/261/2021/CERC**

**Dated: 5.03.2024**

**Explanatory Memorandum**

**Background**

1. The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Connectivity and General Network Access to the inter-State Transmission System) Regulations, 2022 (Principal Regulations) was notified on 7th June, 2022 and the first amendment to the Principal Regulations was notified on 1st April, 2023 (hereinafter collectively referred to as “GNA Regulations”). The provisions of the GNA Regulations were made effective from 05.04.2023, except for a few provisions which came into effect from 01.10.2023.
2. Suggestions have been received from the Ministry of Power (MoP), CTUIL, RE Developers and various RE Associations to address certain concerns as follows:
  - a. MoP, vide letters dated 03.07.2023 and 11.12.2023, has suggested certain changes in GNA Regulations like reduction of quantum of Connectivity for NER, conversion of LoA Route to Land Route, extension of timeline to acquire land for project granted connectivity on land BG route, extension of timeline for 10% equity infusion and to achieve Financial Closure after recommendation of a Committee under MNRE based on the seriousness in development of the project and transfer of Connectivity between two subsidiaries. MoP, vide letter dated 06.07.2023, has requested for revision of timeline for processing of Connectivity applications of RE Generators/Parks. Further, MoP vide letter dated 11.12.2023 has also suggested for reduction in the Bank guarantee amount from Rs. 10 lacs/MW to Rs. 5 lacs/MW for grant of Connectivity to the projects of capacity >1000 MW, acceptance of G.O issued by State Nodal Agencies of State Govt. as eligible document to applying for ISTS Connectivity and to allow intra-State entities embedded to STU to apply for GNA<sub>RE</sub> under clause 17(i).

b.CTUIL, vide letter dated 28.4.2023, has made some suggestions. The said letter is extracted as under:----

“ .....

*Subject: Proposal for revision in timelines for grant of ISTS Connectivity to applications received from Renewable Generators/Parks.*

*Respected Sir,*

*This is with reference to the discussions held in Ministry of Power on 27.04.2023 regarding verification process of land documents submitted by RE applicants along with Connectivity Applications. During the discussions, it emerged that verifications of land documents needs to be carried out through external expert Consultancy firms which would require additional time for processing of applications.*

*Accordingly, a proposal for revision in timeline for processing of Connectivity Applications is enclosed (Annexure-I) for your kind perusal/consideration please.*

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#### Annexure-I

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*2. As per the CERC Regulations, applications are to be scrutinized by the nodal agency i.e CTUIL in following manner/ timeframe:*

- (a) Applications are to be submitted online through NSWS portal.*
- (b) Any deficiency in submitted applications are required to be intimated to applicant within 1 week of receipt of application, in order of date and time of submission.*
- (c) Applicants have to submit the revised applications after rectification of all the deficiencies within one week from the date of intimation of deficiencies by CTUIL.*
- (d) All the applications received during the month are processed together with inter-se priority as per the date/time of receipt of applications.*
- (e) CTU shall intimate in-principle grant of Connectivity to the applicant within 30 days (where no augmentation is required) or 60 days (where augmentation is required) from the last day of the month in which the application has been received.*

#### **B. Difficulties encountered:**

*3. The land documents submitted with the applications are voluminous in nature as multiple land parcels/owners are involved. Details of land documents (i.e., sale deeds, Lease deeds and Land use rights documents etc.) differ across states. As per the Regulations, these land documents are to be examined for correctness within 7 days timeline. With such diversified nature of documents, it is very difficult to authenticate the veracity and enforceability of the land documents towards establishment/development of the RE projects within such short timeline.*

*4. Considering above difficulties, CTU is in the process of engaging some subject experts i.e. Consultancy firms specialized in verification of land documents to establish rights of the applicant company for development of the RE projects on the land whose documents have been submitted in line with the GNA Regulations.*

#### **Proposal:**

*5. Considering the fact that scrutiny of land documents through external experts would require some reasonable time, the following methodology for processing of applications is proposed:*

- i. Land documents submitted with the applications are to be forwarded to external*

*consultancy firm for comprehensive due diligence for land parcels by CTU and based on the deficiencies informed by the consultancy firm, applications are to be reverted to the applicant within a period of 18 days from the date of submission of applications.*

- ii. Thereafter, applicants are required to rectify the deficiencies and resubmit the application within 7 days of receiving the CTUIL observations.*
  - iii. Applications received after revert shall be scrutinized within 5 days thereafter. The rectified applications which are in order shall be considered for further processing and applications still found with deficiencies shall be closed.*
  - iv. All the applications received during the month are processed together with inter-se priority as per the date and time of receipt of original applications.*
  - v. CTU shall intimate in-principle grant of Connectivity to the applicant maximum within 30 days (where no augmentation is required) or 60 days (where augmentation is required) from the last day of the following month in which the application has been received.*
  - vi. In order to ensure inter-se priority among all type of RE based generators and RE power park developers in a non-discriminatory manner, above timelines shall be applicable for all type of applications being submitted on LOA/PPA, Land route or BG route seeking Connectivity to the ISTS.*
- c. Various RE Developers and RE Associations, vide their letters to the Commission, have also submitted some operational challenges and suggested some changes in GNA Regulations, which inter-alia includes the following:
- i. NSEFI vide letter dated 03.01.2024 has proposed (a) to extend the timeline from 6 months to 12 months for land acquisition under the BG route, (b) to reduce BG requirement to Rs. 5 lakhs/ MW from Rs. 10 lakhs/ MW, (c) to allow 10% equity infusion and to achieve Financial Closure six (6) months prior to SCOD, (d) to allow conversion of part or full capacity from land BG route to land route and/or LOA route and (e) to transfer of Connectivity from Land BG to LOA route where connectivity has been granted to SPV (100% subsidiary of the bidding company) on the Land BG route, and LOA has been issued to bidding company. Further, NSEFI vide letter dated 03.01.2024 and Renew vide letter dated 14.12.2023 have also requested to clarify that intra-state drawee entity is eligible for grant of GNA/GNA<sub>RE</sub> as per regulations 17.1(ii).
  - ii. Sembcorp vide letter dated 24.04.2023 has suggested to allow to release 10% of project cost through equity within nine months prior to the SCOD of the substation. Renew vide letter dated 08.05.2023 has suggested to allow to submit the land document and to achieve the milestone of releasing 10% of project cost through equity, six months prior to the start date of Connectivity. Further Renew vide letter dated 14.12.2023 has proposed (a) to align

- timelines for achieving financial closure with PPA timelines, (b) to align timelines for achieving financial closure with PPA timelines, (c) to allow conversion of connectivity granted under clause (ix)(a) to clause (ix)(b) and clause (ix)(c) under Regulation 5.8 and (d) to allow submission of CONN BGs from Parent Company of the grantee.
- iii. ACME Cleantech Solution Private Limited vide letter dated 26.12.2023 has suggested that (a) conversion of connectivity from land or BG route to LOA/PPA route, in parts or full, and (b) in case of termination of LOA/PPA the same Connectivity may be transferred on some other LOA/PPA with REIA/Discoms which can be with the entity itself or its parent or subsidiary companies.
  - iv. ACME solar holding private Limited vide letter dated 30.03.2023 has proposed that the Govt Order or State cabinet approval for Hydrogen or Ammonia plant be treated at par with LoA/PPA for Connectivity application and to allow switch connectivity granted on the basis of certain LoA/PPA, if terminated due to force majeure, to another LOA/PPA or to GOs/Cabinet approval by State Government or on the basis of 50% land ownership and infusion of 10% project cost through equity.

Keeping in view the suggestions received, draft second amendments have been proposed to the GNA Regulations under the following categories:

- A. Amendments to address the issues pertaining to the application and grant of Connectivity**
- B. Amendment in Timeline for submission of land document and achieving of financial closure and releasing of 10% of the project cost through equity**
- C. Transfer of Connectivity from LoA route to Land route**
- D. Other Amendments.**

**A. Amendments to address the issues pertaining to the application and grant of**

**Connectivity**

**Amendment to timeline for processing of Connectivity applications of RE Developers/ Power Park under Regulation 3.5, 7.1 and 7.2 of the GNA Regulations**

3. Considering the difficulties faced by CTUIL to authenticate the veracity and enforceability of the land documents towards establishment/development of the RE projects within a short timeline, it is proposed to increase the timeline for processing of Connectivity applications and grant of in-principle Connectivity to the applicants. Accordingly, it is proposed that the Nodal Agency shall intimate the deficiencies, if any, in the application for grant of Connectivity or grant of GNA, to the Applicant within Eighteen (18) days of the receipt of application, in order of date and time of receipt of application. Further, the Nodal agency shall intimate the in-principle grant of Connectivity to the Applicant within 60 days (under Regulation 7.1) or 90 days (under Regulation 7.2), as the case may be, from the last day of the month in which the application had been received. Accordingly, it is proposed to amend Regulation 3.5, Regulation 7.1 and 7.2 of the GNA Regulations as under:

*“3.5 After scrutiny, the Nodal Agency shall intimate the deficiencies, if any, in the application for grant of Connectivity or grant of GNA, to the Applicant within **eighteen (18) days** of the receipt of application, in order of date and time of receipt of application.  
.....”*

*.....*  
*“7.1 In the event the Nodal Agency after the interconnection study undertaken in accordance with Regulation 6.1 of these regulations, determines that no ATS augmentation is required, the Nodal Agency shall intimate in-principle grant of Connectivity to the Applicant within **60 days** from the last day of the month in which the application had been received along with details such as terminal bay(s), already available or to be developed under ISTS through CTU, and minimum design features for dedicated transmission lines to be constructed by the Applicant.*

*7.2 In case the Nodal Agency, after the interconnection study undertaken in accordance with Regulation 6.1 of these regulations, determines that ATS augmentation (with including ATS or without ATS) is required, the Nodal Agency shall intimate in-principle grant of Connectivity to the Applicant within **90 days** from the last day of the month in which the application had been received:*

*.....”*

**Reduction of the minimum capacity to 25MW to apply for a grant of Connectivity in the North Eastern Region (NER)**

4. MoP vide letter dated 03.07.2023, has suggested to reduce the minimum capacity eligible for grant of Connectivity from 50 MW to 25 MW in case of North Eastern

Region (NER) considering the availability of predominantly 132 kV ISTS network in the NER.

5. Considering the dominance of 132 kV ISTS network and also the less availability of large piece of land for installation of larger capacity RE power plants in the NER, it is proposed to reduce the minimum capacity eligible to apply for grant of Connectivity from 50 MW to 25 MW in case of NER. Accordingly, it is proposed to add the following new clause (f) under Regulation 4.1. of the GNA Regulations:

*“(f) Notwithstanding anything contained under clause (a) to (c) of this Regulation, the minimum installed capacity or with an aggregate installed capacity to apply for a grant of Connectivity shall be 25 MW in North Eastern Region (NER).”*

**Reduction of the amount of Bank Guarantee to be submitted in lieu of land Document**

6. RE Developers and NSEFI have requested the Commission for a reduction of the amount of the Bank Guarantee to be submitted in lieu of land document to secure Connectivity. Further, MoP vide its letter dated 11.12.2023 has also suggested that the Bank guarantee amount be reduced from Rs. 10 lakh/MW to Rs.5 lakh/MW for projects (>1000 MW).
7. Considering the above, it is proposed that the applicant seeking Connectivity for up to 1000 MW shall submit Bank Guarantee of Rs. 10 lakh/ MW and the applicant seeking Connectivity for more than 1000 MW shall submit Bank Guarantee of Rs. 100 Crore plus Rs. 5 lakh/ MW for capacity over and above 1000MW.
8. Accordingly, it is proposed to amend clause (vii)(c) and clause (xi)(c) of Regulations 5.8 and clause (1) of Regulation 11B as under:

*“(vii)(c) For the capacity up to 1000MW - Bank Guarantee of Rs. 10 lakh/ MW and for capacity more than 1000MW - Bank Guarantee of Rs. 100 Crore plus Rs. 5 lakh/ MW for capacity over and above 1000MW, in lieu of ownership or lease rights or land use rights of land for 50% of the land required for the capacity for which Connectivity is sought subject to provisions of Regulations 11A and 11B of these regulations: or*

.....

*(xi)(c) For the capacity up to 1000MW - Bank Guarantee of Rs. 10 lakh/ MW and for capacity more than 1000MW - Bank Guarantee of Rs. 100 Crore plus Rs. 5 lakh/ MW for capacity over and above 1000MW, in lieu of ownership or lease rights or land use rights of land for 50% of the land required for the capacity for which Connectivity is sought subject to provisions of Regulations 11A and 11B of these regulations: or*

.....

*11B Consequences of non-fulfillment of conditions under Regulation 11A*

*(1) If the Connectivity grantee covered under clause (xi)(c) of Regulation 5.8 or*

Renewable power park developer covered under clause (vii)(c) of Regulation 5.8 of these regulations, fails to submit the documents in accordance with Clause (1) of Regulation 11A of these regulations, its Connectivity shall be revoked, Bank Guarantee submitted **in terms of clause (vii)(c) or clause xi(c), as the case may be, of Regulation 5.8 of these Regulations, if any**, in lieu of land shall be encashed and Conn-BG1, Conn-BG2 and Conn-BG3 shall be treated in terms of Regulation 24.2 or Regulation 24.3 of these regulations, as applicable.

(2) Considering of If the Connectivity grantee fails to submit the documents in accordance with Clause (2) of Regulation 11A of these regulations or fails to achieve the financial closure within the stipulated time or fails to submit the copy of financial closure within the stipulated time as per Clause (3) of Regulation 11A of these regulations, Connectivity shall be revoked and **Bank Guarantee submitted under clause (vii)(c) or clause xi(c) of Regulation 5.8 of these regulations**, Conn-BG1, Conn-BG2 and Conn-BG3 shall be treated in terms of Regulation 24.2 or Regulation 24.3 of these regulations, as applicable.

### **Government Order issued by the concerned Government for allocation of land as eligible document for grant of Connectivity**

9. MoP vide letter dated 11.12.2023 has also advised CERC to address the issues in respect of acceptance of G.Os. issued by State Nodal Agencies of State Govt. as eligible documents for applying for ISTS Connectivity
10. Further, some of the RE Developers have requested CERC to consider the Government Orders issued by State Governments as eligible documents for the grant of Connectivity.
11. WIPPA, vide its letter dated 27.11.2023, has submitted as follows:

*“However, in many forums it has been suggested that some states have a process of issuing Government Orders (GOs) for RE project development and the same can be used to apply for connectivity. We would like to submit that first of all, the procedure of GO is not uniform across all states, thus allowing the same for applying connectivity will lead to non-uniform application of the regulation. Further, these GOs have been issued long back based on applications by prospective project developers but these are without underlying land. In some cases GOs have been issued long back for the development of renewable projects in various states but have made no substantial progress, such as land acquisition or application for connectivity, etc., since obtaining these GOs. It is also to be noted that the GOs issued by the State Governments do not grant any rights to developers until they acquire land for the development of the project. Thus, such GO holders can buy/get the land on lease and apply for connectivity or even without the land apply for connectivity by submission of BGs as provided in regulation.*

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*Any change in present eligibility criteria for getting connectivity at this stage would be unfair to developers who are taking every step as specified in the GNA Regulations 2022.”*

12. We propose to include the Government order for land allocation under the GNA Regulations. However, we observe that only a GO Order does not guarantee that the

land lease rights or the registered title deed is made available to such grantee since necessary legal formalities are required to be completed before obtaining physical possession of the land. Hence, GO Order cannot be treated on the same footing as that of “Registered Title Deed as proof of Ownership or lease rights or land use rights”. Accordingly, it has been proposed in the draft regulations that GO Order shall be considered only when it is accompanied by 100% delivery of possession upon the land covered under the GO. This may address the possible sub-optimal utilization of the transmission assets and squatting on Connectivity due to such uncertainty.

13. Considering the above, we are of the view that the Government Order issued by the concerned Government along with delivery of possession documents for 100% of the land required for the capacity for which Connectivity is sought may be considered as eligible document for grant of Connectivity. Accordingly, it has been proposed to add a new Clause (d) under Regulation 5.8(vii) and under Regulation 5.8 (xi) of the GNA Regulations as under:

*“(vii)(d) Government Order issued by the concerned Government for allotment of the land along with possession documents for 100% of the land required for the capacity for which Connectivity is sought*

.....

*“(xi)(d) Government Order issued by the concerned Government for allotment of the land along with possession documents for 100% of the land required for the capacity for which Connectivity is sought.”*

**B. Amendment in Timeline for submission of land document, achieving of Financial closure and releasing of 10% of the project cost through equity**

14. Some RE Developers have requested the Commission to increase the timeline for submission of land documents for the case where Connectivity has been secured through the BG route and have also requested to increase the timeline for achieving the intermediate milestone in terms of financial closure and releasing of 10% of the project cost as equity.
15. Renew & NSEFI have submitted that the land cost constitutes only about 2.5% of the total project cost, and releasing any amount other than the land cost as equity within 12 months of the final grant of connectivity is a challenging requirement for REGS during the initial stage of the project. Thus, this provision would increase the risk on the REGS. RE Developers further submitted that as per the standard debt-to-equity ratio of 70:30, releasing 10% of the project cost through equity, which constitutes



one-third of the total investment by developers, almost two years before the COD of the project is a burdensome and risky provision. Since the cost of equity is about 6-7% higher than that of debt, developers would be compelled to quote a higher tariff to minimize the risk of early investment through equity. Accordingly, they have requested that REGS should be permitted to provide land document six months prior to the start date of connectivity and further the milestone of releasing 10% of project cost through equity may be submitted six months prior to the start date of connectivity.

MoP vide its letter 03.07.2023 has also suggested increasing the timeline for arranging land by REGS from six months to twelve months and increase the timeline for infusion of 10% equity and achieving financial closure by six months.

16. We observe from the stakeholders' submissions that there are some practical implementation issues, and the timeline for achieving the intermediate milestones may require modifications. The present timeline of six months for submission of the requisite land document starts from the final grant of connectivity. Further it is observed that there is substantial time period between initial in-principle grant of connectivity and final grant of connectivity, which is the basically the additional time available to the developers for acquisition of land. Therefore, we are of view that timeline for acquiring the land document needs to be linked to initial grant of Connectivity when the bay is considered as allocated to the grantee.
17. We have considered submissions of RE developers that bulk of project fund infusion gets deployed closer to SCOD; hence it is proposed to link the timeline to infuse 10% equity and achieving Financial Closure with the SCOD. We also observe that due to various reasons, SCOD is extended by REIA multiple times; however, for the purpose of achieving financial closure as well as the release of 10% project cost through equity, the extension to achieve such a milestone due to extension in SCOD by REIA or the distribution licensee has been limited to 12 months. This is proposed to ensure that steps are taken to implement the project, and it should not be the case that a grantee is keeping the Connectivity but not implementing the project due to multiple extensions in SCOD by REIA or the distribution licensee.
18. Considering the above, it has been proposed in the draft Regulation that land documents may be submitted within 18 months of issuance of in-principle grant of Connectivity or within 12 months of issuance of final grant of Connectivity, whichever is earlier. Further, milestone for 10% of equity infusion and to Financial Closure shall

be achieved within 12 months prior to SCOD or extended SCOD. Accordingly, the following amendments have been proposed in Regulation 11A:

*“(1) An applicant which is REGS (other than Hydro generating station) or ESS (excluding PSP) covered under sub-clause (c) of Clause (xi) of Regulation 5.8 or Renewable power park developer covered under sub-clause (c) of Clause (vii) Regulation 5.8, shall submit documents for land in terms of sub-clause (b) of Clause (xi) or sub-clause (b) of Clause (vii) of Regulation 5.8 of these regulations, as the case may be, within 18 months of issuance of an in-principle grant of Connectivity or within 12 months of issuance of a final grant of Connectivity, whichever is earlier. The Bank Guarantee submitted under sub-clause (c) of Clause (vii) or under sub-clause (c) of Clause (xi) of Regulation 5.8 of these regulations shall be returned within 7 days of submission of stipulated documents as proof of Ownership or lease rights or land use rights.*

*(2) An applicant which is REGS (other than Hydro generating station), ESS (excluding PSP) or Renewable power park developer to which a final grant of connectivity has been issued shall submit an Auditor’s certificate, certifying the release of at least 10% of the project cost including the land acquisition cost through equity latest by 12 months prior to the scheduled date of commercial operation of such applicant:*

*Provided that in case of REGS (other than Hydro generating station) or ESS (excluding PSP) who have been granted Connectivity under sub-clause (a) of Clause (xi) of Regulation 5.8 or are subsequently covered under sub-clause (a) of Clause (xi) of Regulation 5.8, the scheduled date of commercial operation for the purpose of Clause (2) of Regulation 11A shall be considered as SCOD, as extended by REIA or a distribution licensee or an authorized agency on behalf of distribution licensee from time to time, subject to the condition that any extension in the timeline to release 10% equity infusion due to extension in SCOD shall not be allowed more than 12 months from the original timeline as per initial SCOD.*

*(3) An applicant which is REGS (other than Hydro generating station), ESS (excluding PSP) or Renewable power park developer to which a final grant of connectivity has been issued shall have to achieve the financial closure for the capacity of such Connectivity, latest by 12 months prior to the scheduled date of commercial operation of such applicant:*

*Provided that such an applicant shall submit proof of Financial Closure of the project (with a copy of the loan sanction letter or proof of first disbursement of the loan amount) or a copy of board resolution (if internal funding is planned for 100% of the project cost) to CTU within 15 days of achieving the financial closure:*

*Provided that in case of REGS (other than Hydro generating station) or ESS (excluding PSP) who have been granted Connectivity under sub-clause (a) of Clause (xi) of Regulation 5.8 or are subsequently covered under sub-clause (a) of Clause (xi) of Regulation 5.8, the scheduled date of commercial operation for the purpose of Clause (3) of Regulation 11 A shall be considered as the SCOD, as extended by REIA or a distribution licensee or an authorized agency on behalf of distribution licensee from time to time, subject to the condition that any extension in the timeline to achieve the milestone of Financial Closure due to extension in SCOD shall not be allowed more than 12 months from the original timeline as per initial SCOD.*

### **C. Transfer of Connectivity from LoA route to Land route**

19. MoP vide its letter dated 03.07.2023 has mentioned that REGS granted Connectivity

under the LOA/PPA route are facing difficulties in fulfilling LoA conditions, such as signing of the PPA, and has suggested that such applicants may be allowed to convert their Connectivity applications to land route or land BG route. This will provide REGS with more flexibility and help them to complete their projects.

20. Some of Stakeholders have submitted that sometime the LOA/PPA is terminated prior to the COD of the project because of the reasons not attributable to the applicants. They have submitted that RE Developers are keen to utilize the Connectivity granted as they have already made investment under such project and have taken several steps towards project development. For such cases, RE Developers have requested to be allowed to convert their Connectivity granted from LOA/PPA route to land/BG route, so that the Connectivity granted can be utilized.
21. The Commission, considering the difficulties raised by the RE Developers, observes that there may be cases where the LoA or PPA is terminated in accordance with provisions under such LoA or PPA owing to continuous force majeure events or some other valid reasons. However, where the Connectivity grantee has made substantial progress and intends to bring the project, it needs to be accommodated. We observe that if the applicant is serious about bringing about the project and thereby utilising the Connectivity already granted, the applicant should have acquired the land for implementation of the project, which is the first and prime requirement for the project and, therefore, the Connectivity granted on LoA/PPA route on termination of such LoA/PPA may be converted on Land route. Accordingly, it has been proposed that the Applicant, in case of termination of LoA/PPA because of the reason not attributable to the applicant, may convert the Connectivity granted, in full or part, from LoA/PPA route to Connectivity under Land route only. It has also been proposed that subsequent conversion from land route to LoA/PPA route shall not be allowed.
22. Accordingly, it is proposed to add the following new clause (5) under Regulation 11A of the GNA Regulations:

*“(5) In case of Applicants who have been granted Connectivity under sub-clause (a) of Clause (xi) of Regulation 5.8 of these regulations, and whose LoA or PPA gets terminated prior to the COD of the project, for the reasons not attributable to such Applicant and in cases where LoA or PPA has been terminated by the entity and the same has also been agreed by the REIA or Distribution Licensee, such Applicant may convert the Connectivity, in full or part, granted under sub-clause (a) of Clause (xi) of Regulation 5.8 of these regulations to Connectivity under sub-clause (b) of Clause (xi) of Regulation 5.8 of these Regulations with no change in the start date of Connectivity consequent to such conversion and in compliance with requirements of Clause (2) and Clause (3) of this*

*Regulation as applicable to entities covered under sub- clause (b) of Clause (xi) of Regulation 5.8 of these regulations:*

*Provided that in case of conversion of part quantum of Connectivity from LOA or PPA to Land, balance quantum of Connectivity shall be revoked and shall be governed in terms of Regulation 24.6 of these regulations:*

*Provided further that such subsequent conversion from Land to LoA or PPA, for the purpose of fulfilling requirements under Regulation 11A and Regulation 24.6 of these regulations, shall not be permitted under Clause (4) of this Regulation.”*

**D. Other Amendments**

**Addition of definition of “Renewable Energy Implementing Agency”**

23. The term “Renewable Energy Implementing Agency” was defined under the CERC Connectivity Regulations, 2009, but has not been defined in GNA Regulations, which repealed the Connectivity Regulations. Accordingly, to incorporate the same definition under the GNA Regulations, it is proposed to add the following new clause (ag-i) under Regulation 2.1. of the GNA Regulations:

*“ (a-i) “Renewable Energy Implementing Agency” means a company or entity designated by the Central Government or the State Government to act as Intermediary Procurer to select and buy power from Renewable energy generating station(s) and sell the same to one or more distribution licensees or any other person in accordance with the Guidelines issued from time to time by the Ministry of Power, Government of India or the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India or the State Government.”*

.....X.....X.....