

Annexure A: List of bids conducted since December in last 15 months

Bid Conducting CPSU	Tranche	Date of issuance of LOA / LOI	Bid Out capacity (MW) in last 15 months	RE Capacity (AC) target to be installed by June 2023	PPA signed
SECI	Peak Power	26 Feb 2020	1,200	*2,000	NIL
SECI	Tranche 8 solar	6 Apr 2020	1,200	1,200	NIL
NHPC	Solar bid	1 May 2020	2,000	2,000	2,000
SECI	RTC Power	4 Jun 2020	400	*1,300	NIL
SECI	Tranche 9 solar	15 Jul 2020	2,000	2,000	NIL
SECI	Manufacturing bid	Multiple	12,000	3,000	NIL
SECI	Tranche 9 Wind	25 Sep 2020	970	970	700
SECI	Solar Rajasthan Tranche 3	December 2020	1,070	1,070	1,070
SECI	Tranche 3 Hybrid	January 2021	1,200	1,200	NIL
NTPC	Solar Bid	Not issued	1,200	1,200	NIL
Total			23,240	15,940	3,770

* These bids have relatively high CUF, and also include storage component

It is important to note that despite having done bids at a later date, NHPC has been able to contract their entire capacity.

Annexure B: Delaying bids will not have adverse impacts for RE stakeholders

The note below captures potential impacts and makes a case that delaying some of the active bids will not have any material impact on the RE stakeholders. A bid-by-bid analysis is placed below:

1. **New generic solar bids:** There have been no bids in pipeline for last few weeks. However, recently SECI has floated a new bid for 1785MW of solar power to be procured by Rajasthan. We recommend that no new bids shall be initiated. Even Rajasthan specific bid should be pushed out by several months.
2. **RE Thermal bid:** This bid has been in vogue for more than one year and delaying this bid by another few months would not cause any severe damage to any of the parties involved. Further, amidst the COVID19 situation, while the all-India demand is back to pre-COVID levels, discoms are wary of tying up any such product that would have fixed cost implication for them. Our member companies have received feedback from discoms that they already want to do away with PPAs having fixed cost component, while RE Thermal bid exactly plans to add to their fixed cost payment.
3. **New wind / hybrid bids:** There is enough wind power capacity available in the form of SECI Tranche 9 wind, SECI Tranche 3 Hybrid, RTC and Peak Power (SECI Tranche 7) products. Any discom interested to buy wind power can very well contract power from these projects and meet their non-solar demand. e-RA for SECI 10 bid (bids submitted) shall also be kept on hold till the backlog of wind power is clear.
4. **CPSU solar bids:** The idea behind this scheme is to create demand for domestically manufactured modules. We would like to highlight that such demand can very well be created by mere implementation of ALMM and BCD for modules, which has been in vogue. Any bids that happen after implementation of ALMM and BCD are practically supposed to procure only domestic modules. The timeline for their procurement is going to be similar to the timelines for new solar / hybrid bids, as the project implementation timeframe shall depend on availability of ISTS infrastructure, which is same for any kind of bid, whether domestic or imported module based. In fact, this offers an opportunity to the Government to:
 - a. **Save Rs 3500 Crore of subsidy** that is planned to be offered to CPSU scheme, and another Rs3500 Crore for next phase of CPSU scheme. This quantum of money can well be utilized to promote solar manufacturing, by adding this money to the PLI fund.
 - b. Avoid offering any preferred playing field to CPSUs, which Government of India anyways plan to disinvest from. This would also avoid the potential confusion w.r.t. WTO questioning any sale of power to discoms under the scheme.
 - c. Avoid any confusion amongst discoms on power from domestic modules being available @ Rs 2.20 vis-à-vis any of the available solar bids or future bids (which would cover impact of domestic modules and BCD).

CPSUs can leverage their size and strength of having sovereign equivalent construct / backing, to undercut market-based investors and are able to offer very competitive price. This is seen in both generation as well as transmission bids. This may impact investors sentiments and is also totally opposite to the Government's intent of disinvesting from CPSUs in a phased manner.