

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU NATIONAL SOLAR MISSION

Building Solar India

Guidelines for

**ROOFTOP AND OTHER SMALL SOLAR POWER PLANTS
CONNECTED TO DISTRIBUTION NETWORK (BELOW 33 kV)**

1. About the Programme

In order to give a thrust to rooftop PV and other small solar power plants connected at distribution network at voltage levels below 33 kV envisaged under Phase I of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM), the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) proposes to launch a programme on generation based incentives. Hereinafter, the programme shall be referred to as 'Rooftop PV & Small Solar Power Generation Programme' (RPSSGP). The key features of the programme are as under:

- The Project Proponents would be selected as per these guidelines for development of solar power projects to be connected to distribution network at voltage levels below 33 kV.
- The projects should be designed for completion before March 31, 2013.
- The local distribution utility in whose area the plant is located, would sign a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with the Project Proponent at a tariff determined by the appropriate State Electricity Regulatory Commission (SERC).

Explanation: Project schemes from States wherein Tariff tenure for duration of 25 years with Tariff structure on levellised basis has been determined by SERCs shall alone be considered to be eligible to participate in this Programme (RPSSGP).

- Generation Based Incentive (GBI) will be payable to the distribution utility for power purchased from solar power project selected under these guidelines, including captive consumption of Solar Power generated (to be measured on AC side of the inverter). The GBI shall be equal to the difference between the tariff determined by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) and the Base Rate, which will be Rs 5.50 per kWh (for Financial year 2010-11), which shall be escalated by 3% every year.

Explanation: Base Rate of Rs 5.50/unit to be considered for the purpose of computation of GBI, shall remain constant over duration of 25 years. Thus, GBI determined for a project (which is the difference of CERC determined tariff and Base Rate) shall remain

constant for entire duration of 25 years.

Base Rate for projects to be commissioned during each subsequent year shall also be modified at escalation factor of 3% p.a. and such escalated Base Rate shall remain constant over duration of 25 years.

- GBI shall be payable to the distribution utility for period of 25 years from the date of commissioning of the project.
- IREDA has been designated as 'Programme Administrator' by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy for administering the generation based incentive programme for rooftop PV and other small solar power plants.

2. Classification of Project Scheme(s) and Eligibility Conditions:

The Projects under these guidelines fall within two broad categories i.e. (a) the projects connected to HT voltage at distribution network (i.e. below 33 kV) (b) the projects connected to LT voltage i.e. 400 volts (3-phase) or 230 volts (1-phase) and. Accordingly, the projects have been divided into following two categories.

2.1. Category 1: Projects connected at HT level (below 33 kV) of distribution network

The Projects with proposed installed capacity of minimum 100 kW¹ and upto 2 MW and connected at below 33 kV shall fall within this category. The projects will have to follow appropriate technical connectivity standards in this regard.

2.2. Category 2: Projects connected at LT level (400 Volts-3ph or 230 Volts-1ph)

The Projects with proposed installed capacity of less than 100 kW and connected to the grid at LT level (400 Volts for 3-phase or 230 V for 1-phase) shall fall within this category.

2.3. Capacity allocation to different project categories

It is proposed to develop solar capacity of 100MW under these guidelines. This capacity addition shall be achieved by developing the projects in the above

¹Watt (W) referred under this document shall be read as Wp (Watt Peak) for solar PV and We (Watt electric) for solar thermal applications.

mentioned two categories in the following manner.

Sl. No.	Project Category	Capacity Limit
1	Projects connected at HT level of distribution network with installed capacity of 100 kW and upto 2 MW	90 MW
2.	Projects connected at LT level of distribution network with installed capacity lower than 100 kW	10 MW

2.4. Applicability of these guidelines

The issues related to grid integration, metering, measurement and energy accounting for projects to be connected at LT level with installed capacity lower than 100 kW is complex. Detailed guidelines for such Project Schemes will have to be issued once the clarity on such grid integration standard emerges.

As a result, the present Guidelines are applicable to Category 1 projects i.e. with installed capacity of 100 kW and upto 2 MW having grid connectivity at HT level (below 33 kV) of the distribution network.

3. Methodology for Registration and Ranking of Project(s):

3.1.Pre-Registration with the State Competent Authority

3.1.1. The Project Proponent fulfilling the 'Eligibility Criteria' as outlined under Clause - 5 of these Guidelines shall submit Application for Pre-Registration to their respective State Competent Authority at the State level, along with requisite supporting documents to establish fulfillment of Eligibility Conditions. The State Competent Authority shall adopt the standard procedures for Pre-registration of Applicants.

3.1.2. The process of Pre-Registration at State level by Competent Authorities may remain open until Programme Administrator announces the closure of programme after receipt of applications aggregating to 110 MW capacity. The State Competent Authority shall issue

'Certificate of Pre-Registration' to projects aggregating to not more than 20 MW Capacity in their respective states.

2.1.3. Upon pre-registration with the State Competent Authority, the Project Proponent shall enter into MoU with the concerned distribution Utility for sale/deemed sale of power from the proposed project.

2.1.4. The date for commencement of Registration process for initial short listing by Programme Administrator shall be July 15, 2010 which provides sufficient time period to States to undertake preparatory activities at State level such as designation of the State Competent Authority, regulatory process for determination of Tariff for rooftop/small solar generation systems by the concerned SERC, etc.

3.2.Registration with the Programme Administrator (IREDA)

3.2.1. All applications fulfilling four conditions viz. (a) Issuance of relevant Tariff Order from concerned SERC (b) MOU with Utility, (c) Pre-Registration Certificate from State Competent Authority and (d) Commitment Guarantee of requisite amount shall be eligible for registration with the Programme Administrator.

3.2.2. The Project Proponents shall submit applications for registration with Programme Administrator under the 'RPSSGP'. Programme Administrator shall provide format for application. The Application for Registration shall be accompanied by a copy of MOU between the Project Proponent and the local Distribution Utility and Certificate of Pre-Registration issued by the State Competent Authority. The applications from the Project Proponents from any State shall be considered only if the concerned SERC has issued the order determining tariff for rooftop/small solar generating systems for purchase of electricity by the distribution utilities in that State.

3.2.3. The Project Proponent shall also provide the Commitment Guarantee for an amount of Rs 10 Lakh/MW on a pro-rata basis, in the form of an

irrevocable Bank Guarantee from any scheduled commercial bank, valid for period of 24 months for solar PV and 30 months for solar thermal from date of filing application, along with the Application for consideration for registration to the Programme Administrator

3.2.4. In order to facilitate the process of application for registration, it is envisaged that a web based application portal shall be developed by Programme Administrator (details to be made available on the website of the MNRE/ Programme Administrator). Upon fulfillment of requisite conditions for pre-registration, the Applicant shall submit an online application through an electronic form with details of pre-registration certificate, commitment guarantee, MoU with distribution utility, etc. The web portal system would generate unique acknowledgement number for each application confirming submission of application with system generated date and time of submission. The Applicant shall print the acknowledgement and submit the Application in physical form alongwith all necessary enclosures within 7 days from date of submission of online application.

3.2.5. The Initial list of Projects considered for Registration shall be prepared based on projects fulfilling above conditions considering principle of 'first-come-first-served'. This shortlist shall be subject to physical verification of the requisite documents received by Programme Administrator.

3.2.6. The process for Initial Shortlisting of Applications for Registration with Programme Administrator under Category 1 shall be closed upon reaching shortlist of proposed installed capacity of 110 MW for projects on all India basis. The aggregate project capacity in the initial shortlist for a particular State shall be restricted up to 20 MW.

3.2.7. The Initial List (Shortlist-M0) of shortlisted projects shall be updated depending on accomplishment of following milestones by shortlisted Project Proponents:

- Milestone-1: Signing of PPA with the concerned Distribution Utility

- Milestone-2: Project Commissioning

3.2.8. Only those projects, which are shortlisted, shall be considered during subsequent process for Registration. No new projects will be considered even if the project has achieved multiple milestones subsequently. This is being done to provide certainty to the Project Proponents already shortlisted. Upon accomplishment of Milestone-1, a Registration Certificate and letter confirming eligibility to avail GBI for the Project shall be issued by Programme Administrator to Project Proponent not later than one month from intimation by Project Proponent about accomplishment of Milestone-1 (i.e. execution of PPA), to facilitate accomplishment of Financial Closure, subject to the condition that Project Proponent submits Additional Commitment Guarantee for an amount of Rs 40 Lakh/MW on a pro-rata basis, in form of an irrevocable Bank Guarantee from any scheduled commercial bank to be submitted in the form of four BGs of equal value, with validity co-terminus with validity period of BG submitted at the time of Application for registration.

3.2.9. After fulfillment of requisite conditions for registration, the applicant shall submit an online application through a web based portal maintained by the Programme Administrator. The online application shall include details of power purchase agreement with distribution licensee, additional commitment guarantee, etc. The web based portal system would generate a unique project code for each application confirming submission of application for final registration with system generated date and time of submission. The Applicant shall print the project code details and submit the Application in physical form alongwith all necessary enclosures within 7 days from date of submission of online application. The inclusion in the final registration list shall be subject to physical verification of the requisite documents received by Programme Administrator. The issuance of Registration Certificate and letter confirming applicability of GBI for the Project shall be undertaken on a first-come-first-

served basis until cumulative capacity of projects under Category-1 reaches 90 MW. The Programme Administrator shall ensure that final registration of Projects per State shall normally not exceed 20 MW.

- 3.2.10. The Commitment Guarantee for Projects not selected for inclusion within the 'Registered List' (90 MW) shall be returned after the date of announcement of selected projects, if so desired by the Project Proponent. Projects where Commitment Guarantees are not withdrawn would be considered for continued participation in the Programme, subject to availability of capacity arising due to removal/withdrawal of any project out of 'Registered List'.
- 3.2.11. The Project Proponent shall accomplish Milestone-2 (Project Commissioning) within twelve months in case of Solar PV projects and twenty four months in case of Solar Thermal from date of issuance of Registration Certificate.
- 3.2.12. The project proponents of all registered projects shall submit the quarterly status update about the project progress including achievement of important milestones such as financial closure, placement of order for critical components, site development activities etc. to Programme Administrator. Upon accomplishment of the Milestone-2, the Project Proponent shall intimate the Programme Administrator with supporting documentary evidence for accomplishment of such milestone.
- 3.2.13. In case of delay in accomplishment of Milestone-2 (Project Commissioning) beyond stipulated time limit of 12 months for solar PV and 24 months for solar thermal from date of registration, 20% of BG (total Commitment Guarantee) shall be invoked by Programme Administrator. Delay in accomplishing Milestone-2 (Project Commissioning) beyond two months from stipulated time limit, another 20% of BG (total Commitment Guarantee) shall be

invoked by Programme Administrator. Further, delay in accomplishing Milestone-2 (Project Commissioning) beyond four months from stipulated time limit, another 20% of BG (total Commitment Guarantee) shall be invoked by Programme Administrator. Failure to accomplish Milestone-2 (Project Commissioning) beyond six months beyond stipulated time limit shall disqualify the Project Proponent from further participating in the Programme and the Programme Administrator shall invoke all the BGs (total Commitment Guarantee) of such Project Proponent and as a consequence, the project shall be removed from the list of the registered projects and shall not be eligible for GBI under this scheme.

Provided that in case of part commissioning of the project (not lower than 100 kW capacity) at the end of 6 months beyond the stipulated period of 12 months for solar PV and 24 months for solar thermal from the date of registration, the partly commissioned capacity shall be considered to be eligible for GBI. The applicable tariff rate for such project and computation of GBI thereof shall be reckoned from the above date.

- 3.2.14. The Programme Administrator shall inform respective State Competent Authority and state distribution utility regarding continued eligibility of GBI for the Project Proponent corresponding to partly commissioned capacity. The un-commissioned part of the project shall however not be eligible for consideration for GBI.
- 3.2.15. Upon elimination of a project from final Registration List, the next Project in the queue of the initial shortlist shall be considered for inclusion in this List provided it meets the state-wise capacity limit of 20 MW. Further, the project should meet all other requirements including PPA, commitment guarantee etc., as outlined in Section 3.2.8 above.

4. Roles and Responsibilities of various Entities:

4.1. Role of State Government

The programme has been designed taking into account active participation by the State Governments in earlier GBI Programme of MNRE. As a first step, the State Government is required to designate a 'Competent Authority' under this programme, empowered to issue pre-registration certificate required for registering the projects with the Programme Administrator and subsequently reporting progress on implementation of these projects.

4.2. Role of Distribution Utility

The distribution utility shall enter into Memorandum of Understanding (MoU-1) with the Project Proponent (as defined in the subsequent paragraph) for purchase of power at rates to be determined by the concerned SERC. The MoU shall clearly specify the rate of purchase of power and tenure of the proposed PPA. Further, the distribution utility shall provide necessary approvals and infrastructure for evacuation of the power generated. The Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) would supersede MoU.

The distribution utility will have to enter into an Memorandum of Understanding (MoU-2) with IREDA for availing GBI. The distribution utility will make payments for the power purchased (including deemed purchase corresponding to captive consumption met from solar generation) directly to the Project Proponent as per the terms and conditions of the Power Purchase Agreement.

The distribution utility shall provide certificate of power purchased (including deemed purchase corresponding to captive consumption met from solar generation) from the Project to the Programme Administrator on a monthly basis. It may be noted that this scheme envisages purchase by the distribution utility of entire energy generated by the solar system. The certificate shall be based on the joint meter reading taken by the Project Proponent and the distribution utility.

4.3. Role of Programme Administrator (IREDA)

Under this programme, IREDA would act as a 'Programme Administrator'. IREDA shall enter into Memorandum of Understanding (MoU-2) with concerned state distribution utilities for disbursement of GBI as per conditions outlined for operationalising this programme. IREDA shall be responsible for following

activities under this programme:

1. Registration of the projects seeking GBI.
2. Maintenance of a transparent system of the registered projects based on progress made by them against specified milestone events.
3. Issuance of Certificates confirming GBI
4. Disbursement of GBI to the distribution utilities.

4.4. Role of Project Proponent

Project Proponent shall mean developer/owner of the rooftop PV or other small solar generation project who wishes to participate in the 'Rooftop PV & Small Solar Generation Programme' (RPSSGP).

The Project Proponent shall be responsible for the following activities:

1. Apply for pre-registration with their respective State Competent Authority
2. Execute documents such as Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) and Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with the concerned distribution utility where its solar power generation facility is situated.
3. Apply for registration with the Programme Administrator to participate in the RPSSGP.
4. Intimate the Programme Administrator about the achievement of milestones, along with supporting documents.
5. Comply with all its obligations and reporting requirements as desired by State Competent Authority and Programme Administrator from time to time.
6. Fulfill its financial obligations in terms of payment of processing fees, provisioning of security/bank guarantees, as necessary.
7. Operate the solar power plant as envisaged under PPA
8. Provide appropriate facility/ instrumentation/ metering arrangement to enable remote monitoring of generation

5. Eligibility Conditions for Project Proponent:

5.1. Technical Criteria

The project schemes proposing to deploy PV modules and Inverter systems shall be considered to be

technically qualified and eligible for participation in the RPSSGP scheme only if they comply with relevant IEC/BIS standards and/or applicable standards as specified by Central Electricity Authority. For Solar PV Projects to be selected under this scheme, it will be mandatory for Projects based on crystalline silicon technology to use the modules manufactured in India while there will be no mandatory domestic content requirement for Projects based on other technologies. For solar thermal technology, it will be mandatory that the technology is demonstrated and such projects have been in operation for 1 year. Project Proponent should submit the documentary evidence and undertaking in this regard along with application to the State Competent Authority.

Metering arrangements

Metering arrangements shall be made by the Project Proponent in consultation with the distribution utility keeping in view guidelines/regulations notified by respective SERC's, if any. Meters shall comply with the requirements of CEA regulation on 'Installation and Operation of meters'.

5.2. Financial Criteria

The Project Proponent shall submit the letter of commitment along with Board Resolution for equity investments in the Project calculated on the basis of Rs 4 Crore/MW on a pro-rata basis.

5.3. Infrastructure Criteria : Land Requirement

The Project Proponent should have made arrangements for land required for the project as per conditions outlined by respective State Competent Authority.

5.4. Infrastructure Criteria : Grid Connectivity Requirement

The plant should be designed for interconnection with the grid at distribution network at the voltage level depending on installed capacity of rooftop PV or small solar system generator

- Less than 100 kW : LT- single/ three phase
- 100 kW and upto 2 MW : HT level (below 33kV) at distribution network

Further, the interconnections should be at the nearest distribution transformer/substation. In this regard, the Project Proponent shall submit a letter from the concerned Distribution Utility confirming technical feasibility of connecting the plant to the distribution

transformer/substation.

6. Modalities of Disbursement of GBI by Programme Administrator:

6.1. Certification of Generation

For claiming the Generation Based Incentive (GBI), the Distribution Utility shall submit the Certificate of Generation to the Programme Administrator. The basis for claim shall be in accordance with the Guidelines under the RPSSGP. The Certificate of Generation shall pertain to monthly meter readings.

6.2. Processing and Disbursement of Claims for GBI

The claim for GBI by state distribution utility may be submitted on a monthly basis (by 15th of each month) to the Programme Administrator. It shall be accompanied by documentary evidence of having made payment for the electricity generated by the Project for the corresponding month. The Programme Administrator shall disburse the claimed amount to the concerned state distribution utility after preliminary scrutiny, within a period not exceeding 15 days.

All payments made against Monthly Bills shall be subject to quarterly reconciliation (detailed scrutiny) at the beginning of following quarter and the monthly disbursement pertaining to the first month of that quarter shall take the same into account.

6.3. Funding Support to Programme Administrator

To ensure release of timely payment to the state distribution utilities, MNRE would place 50% of the estimated annual requirement of funds with IREDA upfront at the beginning of each financial year. The balance 50% would be released as second tranche of the annual requirement to IREDA within a reasonable period of time, after receipt of Utilisation Certificate, of not less than 50% of the first tranche released to IREDA. While releasing the second tranche, MNRE would take into consideration, revision in initial annual estimate (if any) for appropriate funding. MNRE would also fund IREDA for meeting the expenditure towards development of software and associated hardware costs, based on an estimate provided by IREDA, for implementing and monitoring the scheme effectively. IREDA would present an audited annual statement of accounts.

In the eventuality of delay in receipt of funds from the MNRE, the Programme Administrator shall ensure access to an alternative funding source such as a

standby facility with a commercial bank so that payment of the GBI amount to the DISCOMs is disbursed within the specified timeframes. The mechanism of a standby facility would entail additional costs which would be reimbursed to the Programme Administrator on actuals. This would facilitate timely release of funds by Programme Administrator to Utilities towards their GBI claim.

The Programme Administrator shall be entitled to receive service charges/fund administration charges @ 2% of the funds handled under the programme. The interest earned on surplus funds, if any, shall be credited to the fund account by Programme Administrator.

7. Timelines for Programme Management

Commencement of Registration by Programme Administrator	15th July 2010
Announcement of Initial Shortlist	16th August 2010

8. Power to remove difficulties

If any difficulty arises in giving effect to any provision of these guidelines or interpretation of the guidelines, the Committee to be constituted by Ministry of New and Renewable Energy shall meet and take decision, which will be binding on all parties.

9. Glossary

- (i) **CERC or Central Commission** shall mean Central Electricity Regulatory Commission;
- (ii) **State Competent Authority** shall mean a 'Designated Agency' appointed by State Government for pre-registration of the Rooftop PV projects or Small Solar Power Projects at State level to be eligible to participate in this programme.
- (iii) **GBI** shall mean Generation Based Incentive to be paid by Programme Administrator to local Distribution Utility under this Programme;
- (iv) **Local Distribution Utility** shall mean distribution licensee within whose area the rooftop PV or Small Solar Power plant is located and

interconnected with distribution network of such distribution licensee.

- (v) **MoU-1** shall mean Memorandum of Understanding to be entered into between Project Proponent and local Distribution Utility for sale/purchase of electricity generated from proposed Rooftop PV or Small Solar power project subsequent to pre-registration of the Project with State Competent Authority but prior to Registration of Project with Programme Administrator;
- (vi) **MoU-2** shall mean Memorandum of Understanding to be entered into between Programme Administrator and local Distribution Utility for disbursement of GBI under this programme;
- (vii) **MNRE** shall mean Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India;
- (viii) **PPA** shall mean Power Purchase Agreement to be entered into between Project Proponent and local Distribution Utility for sale/purchase of electricity generated from proposed Rooftop PV or Small Solar power project;
- (ix) **Project Proponent** shall mean developer of the rooftop PV and/or small solar power project, who shall own and operate such solar power generation project and wishes to participate in the Rooftop PV and Small Solar Generation Programme (RPSSGP) in accordance with these Guidelines;
- (x) **Programme Administrator** shall mean Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) for administration of RPSSGP Programme in accordance with these Guidelines;
- (xi) **RPSSGP** shall mean Rooftop PV and Small Solar Generation Programme as outlined under these Guidelines;
- (xii) **SERC or State Commission** shall mean State Electricity Regulatory Commission;

Technical Requirements : Grid Solar Power Plants

The following are some of the technical measures required to ensure quality of the PV modules and other components used in rooftop and small grid solar power projects.

1. PV Module Qualification

- 1.1 The PV modules used in the grid connected solar power projects must quality to the latest edition of any of the following IEC PV module qualification test or equivalent BIS standards.

Crystalline Silicon Solar Cell Modules	IEC 61215 Edition II
Thin Film Modules	IEC 61646
Concentrator PV modules	IEC 62108

- 1.2 In addition, PV modules must qualify to IEC 61730 Part I & II, for safety qualification testing. For the PV modules to be used in a highly corrosive atmosphere throughout their lifetime, they must qualify to IEC 61701.

2. Qualification of BoS items

- 2.1 The solar PV power plants set up under the Mission must use PV modules and other balance of systems components, which must qualify to the latest edition of BIS or IEC standards issued in this regard. The project developers must provide a copy of the relevant test reports and certificates to IREDA..

3. Authorized Test Centers

- 3.1 The PV modules must be tested and approved by one of the IEC authorized test centers. Test certificates can be from any of the NABL/ BIS Accredited Testing / Calibration Laboratories.
- 3.2 Ministry will review the list of authorized testing laboratories/centers from time to time.

4. Warranty

- 4.1 The mechanical structures, electrical works including inverters/charge controllers/power conditioning unit/ maximum power point tracker, distribution board/digital meters and overall workmanship of the roof top and small grid solar power plants must be warranted for a minimum of 5 years.
- 4.2 PV modules used in solar power plants must be warranted for output wattage, which should not be less than 90% at the end of 10 years and 80% at the end of 25 years.

5. Identification and Traceability

Each PV module used in any solar power project must use a RF identification tag. The following information must be mentioned in the RFID used on each module. This can be inside or outside the laminate, but must be able to withstand harsh environmental conditions.)

- (i) Name of the manufacturer of PV Module
- (ii) Name of the Manufacturer of Solar cells
- (iii) Month and year of the manufacture (separately for solar cells and module)
- (iv) Country of origin (separately for solar cells and module)
- (v) I-V curve for the module
- (vi) Wattage, I_m , V_m and FF for the module
- (vii) Unique Serial No and Model No of the module
- (viii) Date and year of obtaining IEC PV module qualification certificate
- (ix) Name of the test lab issuing IEC certificate
- (x) Other relevant information on traceability of solar cells and module as per ISO 9000 series.

ABOUT MNRE

Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) is the nodal Ministry of the Government of India at the National level for all matters relating to new and renewable energy such as solar, wind, biomass, small hydro, hydrogen, geothermal, etc. The endeavor of the Ministry is to promote renewable energy technologies and increase the contribution of renewable energy in the total mix in the years to come. The Ministry has created testing centers to ensure quality and standard products in the market. Besides, MNRE has created Center for Wind Energy technology (C-WET), Solar Energy Center (SEC) and national Institute of Renewable Energy (NIRE). In addition, the Ministry is supporting some Center of Excellence in Renewable Energy.

The Ministry has a wide range of programmes on research and development, demonstration, and promotion of renewable energy for rural, urban, commercial and industrial applications as well as for grid-interactive power generation. A three-fold strategy is being followed:

- a) Providing support for research, development and demonstration of technologies;
- b) Facilitating institutional finance through various financial institutions;
- c) Promoting private investment through fiscal incentives, tax holidays, depreciation allowance and remunerative returns for power fed into the grid.

Ministry of New and Renewable Energy

Block - 14, CGO Complex
Lodhi Road, New Dehli - 110 003, INDIA

For more information, visit our website : www.mnre.gov.in