



ENERGISING INDIA USING SOLAR ENERGY PROJECT



Project title	Energising India using Solar Energy Projects
Project ID	1931 ¹
Monitoring period	01-October-2022 to 31-March-2024 (Inclusive of both the dates)
Original date of issue	02-July-2024
Most recent date of issue	30-October-2025
Version	05
VCS Standard Version	V4.7
Prepared by	Infinite Environmental Solutions Limited

¹ [Verra Search Page](#)

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PROJECT DETAILS

1.1 Summary Description of the Implementation Status of the Project

The project activity is a step towards supporting the implementation and installation of grid connected renewable solar energy power plants in India. The implementation of project activity ensures energy security, diversification of the grid generation mix and sustainable growth of the electricity generation sector in India. The main goal of project activity is to implement renewable energy projects in the country and the significant importance of revenues from sale of Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) to achieve this goal forms the basis of the implementation of this project activity.

The project activity is a voluntary action and each SPV is the Project Proponent for their project activity. Azure Power India Pvt Ltd as a parent company formed different SPVs (Special Purpose Vehicles) for solar projects and projects are developed by name of SPVs. There are no mandatory laws or regulations existing in India requiring PP or any other party to develop a programme for renewable generation plants. The project activity supports the development of new grid-connected renewable energy power plants in India and covers the solar energy technologies. It seeks to enable investment in large scale grid connected plants that export their generated output to the regional / national electricity grid in India.

This project activity follows methodology ACM0002 version 19.0. The electricity generated by renewable technology (solar) installed as part of the project activity are being supplied either to regional grid or supplied to the identified facility via regional grid through contractual wheeling agreement for captive consumption there by displacing the consumption of electricity from the regional grid electricity distribution system

The details of the project and the state of installation are provided in Section 3.1 of the MR. In Azure Power Jupiter Pvt Ltd (30 MW) there are two sites Hardoi (20 MW) & Hamirpur (10 MW) and their commissioning dates are 19-September-2017 and 22-September-2017 respectively. The commissioning date of Azure Power Thirty Seven Pvt Ltd (100 MW) is 12-January-2018, Azure Power Venus Pvt Ltd (40 MW) is 14-April-2018 and Azure Power Thirty Six Pvt Ltd (50 MW) is 05- May-2018. The Azure Power Thirty Three Pvt Ltd (260 MW) has seven sites Dhari (35 MW), Semali (30 MW), Vadol (40 MW), Netramali (40 MW), Sanes (50 MW), Muloj (40 MW), Vartol (25 MW) and their respective commissioning dates are 02-November-2018, 10-December-2018, 01-November-2018, 07-March-2019, 13-March-2019, 22-February-2019, 09-March-2019. The Commissioning details of the project activity are also provided in section 3.1 of this monitoring report in tabulated form. Since commissioning, the project activity is continuously operating till date. No major breakdown is observed except scheduled maintenance activity and minor fault during monitoring period.

The total AC capacity of the project activity is 480 MW and the power produced displaces an equivalent amount of power from the grid, which is fed mainly by fossil fuel fired power plants.

Hence, it results in reduction of GHG emission. GHG emission reduction from the project activity will be 852,639 tonnes of CO₂e and total GHG emission reductions for the chosen 10-year crediting period will be 8,526,390 tonnes of CO₂e.

The total GHG emission reductions or removals generated in this current monitoring period 01-October-2022 to 31-March-2024 (Inclusive of both dates) has contributed 1,371,980 tCO₂e.

1.2 Audit History

Audit type	Period	Program	Validation/verification body name	Number of years
Validation/verification	19-September - 2017 to 30-June-2019	Verified Carbon Standard	LGAI Technological Center, S.A. (Applus+Certification)	01 years 09 months 11 days
Verification	01-July-2019 to 29- February- 2020	Verified Carbon Standard	Earthood Services Private Limited	07 months 28 days
Verification	01-March-2020 to 31-December- 2020	Verified Carbon Standard	LGAI Technological Center, S.A. (Applus+Certification)	09 months 30 days
Verification	01-January- 2021 to 31-July- 2021	Verified Carbon Standard	LGAI Technological Center, S.A. (Applus+ Certification)	06 months 30 days
Verification	01-August-2021 to 31-December- 2021	Verified Carbon Standard	LGAI Technological Center, S.A. (Applus+ Certification)	04 months 30 days
Verification	01-January- 2022 to 30- September- 2022	Verified Carbon Standard	VKU Certification Pvt. Ltd	08 months 29 days
Verification	01-October- 2022 to 31- March-2024	Verified Carbon Standard	VKU Certification Pvt. Ltd	01 years 05 months 30 days
Total	(19 - September- 2017 to 31- March-2024) (Inclusive of both dates)	Verified Carbon Standard	-	06 years 06 months 13 days

1.3 Sectoral Scope and Project Type

Sectoral scope ²	01 - Energy Industries (renewable /non-renewable sources)
Project activity type	I - Renewable Energy Projects

Sectoral scope	N/A
AFOLU project category ³	N/A
Project activity type	N/A

1.4 Project Proponent

Organization name	Azure Power India Pvt Ltd
Contact person	Ms. Reenu Gaur
Title	QHSE/ Assistant General Manager
Address	5th Floor, Southern Park, D-II, Saket Place, Saket, New Delhi –
Telephone	110017
Email	reenu.gaur@azurepower.com

1.5 Other Entities Involved in the Project

Organization name	Infinite Environmental Solutions Limited
Role in the project	Project Consultant
Contact person	Mr. Jimmy Sah
Title	Head – Sustainability

² Projects, activities, or methodologies may be developed under any of the 16 VCS sectoral scopes: <https://verra.org/programs/verified-carbon-standard/vcs-program-details/#sectoral-scopes>

³ See Appendix 1 of the VCS Standard

Address	Scheme No. 94, Ring Road, Sector-F, Plot No. 128 FB, Indore 452016 (Madhya Pradesh)
Telephone	+91-731-4050174
Email	jimmy@infisolutions.org

1.6 Project Start Date

Project start date	19-September-2017 ⁴
Justification	19-September-2017 is the date of commissioning of first phase of the Project. The SPV name is Azure Power Jupiter Pvt Ltd. Hence the project start date is 19-September-2017.

1.7 Project Crediting Period

Crediting period	☐ Seven years, twice renewable ☐ <i>Ten years, fixed</i> ☒ Other (The project activity adopts renewable crediting period of 10 years period which can be renewed for maximum 2 times. As per Appendix 3 of VCS Standard, version 4.7, "Registered projects and projects that complete validation on or before 19-March-2020 remain eligible to apply the crediting period requirements under VCS Version 3." Since the validation of the project activity by VVB was completed on 30-December-2019, it is eligible to apply the crediting period requirements under VCS Version 3 i.e. 10 years crediting period renewed twice.)
Start and end date of first or fixed crediting period	19-September-2017 to 18-September-2027

1.8 Project Location

All the project activity are located within geographical boundaries of India. Thus, geographical area of project is India.

Geographic location of project instances which were included at the time of registration:

⁴ As per the commissioning certificate.

Name of the SPVs	Village	Tehsil	District	State	Latitude	Longitude
Azure Power Jupiter Pvt Ltd	Bibiyapur	Hardoi	Hardoi	Uttar Pradesh	27°35'12.9" N	79°43'51.6"E
	Raniganj	Hamirpur	Hamirpur		25°54'18.4"N	79° 55' 10.1" E
Azure Power Thirty Seven Pvt Ltd	Rachur, Marchal, & Veljal	Veldana, Kalwakurthy & Talakondapalli	Nagar Kurnool & RangaReddy	Telangana	16°31'11.0"N	77°53'49.0"E
Azure Power Venus Pvt Ltd	Dakor	Orai	Jalaun	Uttar Pradesh	25°51'07.1"N	79°25'42.4"E
Azure Power Thirty Six Pvt Ltd	Gani & Sakunala	Kurnool	Kurnool	Andhra Pradesh	14°01'30.6"N	78°26'36.6"E
Azure Power Thirty Three Pvt Ltd	Dhari	Jambusar	Bharuch	Gujarat	22°04'01.0"N	72°37'01.0"E
	Semaliya	Bayad	Aravalli		23°13'37.3"N	73°22'34.6"E
	Vadol	Kapadvanj	Kheda		22°57'47.7"N	73°12'59.1"E
	Sanes	Bhavnagar	Bhavnagar		21°54'11.6"N	72°06'38.9"E
	Vartol	Khedbrahma	Sabarkantha		24°05'32.7"N	73°04'19.3"E
	Netramali	Idar	Sabarkantha		23°46'13.2"N	72°59'42.4"E
	Muloj	Modasa	Aravalli		23°30'52.9"N	73°26'28.3"E



1.9 Title and Reference of Methodology

Type (methodology, tool or module).	Reference ID, if applicable	Title	Version
Methodology	ACM0002	Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources	Version 19.0 ⁵
Tool	Tool 01	Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality	Version 07.0 ⁶
Tool	Tool 07	Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system	Version

⁵ <https://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/58IAGB7SZUDEO2VN6LYM30K41HFPRQ>

⁶ <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-01-v7.0.0.pdf>

1.10 Double Counting and Participation under Other GHG Programs

1.10.1 No Double Issuance

Is the project receiving or seeking credit for reductions and removals from a project activity under another GHG program?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, provide required evidence of no double issuance as outlined by the VCS Standard.

1.10.2 Registration in Other GHG Programs

Was the project registered or seeking registration under any other GHG programs?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, provide the registration number and all relevant details including the date of project inactivity in the other GHG program.⁸

1.11 Double Claiming, Other Forms of Credit, and Scope 3 Emissions

1.11.1 No Double Claiming with Emissions Trading Programs or Binding Emission Limits

Are project reductions and removals or project activities also included in an emissions trading program or binding emission limit? See the *VCS Program Definitions* for definitions of emissions trading program and binding emission limit.

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, provide all required evidence of no double claiming as outlined by the VCS Standard.

1.11.2 No Double Claiming with Other Forms of Environmental Credit

Has the project activity sought, received, or is planning to receive credit from another GHG-related environmental credit system? See the *VCS Program Definitions* for definition of GHG-related environmental credit system.

☐ Yes ☒ No

⁷ <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-07-v7.0.pdf>

⁸ The requirement to provide the date of project inactivity only applies to projects which request registration or crediting period renewal under the VCS Program on or after 1 January 2025.

If yes, provide all required evidence of no double claiming as outlined by the VCS Standard.

1.11.3 Supply Chain (Scope 3) Emissions

Do the project activities affect the emissions footprint of any product(s) (goods or services) that are part of a supply chain?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes:

Is the project proponent(s) or authorized representative a buyer or seller of the product(s) (goods or services) that are part of a supply chain?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes:

Has the project proponent(s) or authorized representative posted a public statement on their website saying, "Carbon credits may be issued through the Verified Carbon Standard project [project ID] for the greenhouse gas emission reductions or removals associated with [project proponent or authorized representative organization name(s)] [name of product(s) whose emissions footprint is changed by the project activities]."

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes to all:

Provide evidence of the public statement. Evidence must be provided in this section or in an appendix.

1.12 Sustainable Development Contributions

The Project contributions to the sustainable development of the local area as well as the host country are as follows:

Environmental well-being: Solar power is one of the cleanest renewable energy powers and does not involve any fossil fuel. Hence, there are no GHG emissions. The impact on land, water, air and soil is also negligible. Thus, the project activity contributes to environmental well-being without causing any negative impact on the surrounding environment. The project activity's contribution towards SDG 13 aligns with the Indi SDG Index 13.2 "Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning" as described in page 153 of SDG INDIA INDEX, Baseline Report 2018.⁹.

⁹ https://www.niti.gov.in/sites/default/files/2020-07/SDX_Index_India_Baseline_Report_21-12-2018.pdf

Economic and Social well-being: The project activity generates permanent and temporary employment opportunities within the vicinity of the project. The electricity supply in the nearby area and the investment in the project activity leads to an improvement in the economic activity in the local area, which directly and indirectly improves the economy and lifestyle of the area. The project activity's contribution towards SDG 8 aligns with the India SDG Index 8.5 "By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value" as described in page 95 SDG INDIA INDEX, Baseline Report 2018 ¹⁰.

The project's contribution to SDGs with respect to current monitoring period are as follows:



For SDG 7: About 1,465,606 MWh renewable electricity has been supplied to Indian grid during the reported monitoring period i.e. 01-October-2022 to 31-March-2024, that helps to increase the renewable energy share in the energy mix.



For SDG 13: By supplying 1,465,606, MWh clean electricity to Indian grid, the project avoided release of 1,371,980, tCO₂e into the atmosphere during the reporting period i.e. 01-October-2022 to 31-March-2024.



For SDG 8: Project proponent is committed to provide employment opportunities and ensures the proper health & safety trainings. During the monitoring period the project proponent provided employment to 113 persons and during the current monitoring period PP provided employment to 11 persons.

¹⁰ https://www.niti.gov.in/sites/default/files/2020-07/SDX_Index_India_Baseline_Report_21-12-2018.pdf

Table 1: Sustainable Development Contributions

Row number	SDG target	SDG indicator	Net impact on SDG indicator	Current project contributions	Contributions over project lifetime		
1)	7.2	7.2.1: (User Defined Indicator):Contribution of renewable energy in a final country consumption	Implemented activities to increase	About 1,464,540, MWh, renewable electricity has been supplied to Indian grid during the reported period that helps to increase the renewable energy share in the energy mix.	Since its commissioning a total of about 5,169,596.23 MWh of renewable electricity will be supplied to Indian grid that will help to increasethe renewable energy share in the energy mix throughout the lifetime of project activity. The electricity generated from different MP is mentioned below:		
					S.N	MP	MWh
					1	19-September -2017 to 30-June-2019	733,449
					2	01- July-2019 to 29 February -2020	526,908.90
					3	01- March -2020 to 31- December-2020	783,055
					4	01-January-2021 to 31-July-2021	581,576.91
					5	01-August-2021 to 31-December	346,899.42
					6	01-January-2022 to 30-September-2022	733,167
					7	01-October-2022 to 31-March-2024	1,464,540

					<table><tr><td>8</td><td>Total</td><td>5,169,596.23</td></tr></table>	8	Total	5,169,596.23																								
8	Total	5,169,596.23																														
2)	8.5	8.5: (User Defined Indicator) :Increase employment opportunity and Quality of work	Implemented activities to increase employment opportunities and quality of work.	A total of 11 people is employed during this reporting period.	113 people were employed since start date of the project activity.																											
3)	13.0	13.2.2: Tons of greenhouse gas emissions avoided or removed	Implemented activities to increase	By installation of 480 MW Solar Energy Power Plant, project has prevented the release of 1,371,980 tons of carbon di-oxide into the atmosphere during the current monitoring period.	Since start date of the project activity the project has avoided the emission of 4,842,862 tCO2e in the atmosphere. <table><tr><td>S.N.</td><td>MP</td><td>Emission Reduction</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>19-September - 2017 to 30-June-2019</td><td>687,095</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>01- July-2019 to 29 February -2020</td><td>493,604</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>01- March -2020 to 31- December-2020</td><td>733,563</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>01-January-2021 to 31-July-2021</td><td>544,818</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>01-August-2021 to 31-December</td><td>324,973</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>01-January-2022 to 30-September-2022</td><td>686,829</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>01-October-2022 to 31-March-2024</td><td>1,371,980</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Total</td><td>4,842,862</td></tr></table>	S.N.	MP	Emission Reduction	1	19-September - 2017 to 30-June-2019	687,095	2	01- July-2019 to 29 February -2020	493,604	3	01- March -2020 to 31- December-2020	733,563	4	01-January-2021 to 31-July-2021	544,818	5	01-August-2021 to 31-December	324,973	6	01-January-2022 to 30-September-2022	686,829	7	01-October-2022 to 31-March-2024	1,371,980	Total		4,842,862
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Total		4,842,862																														

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1.13 Commercially Sensitive Information

There is no commercially sensitive information applicable for the current monitoring period.

2 SAFEGUARDS AND STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

2.1 Stakeholder Engagement and Consultation

2.1.1 Stakeholder Identification

Stakeholder Identification

To identify the stakeholders, a Stakeholder Analysis was conducted. "Stakeholder Analysis" is understood as the process of identifying the individuals or groups that are likely to affect or be affected by a proposed project and sorting them according to their impact on the project and the impact the project will have on them.

This information (stakeholder analysis) is then used to assess the manner in which the interests of the stakeholders should be addressed in the project plan, policy, program, or other action. The importance of such an analysis lies in the role played by this understanding in the assessment of the socio-political environment surrounding the project. It allows for the:

- Identification of key stakeholders
- The stakeholders identified during the consultation include local villagers, school teachers, and the village sarpanch as mentioned under section 5.3 of PDMR Version 03
- Identification of the interests, concerns and potential risks surrounding the stakeholders, as well as conflicts of interests (if any);
- Identification of relations between stakeholders that may enable "coalitions" of project sponsorship, ownership and co-operation as well as the mechanisms which may have a role in

	influencing other stakeholders; • Key groups/ individuals to be pinpointed who need to be informed about the project; • Identification of the impact and influence of the project on the stakeholders and of the stakeholders on the project;
Legal or customary tenure/access rights	There are no legal or customary tenure/access rights to territories and resources, including collective and conflicting rights, held by stakeholders, indigenous people (IPs), local communities (LCs), and customary rights holders. The land required for setting up the 480 MW solar power plant has been leased. There is no forest land involved in the project area. The Project Proponent (PP) had appointed a local land aggregator to expedite the land procurement process. Consultations with the majority of landowners revealed a willingness to sell land parcels mainly due to the land being acquired almost barren land full of gravels. Landowners had stopped agricultural practices on the land parcels left suitable for agriculture due to erratic rainfall and loss in agricultural production over the last few decades.
Stakeholder diversity and changes over time	The social, economic, and cultural diversity within stakeholder groups was identified at the time of ESIA. As per the ESIA report, the project has following location advantage: • No ecologically sensitive areas such as National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve etc. within 10 km radius. • No reserve or protected forest within 10 km radius Project Site • No cultural heritage site in the close vicinity
Expected changes in well-being	There are no changes in well-being and other stakeholder characteristics including changes to ecosystem services

	identified as important to stakeholders, recorded during the current monitoring period. The operation & maintenance staff and other workers are housed in the plant premises itself. Their quality of life is expected to improve. Some of the local villagers who can qualify for the job are getting preference. It is desirable to impart skill development training to eligible youths so that they can find jobs in solar project. The Solar PV Project is set-up on land mix of fallow land, unculturable waste land, barren scrub land and barren rocky parcels were acquired on willing buyer-willing seller basis. No displacement of population took place. During operational phase, positive impacts are envisaged on the social environment.
Location of stakeholders	1. Uttar Pradesh 2. Telangana 3. Uttar Pradesh 4. Andhra Pradesh 5. Gujarat
Location of resources	All the resources and the territories associated with the project are owned by the Project Proponent. Land acquired for the project is on willing buyer - willing seller basis. Land acquisition did not result in rehabilitation and resettlement. There is no settlement on the land acquired. Therefore, no territories and resources of stakeholders directly intersect with the project area.

2.1.2 Stakeholder Consultation and Ongoing Communication

Ongoing consultation	During the current monitoring period, the project proponent has effectively communicated and consulted with stakeholders in line with the validated communication plan. PP is maintaining an Input/Grievance Register at project site. The grievance register is located at the administrative office at the plant and also at the Entrance (Main Gate) of the plant. Thus, it is an appropriate publicly accessible location at which local stakeholders can provide their feedback on the project. All the local stakeholders
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	were informed about the process during the LSC Meeting conducted at the time of validation of the project activity. Apart from the grievance register, PP has also placed a comment/suggestion box at main gate of the plant for stakeholders to provide their feedback/ comments/ suggestions.																		
Date(s) of stakeholder consultation	<table><tr><th>S.No.</th><th>SPVs Name</th><th>LSHM Meeting Dates</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Azure Power Jupiter Pvt Ltd</td><td>20-March-2017</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Azure Power Thirty Seven Pvt Ltd</td><td>15-January-2017</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Azure Power Venus Pvt Ltd</td><td>21-March-2017</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Azure Power Thirty Six Pvt Ltd</td><td>27-January-2016</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Azure Power Thirty Three Pvt Ltd</td><td>21-May-2017</td></tr></table>	S.No.	SPVs Name	LSHM Meeting Dates	1	Azure Power Jupiter Pvt Ltd	20-March-2017	2	Azure Power Thirty Seven Pvt Ltd	15-January-2017	3	Azure Power Venus Pvt Ltd	21-March-2017	4	Azure Power Thirty Six Pvt Ltd	27-January-2016	5	Azure Power Thirty Three Pvt Ltd	21-May-2017
S.No.	SPVs Name	LSHM Meeting Dates																	
1	Azure Power Jupiter Pvt Ltd	20-March-2017																	
2	Azure Power Thirty Seven Pvt Ltd	15-January-2017																	
3	Azure Power Venus Pvt Ltd	21-March-2017																	
4	Azure Power Thirty Six Pvt Ltd	27-January-2016																	
5	Azure Power Thirty Three Pvt Ltd	21-May-2017																	
Communication of monitored results	Monitoring results are being communicated through various channels to ensure that monitoring results are effectively communicated to stakeholders in a timely and accessible manner, which includes community meetings, informational materials, and interactive workshops etc. For ongoing communication, PP maintains a grievance register and a complaint box for stakeholder feedback and utilizes stakeholder engagement platforms to ensure transparency and accountability.																		
Consultation records	The outcome of ongoing communication is documented and recorded as follows: Once a comment or grievance is received it has to be acknowledged and a copy is to be stored in the Grievance register. The Grievance redressal officer (GRO) may decide to take action or in case further suggestion or approval from management is required from the Management that shall be discussed and resolved during the monthly management meet. Once a comment or grievance is received it has to be																		

	presented to the management during the monthly meeting along with the action taken to resolve the same. In case any input/approval is required from the Management that shall be discussed and resolved during the monthly management meetings. The management may decide to further assess or carry out further investigation if required.
Stakeholder input	During the consultation process, all stakeholder inputs are being carefully reviewed and analysed, considering technical feasibility, potential impacts, and alignment with project goals. Although no inputs were received during the current monitoring period, the PP is maintaining transparency and inclusivity to ensure stakeholders are informed and engaged in decision-making.

2.1.3 Free, Prior, and Informed Consent

Consent	Consent from concerned parties, including local communities (LCs) was obtained through a transparent and inclusive process. This involved engaging in meaningful dialogue, providing relevant information in accessible formats, and addressing any concerns or questions raised. Agreements were reached through consensus-building and ensuring that all parties had the opportunity to express their views and negotiate terms. Transparency was maintained by documenting the process and agreements reached and ensuring that all stakeholders understood the implications of their consent. During the current monitoring period there are no ongoing or unresolved conflicts and the project neither exacerbate nor influence the outcomes of unresolved conflicts.
Outcome of FPIC	The outcome of the Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) process resulted in a transparent agreement between the project proponent and all concerned parties, including local communities (LCs). Prior to establishing this agreement, comprehensive information regarding the project's scope, potential impacts, and mitigation measures was disclosed to stakeholders in accessible formats and local languages during the LSC. The Plant land lease documents with complete agreement between both

	the parties is in place PP hereby declares that the project has not encroached on any land, and does not relocate people, or forced physical or economic displacement. All activities have been conducted in accordance with the regulatory norms and terms outlined in the transparent agreement, ensuring the protection of rights and interests of all stakeholders involved.
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2.1.4 Grievance Redress Procedure

Grievances received	Resolution and outcome
NA	There were no grievances recorded during the current monitoring period. To resolve the issue/ comments PP is maintaining a grievance register and a complaint / suggestion box have been provided at project site for stakeholders to provide their feedback/ comments/ suggestions. The grievance register is located at the administrative office at the plant and also at the Entrance (Main Gate) of the plant. Thus, it is an appropriate publicly accessible location at which local stakeholders can provide their feedback on the project. If any grievances are received during the current monitoring period, they are sent to the Grievance Redressal Officer, who is either the Plant In-Charge or Site In-Charge. The officer then verifies whether the comments are appropriate. They are responsible for addressing the grievance, and if the comments are deemed genuine but beyond their scope, the grievance is forwarded to the head office, where the appropriate personnel will take necessary action.

2.1.5 Public Comments

Summary of comments received	Actions taken
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No comments were received outside of the public comment period and also during the current monitoring period. During the Local Stakeholder Consultation at the time of validation the villagers raised questions about the project's benefits, employment opportunities, land fertility, and future plans. They were assured of local employment, no impact on land fertility, and promised economic development contributing to improved infrastructure and facilities in the area	Since there were no comments received during the current monitoring period and outside of the public comment period, no actions were taken and there are no updates to project design. As a part of continuous feedback from stakeholders, PP is maintaining a grievance register and a complaint/ suggestion box for feedback collection, ensuring effective communication and resolution of concerns. There were no other major comments or protests raised by the stakeholders till now. The local stakeholders were totally in support of setting up of the project in the region.
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2.2 Risks to Stakeholders and the Environment

2.2.1 Management Experience

Azure Power is one of India's leading solar energy companies, with extensive experience in implementing large-scale grid-connected solar projects totaling 4,128 MW across the country, including notable installations like 150 MW in Punjab and 100 MW in Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh. The company has a proven track record of engaging with local communities and stakeholders. The company has been operating this project since 2017. There is no new entity involved in the design or implementation of the project.

2.2.2 Risk assessment

	Risk identified	Mitigation or preventative measure(s) taken
Natural and human-induced risks to stakeholders' wellbeing	No risk identified	This is a solar power project, which is generally considered safe and environmentally friendly. Solar projects typically do not pose significant risks to human health or the natural environment.
Risks to stakeholder participation	No risk identified	The project does not pose any risks to stakeholder participation. The PP is ensuring Open and transparent dialogue with the stakeholders. The women's participation in the

		consultation is being ensured. Also, a documentation of meaningful consultation with affected local communities especially project affected persons was carried out. All aspects of the project have been discussed in this consultation with local stakeholders. All the necessary steps have been taken to ensure that local community should have firsthand knowledge not only about the Project, but also the environmental and social impacts and mitigation measures taken by the company. All the processes have been followed diligently during the said public consultation.
Working conditions	No risk identified	The PP has diligently maintained exemplary working conditions, ensuring the safety, health, and well-being of all employees involved. Through robust safety protocols, comprehensive training programs, and the provision of adequate personal protective equipment, the project has effectively mitigated any potential risks associated with working conditions. Furthermore, the PP complies with fair employment practices and honors internationally accepted human and labor rights and labor standards. By prioritizing fair wages, job security, and opportunities for skill development, the project has not only safeguarded the welfare of its workforce but also contributed positively to the socio-economic development of the region. Therefore, it can be affirmed that the working conditions on the project are exemplary, reflecting the PP's dedication to fostering a safe, prosperous, and sustainable working environment
Safety of women and girls	No risk identified	PP offers a safe, healthy workplace for everybody working at Azure power India limited. By maintaining stringent safety protocols and

		adhering to regulations governing workplace safety in India such as The Factories Act, 1948, Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition, and Redressal) Act, 2013; the PP has effectively mitigated any potential risks related to the safety of women and girls. Through comprehensive training programs and the promotion of a culture of respect and equality, the PP has created a work environment where all individuals feel valued, empowered, and protected from harm. As a result, it can be affirmed that the project provides a safe and secure workplace for women and girls, fostering an environment conducive to their participation and contribution to the project's success.
Safety of minority and marginalized groups, including children	No risk identified	The PP is an equal rights employer. No discrimination of any kind based on race, religion, political opinion, gender, age, national origin, sexual orientation, marital status or disability is allowed in the project. All types of harassment are prohibited and will be eliminated immediately. PP appreciates diversity and considers it a competitive advantage. Through proactive engagement with local communities, stakeholder consultations, and sensitivity to cultural diversity, the project proponent has created a safe and supportive environment that promotes the participation and empowerment of minority and marginalized groups, including children. Additionally, the project's commitment to social responsibility and ethical practices further reinforces its dedication to ensuring the safety and security of all individuals, leaving no room for risks or vulnerabilities to go unaddressed. The project activity is following Child Labor (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 prohibits employment of children.

Pollutants (air, noise, discharges to water, generation of waste, and release of hazardous materials and chemical pesticides and fertilizers)	No risk identified	The project activity is renewable energy project so there is no air and noise pollution and it aims at reducing the air pollution that is prevalent due to use of fossil fuel power plants. The project proponent (PP) will dispose the waste to licensed waste handlers. The project activity is renewable project so there are no hazardous materials used at site and does not lead to release of any hazardous substances that pose threat to the environment and in case if any hazardous waste is release such as pieces of wire or damaged solar panels, the waste is collected and stored in a closed room. Once a certain amount is accumulated, a third-party waste handler is contacted and contracted for the proper disposal of the waste. This is the mechanism in place to ensure compliance with all local laws regarding monitoring and disposal.
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2.3 Respect for Human Rights and Equity

2.3.1 Labor and Work

	Risks identified ¹¹	Mitigation or preventative measure(s) taken
Discrimination	No risk identified	As per the Azure People Policy, “Azure is an equal rights employer. No discrimination of any kind based on race, religion, political opinion, gender, age, national origin, sexual orientation, marital status or disability is allowed in the project
Sexual harassment	No risk identified	All types of harassment are prohibited and will be eliminated immediately. Azure appreciates

¹¹ The identified risks and commensurate mitigation or preventative measure(s) for forced labor, child labor, and human trafficking, must be inclusive of staff and contracted workers employed by third parties.

		diversity and considers it a competitive advantage.” PP adheres to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. As per chapter IV, article 19 “Duties of Employer” clause (a) Every employer shall provide a safe working environment at the workplace with shall include safety from the persons coming into contact at the workplace. During the current monitoring period, no instances of discrimination or sexual harassment have been reported or identified within the project. Comprehensive policies and training are in place to prevent and address such issues promptly and effectively.
Gender equity in labor and work	No risk identified	As per Azure People Policy, “Azure complies with fair employment practices and honors internationally accepted human and labor rights and labor standards.” “Azure offers fair, transparent and competitive rewards to its employees at all levels. Salaries are based on applicable laws and agreements in accordance with specific practices in respective countries.” As per chapter – II, article 4 of the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 clause (1) “No employer shall pay to any worker, employed by him in an establishment or employment, remuneration, whether payable in cash or in kind, at rates less favorable than those at which remuneration is paid by him to the workers of the opposite sex in such establishment or employment for performing the same work or work of a similar nature.” Therefore, equal opportunities in terms of gender and equal pay for equal labor are ensured through transparent hiring processes, non-discriminatory policies, and regular reviews of pay scales to address any disparities. During the current monitoring period no

		instances of discrimination or disparity in payments have been reported or identified within the project. Additionally, ongoing training programs promote gender inclusivity and address unconscious biases within the workforce.
Forced labor	No risk identified	The project enforces strict ethical sourcing policies, including thorough vetting of suppliers and contractors, to ensure compliance with labor laws and human rights standards
Child labor	No risk identified	The project complies with the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976, the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 and the Factories Act, 1948.
Human trafficking	No risk identified	Regular audits and inspections are conducted to verify that no instances of human trafficking, forced labor, or child labor occur within the project's supply chain or workforce.

2.3.2 Human Rights

Risks identified	Mitigation or preventative measure(s) taken
No risk identified	Although there are no indigenous people (IPs), local communities (LCs), and customary rights holders identified, the project proponent (PP) remains steadfast in its commitment to recognizing, respecting, and promoting the protection of human rights. The PP actively engages with stakeholders through ongoing communication and interaction, seeking their feedback and input throughout the project lifecycle. Additionally, the project incorporates mechanisms for grievance redressal, providing a platform for stakeholders to voice their concerns and lodge grievances. Moreover, there is a comment/feedback box in place to facilitate open communication and ensure that stakeholders' voices are heard and considered.

	By upholding these practices, the project aligns with applicable international human rights law, including the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and the International Labour Organization (ILO) Convention 169 on Indigenous and Tribal Peoples, demonstrating its commitment to promoting the rights and welfare of IPs, LCs, and customary rights holders.
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2.3.3 Indigenous Peoples and Cultural Heritage

Risks identified	Mitigation(s) or preventative measure taken
No risk identified	Despite the absence of identified cultural heritage sites and any interference with conservation or preservation areas within the project activity, the project remains committed to preserving and protecting cultural heritage as an integral aspect of its activities. Proactive measures are taken, including thorough cultural heritage assessments during planning, strict protocols to minimize disturbances, and collaboration with local communities. By prioritizing cultural heritage preservation, the project upholds its commitment to responsible and sustainable development practices.

2.3.4 Property Rights

Risks identified	Mitigation or preventative measure(s) taken
No risk identified	Ongoing measures to protect property rights include upholding agreements made before land acquisition, respecting customary rights, and ensuring transparent and equitable compensation processes. Regular consultations and grievance mechanisms are maintained to address any concerns promptly.

2.3.5 Benefit Sharing

Summary of the benefit sharing plan	Azure Power India Pvt Ltd is legal owner of the project activity and there is no benefit sharing hence the section is not applicable.
Benefit sharing during the monitoring period	NA

2.4 Ecosystem Health

	Risk identified	Mitigation or preventative measure(s) taken during the monitoring period
Impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems	No risk Identified	During the monitoring period, no adverse effects on biodiversity or ecosystems were observed in the Project. Solar projects are generally recognized as environmentally benign, with minimal impact on surrounding ecosystems.
Soil degradation and soil erosion	No risk Identified	During the monitoring period, no instances of soil degradation or erosion were identified in the project area. Solar projects typically employ land management practices that minimize soil disturbance, ensuring soil health and stability are preserved
Water consumption and stress	No risk Identified	Throughout the monitoring period, no concerns regarding water consumption or stress were identified within the project. Solar installations generally have minimal water requirements, reducing strain on local water resources and ecosystems.

2.4.1 Rare, Threatened, and Endangered species

Species or habitat	The project has not adversely impacted habitats for rare, threatened, or endangered species hence not applicable
Areas needed for habitat connectivity	NA

	Risks identified	Mitigation or preventative measure(s) taken
Habitats for rare, threatened, and endangered species	No risk is identified	This Section is not applicable
Areas for habitat connectivity	No risk is identified	This Section is not applicable

2.4.2 Introduction of species

Species introduced	Classification	Justification for use	Adverse effects and mitigation
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Existing invasive species	Mitigation measures to prevent the spread or continued existence of invasive species
N/A	N/A

	Risks identified	Mitigation or preventative measure(s) taken
Invasive species	N/A	N/A

2.4.3 Ecosystem conversion

	Risks identified	Mitigation or preventative measure(s) taken
Ecosystem conversion	No risk is identified	No ecosystem was converted as the solar project has been commissioned on barren land. The site selection process ensured that the land used did not support any significant vegetation or wildlife, thereby avoiding any adverse impact on existing ecosystems. This approach aligns with sustainable development goals by

promoting clean energy without compromising ecological integrity.

3 IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

3.1 Implementation Status of the Project Activity

The project activity is a step towards supporting the implementation and installation of grid connected renewable solar energy power plants in India. The implementation of project activity ensures energy security; diversification of the grid generation mix and sustainable growth of the electricity generation sector in India. The main goal of project activity is to implement renewable energy projects in the country and the significant importance of revenues from sale of Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) to achieve this goal forms the basis of the implementation of this project activity. The project activity is a voluntary action and each SPV is the Project Proponent for their project activity. Azure Power India Pvt Ltd as a parent company formed different SPVs (Special Purpose Vehicles) for solar projects and projects are developed by name of SPVs. There are no mandatory laws or regulations existing in India requiring PP or any other party to develop a programme for renewable generation plants.

The project activity supports the development of new grid-connected renewable energy power plants in India and covers the solar energy technologies. It seeks to enable investment in large scale grid connected plants that export their generated output to the regional / national electricity grid in India. This project activity follows methodology ACM0002 version 19.0.

The electricity generated by renewable technology (solar) installed as part of the project activity are supplied to the Indian grid there by displacing the consumption of electricity from the regional grid electricity distribution system. As of 31-December-2013, the Southern grid has also been synchronized with the NEWNE grid, hence forming one unified Indian Grid. Thus, for this Project activity Indian Grid is applicable. The objective of the project activity is to develop a platform for reducing VCS Registration timelines and process costs for registration of individual projects under VCS.

The details of the project and the state of installation are mentioned in the table:

Name of the SPVs	Capacity in MW	Connection with Grid	State	Usage of Electricity
Azure Power Jupiter Pvt Ltd	30	Indian Grid	Uttar Pradesh	Sale to grid
Azure Power Thirty Seven Pvt Ltd	100	Indian Grid	Telangana	Sale to grid

Azure Power Venus Pvt Ltd	40	Indian Grid	Uttar Pradesh	Sale to grid
Azure Power Thirty Six Pvt Ltd	50	Indian Grid	Andhra Pradesh	Sale to grid
Azure Power Thirty Three Pvt Ltd	260	Indian Grid	Gujarat	Sale to grid
Total	480 MW			

The commissioning details of the project are as follows:

S. No.	Name of the SPVs	Capacity (MW)	Commissioning Dates		
			Site	Capacity (MW)	Commissioning Date
1.	Azure Power Jupiter Pvt Ltd	30	Hardoi	20	19-September-2017
			Hamirpur	10	22-September-2017
2.	Azure Power Thirty Seven Pvt Ltd	100	Site	Capacity (MW)	Commissioning Date
			Rachur, Marchal & Veljal,	100	12 January- 2018
3.	Azure Power Venus Pvt Ltd	40	Site	Capacity (MW)	Commissioning Date
			Dakor	40	14 April - 2018
4.	Azure Power Thirty Six Pvt Ltd	50	Site	Capacity (MW)	Commissioning Date
			Gani & Sakunala	50	05-May-2018
5.	Azure Power Thirty Three Pvt Ltd	260	Site	Capacity (MW)	Commissioning Date
			Dhari	35	02-November-2018
			Gabat	30	10-December-2018
			Vadol	40	01-November-2018
			Netramal i	40	07-March-2019
			Sanes	50	13-March-2019

			Muloj	40	22-February-2019
			Vartol	25	09-March-2019
Total		480			

The total AC capacity of the project activity is 480 MW and the power produced displaces an equivalent amount of power from the grid, which is fed mainly by fossil fuel fired power plants. Hence, it results in reduction of GHG emissions. Estimated GHG emission reductions from the project activity is 852,639 tonnes of CO₂e per year and total GHG emission reductions for the chosen 10- year crediting period will be 8,526,390 tonnes of CO₂e.

The technical specifications of the plants are described below¹²:

1. Azure Jupiter Pvt Ltd (2*10 MW)

Details of Transformer

Make: Schneider/Type: Inverter duty,

Sr. No.: TBI/8092872/5, TBI/8092872/6, TBI/8092873/4

Details of Inverter

Make: ABB /Type Central, Sr. No. 9171600389, 9171600400, 9171600402, 9171600390, 9171600397, 9171600401, 9171600407, 9171600392, 9171600399, 9171600391.

PV Modules

Hanwha Make of 320 Watt Peak, Total No. of Modules-62500

Azure Jupiter Pvt Ltd (10 MW)

Details of solar inverter station (Invertor cum transformer unit)-

3 nos. of transformers with Sr. No: TBI/8092872/5, TBI/8092872/6, TBI/8092873/4

10 nos. of invertors, Make: ABB/Type: Central. Sr. No. of are 9171600403, 9171600393, 9171600395, 9171600404, 9171600408, 9171600396, 9171600405, 9171600394, 9171600406, 91733600099.

2. Azure Power Thirty Seven Pvt Ltd

Details of solar inverter station (Invertor cum transformer unit)-

20 nos. of 4 MVA transformers, 33/0.400/0.400/0.400kV

Sr. No: 891022/01 to 891022/20

¹² It is to be noted that in future there is possibility of change in module configuration of projects implemented; however total project capacity of each project will remain same as above. Please refer Appendix 4 for reference related to technical specification of the PV Modules & Inverters.

10 nos. of 2 MVA Transformers, 33/0.400/0.400 kV Sr. No.:8191023/01 to 8191023/10

Invertor description-Make: ABB, Rating-1 MW, Sr. No: 9172200416, 9172200418, 9172200419, 9172200420, 9172200580, 9172200577, 9172200579, 9172200583, 9172200584, 9172200586, 9172200422, 9172200423, 9172200424, 9172200425, 9172200426, 9172200562, 9172200563, 9172200564, 9172200565, 9172200566, 9172200567, 9172200568, 9172200569, 9172200570, 912200571, 9172200276, 9172200588 to 9172200597, 9172300277, 9172200278, 9172300279, 9172400091 to 9172400101, 91724001421, 9172001400 to 9172001425, 91722005572 to 9172200576, 9172400103, 9172400104, 9172400109, 9172400112, 9172400117 to 9172400125, 9172001436 to 9172001440, 9172001411 to 9172001420, 9172001426 to 9172001435 .

PV Modules-

Make-Chint Solar, 320 Wp-36.0 MWp-112500 nos. 325 Wp-23.99 MWp-73819 nos.

Make-Risen Solar, 320 Wp-23.95 MWp-74869 nos. 325 Wp-16.22 MWp-49920 nos.

3. Azure Power Venus Pvt Ltd

Details of solar inverter station (Invertor cum transformer unit)-

Invertor description-Make: ABB and Schneider Electric, Number of invertors-24 nos.

PV Modules-

Make-Hanwha SolarOne, Hanwha Q Cells, 320 Wp/HSL 72 P6-PC-1-320 at 1000 V, 320 Wp/ Q.POWER L-G5.2 320 at 1500V , Number of modules-148020 nos.

4. Azure Power Thirty Six Pvt Ltd

Details of Transformer

Make: Schneider/**Type:** Inverter duty,

6 Nos of 7 MVA, 33 kV/400 V

1 Nos of 10 MVA, 33 kV/400 V

PV Modules-

Make- Hanwha Q Cells, 310 Wp/HSL-72S(Number-27,019,600), 315 Wp/HSL-72S(Number-27,170,325)

5. Azure Power Thirty Three Pvt Ltd

Location	Technical Specifications
Dhari	SPV Modules- Type/Make: Polycrystalline/GCL, Talesun, Risen Number of photovoltaic modules/Rating: 61440/330 Wp, 66240/325 Wp, 7680/335 Wp

	Inverters-Type/Make: Central/Schneider Nos. of inverter/Rating-17/2 MW, 2/0.68 MW
Semaliya	SPV Modules-Type/Make: Polycrystalline/Risen, Talesun. Number of Photovoltaic modules/Rating: 48300/325 Wp, 67620/330 Wp Inverters-Type/Make: Central/TMEic Numbers of inverter/Rating-12/2.55 MW
Vadol	SPV Modules-Type/Make: Polycrystalline/GCL, Talesun, Risen Number of Photovoltaic modules/Rating: 38640/330 Wp, 19320/325 Wp Inverters-Type/Make: Central/TMEic Numbers of inverter/Rating-06/2.55 MW
Netramali	SPV Modules-Type/Make: Polycrystalline/Waaree Solar Number of Photovoltaic modules/Rating: 22800/325 Wp, 160800/330 Wp Inverters-Type/Make: Central/TMEic Numbers of inverter/Rating-16/2.5 MW
Sanes	SPV Modules-Type/Make: Polycrystalline/Waaree Number of Photovoltaic modules/Rating: 912160/325 Wp, 136800/330 Wp Inverters-Type/Make: Central/TMEic Numbers of inverter/Rating-20/2.5 MW
Muloj	SPV Modules-Type/Make: Polycrystalline/Waaree, Talesun, Risen, JA Solar Number of Photovoltaic modules/Rating: 80640/325 Wp, 102600/330 Wp Inverters-Type/Make: Central/TMEic Numbers of inverter/Rating-16/2.5 MW
Vartol	SPV Modules-Type/Make: Polycrystalline/Talesun, GCL Number of Photovoltaic modules/Rating: 34560/325 Wp, 11520/330 Wp Inverters-Type/Make: Central/TMEic Numbers of inverter/Rating-04/2.55 MW
	SPV Modules-Type/Make: Polycrystalline/Talesun Number of Photovoltaic modules/Rating: 57960/325 Wp Inverters-Type/Make: Central/TMEic

	Numbers of inverter/Rating-06/2.55 MW
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Furthermore, there are no changes to the project activity during the monitoring period since commissioning. The project has undergone continuous operation and there is no major incidents, events or breakdown which will cause impact on the actual operation of the project activity instances observed for the current monitoring period. Thus, all the instances are in operation and no abnormal circumstance occurred during this monitoring period i.e., 01-October-2022 to 31-March-2024 (Both days included).

3.2 Deviations

3.2.1 Methodology Deviations

There is no request for methodology deviation applied neither during this monitoring period nor during previous monitoring periods.

3.2.2 Project Description Deviations

Deviation 1:

This deviation is a monitoring deviation applicable only to Azure Power Thirty Six Pvt Ltd (50 MW) located at Andhra Pradesh. The monitoring practice is updated (November 2018) and it's shifted to Deviation Settlement Mechanism (DSM) in order to more strengthen the national grid. The export and import values are omitted. In DSM, PP have to forecast energy generation in a daytime block (In India, 15 minutes each, total 96 blocks) well in advance. The invoicing is done on the forecasted value. The actual generation deviation from the forecasted values is penalized, it depends upon the deviation magnitude. Therefore, instead of export and import values, the net values are directly obtained for the emission reduction calculation. Total Energy schedule and the Actual values (which is the actual Net delivered) is maintained by the Southern Regional Power Committee (SRPC) Secretariat, Central Electricity Authority, Government of India. Regional Energy Account (monthly net export) for every month in respect of Southern Region has been uploaded on the SRPC website, www.srpc.kar.nic.in. Since the document is provided by government nodal agency, therefore no cross-checking is required.

The Deviation 1 in Project Description is applied previously during second monitoring period (01-July-2019 to 29-February-2020). The nature of deviation is permanent and has already been approved during previous verification.

Deviation 2:

The commissioning date for Azure Power Thirty Six Pvt Ltd was declared earlier Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI) on 30-April-2018 but a physical inspection, commission committee declare final commissioning on 05-May-2018. Both dates are mentioned over the commissioning certificate. The deviation doesn't have any impact on additionality, methodology applicability, monitoring methodology and calculation of emission reductions.

The Deviation 2 in Project Description is applied previously during fifth monitoring period

(01- August-2021 to 31- December-2021) and the nature of deviation is permanent and has been approved during previous verification.

Deviation 3:

This deviation is a monitoring deviation applicable for all the SPV's except Azure Power Thirty Seven Pvt Ltd (100 MW) located at Telangana. The monitoring practice is updated from JMR and is shifted to Deviation Settlement Mechanism (DSM) in order to strengthen the national grid. The export and import values are omitted. In DSM, PP have to forecast energy generation in a daytime block (In India, 15 minutes each, total 96 blocks) well in advance. The invoicing is done on the forecasted value. The actual generation deviation from the forecasted values is penalized, it depends upon the deviation magnitude. Therefore, instead of export and import values, the net values are directly obtained for the emission reduction calculation. Total Energy schedule and the Actual values (which is the actual Net delivered) is maintained by their respective Regional Power Committee (RPC) Secretariat, Central Electricity Authority, Government of India. Regional Energy Account (monthly net export) for every month in respect of any region in India has been uploaded on their respective Regional Power Committee websites. Since the document is provided by government nodal agency, therefore no cross- checking is required.

The Deviation 3 is applied previously sixth monitoring period from 01-January-2022 to 30-September-2022. The nature of this deviation is permanent and will be practiced for monitoring mechanism of project activity throughout its lifetime.

Deviation 4:

For Azure Power Thirty Six Pvt Ltd. (Andhra Pradesh) and Azure Power Thirty Three Pvt Ltd (Sanes, Gujrat) the number of modules used in the sites are mentioned in the Appendix-4 correcting the editorial mistake in registered PDMR section 1.8 (page No. 7-9) without effecting the capacity of the respective project site.

The Deviation 4 is applied previously sixth monitoring period from 01-January-2022 to 30-September-2022. The nature of this deviation is permanent and will be practiced for monitoring mechanism of project activity.

3.3 Grouped Projects

The project activity is not a grouped project activity.

3.4 Baseline Reassessment

Did the project undergo baseline reassessment during the monitoring period?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, provide a summary of the baseline reassessment applied during the monitoring period.

Include a summary on the following:

- *Details of the use and applicability of the latest approved version of the methodology or its replacement, where relevant.*

- Sections in the project description that have been updated to reflect changes in the new baseline.
- Indicate whether the baseline scenario is still valid. If the previous baseline scenario is no longer valid, summarize the new baseline scenario as described in the updated project description.
- Describe the impact of new relevant national and/or sectoral policies and circumstances on the validity of the baseline scenario, where relevant.
- Include the percentage change between the revised baseline emissions provided in the updated project description and the previous baseline emissions.

4 DATA AND PARAMETERS

4.1 Data and Parameters Available at Validation

Data / Parameter	EF grid, OM, y
Data unit	tCO ₂ /MWh
Description	Operating margin CO ₂ emission factor of in year y
Source of data	Calculated from CEA database, Version 14, December 2018
Value applied	0.9610
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	Calculated as per “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, version 07” as 3-year generation weighted average using data for the years 2015-2016, 2016-2017 & 2017-2018. The data are obtained from “CO₂ Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector” version 14, published by the Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, Government of India.
Purpose of data	For the calculation of the Baseline Emission.
Comments	This parameter is fixed ex-ante for the entire crediting period

Data / Parameter	EF grid, BM, y
Data unit	tCO ₂ /MWh
Description	Build Margin CO ₂ emission factor in year y

Source of data	Calculated from CEA database, Version 14, December 2018
Value applied	0.8644
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	Calculated as per “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, version 07” as per the latest data available for the most recent year 2018. The data is obtained from “CO ₂ Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector” version 14, published by the Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, Government of India.
Purpose of data	For the calculation of the Baseline Emission.
Comments	This parameter is fixed ex-ante for the entire crediting period
Data / Parameter	EF grid, CM, y
Data unit	tCO ₂ /MWh
Description	Combined Margin CO ₂ emission factor in year y
Source of data	Calculated from CEA database, Version 14, December 2018
Value applied	0.9368
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	The combined margin emissions factor is calculated as follows: $EF_{grid, CM, y} = EF_{grid, OM, y} * WOM + EF_{grid, BM, y} * WBM$ Where: $EF_{grid, BM, y}$ = Build margin CO₂ emission factor in year y (tCO₂/MWh) $EF_{grid, OM, y}$ = Operating margin CO₂ emission factor in year y (tCO₂/MWh) WOM = Weighting of operating margin emissions factor (%) = 75% WBM = Weighting of build margin emissions factor (%) = 25% Calculated as per “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, version 07.0.0”. The data is obtained from “CO₂ Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector” Version 14, December 2018, published by the Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, Government of India.
Purpose of data	For the calculation of the Baseline Emission.
Comments	This parameter is fixed ex-ante for the entire crediting period

4.2 Data and Parameters Monitored

Data / Parameter	EG facility, y
Data unit	MWh

Description	Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project (Solar) plant/unit to the grid during the monitoring period
Source of data	JMR/ monthly generation report from respective state electricity board/DISCOM/ REA statements/SLDC
Description of measurement methods and procedures to be applied	Data Type: Measured Monitoring equipment: Energy Meters Archiving Policy: Paper & Electronic Class of meter: 0.2s. Calibration frequency: Once in five years The value of net electricity generation supplied to the grid as per Monthly electricity form Joint Meter Reading Report forms the basis for calculation of the emission reductions, which can be cross checked from the invoice raised to DISCOM. Net electricity supplied to grid is calculated as the difference of the measured values of “export” and “import” of electricity through the dedicated SEB energy meter installed at the delivery point. Monthly meter readings are taken from the main and check meter installed at metering point and certified by the representatives of SEB Officials and the representatives of the project proponent for apportioning procedure refer section 4.3
Frequency of monitoring/recording	Continuous monitoring and monthly recording
Value monitored	1,464,540
Monitoring equipment	Monitoring equipment are energy meters installed at each of the project activity site. Readings can be cross checked with back up meter. The accuracy class of meters, calibration frequency of meters is totally under purview of state electricity board and PP do not have any control on it.
QA/QC procedures to be applied	The calibration of all the meters is undertaken at required intervals (once is five years as per CEA notification) and faulty meters are duly replaced immediately. The meters are of accuracy class 0.2s. The meter accuracy class and calibration interval are under purview of state electricity board and PP do not have any control on it. It is also noted that apportioning procedure is under control of state electricity board and PP do not have any control on it. The available parameter to PP is the net electricity supplied to grid and same parameter is mentioned as monitoring parameter.

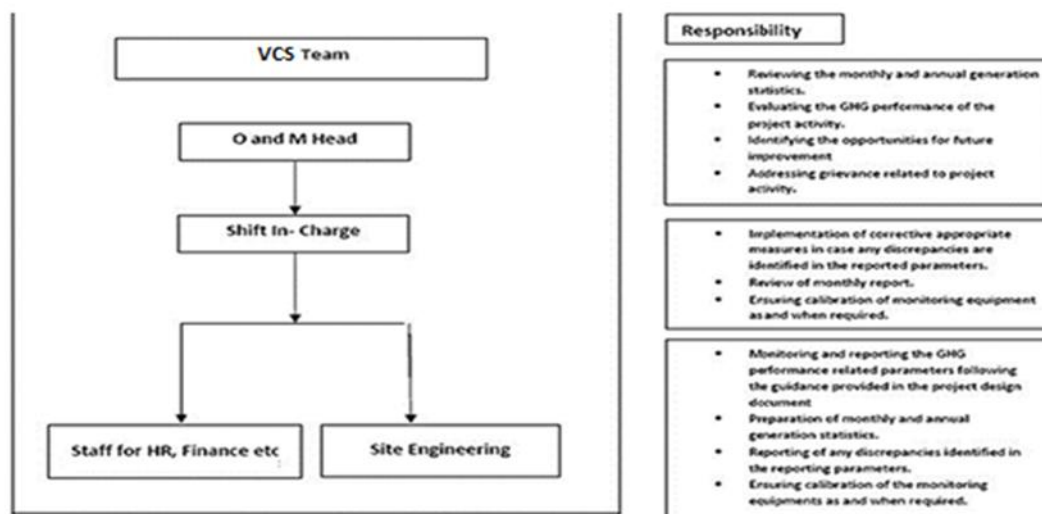
	The Net electricity exported to the grid is cross checked against the invoice/JMR/REA statements raised by the PP towards the DISCOM..
Purpose of the data	Calculation of Baseline emissions
Calculation method	The parameter is measured and if any calculation is required, the calculation is based on measured parameters
Comments	The data would be archived electronically and maintained for the entire crediting period plus two years.

4.3 Monitoring Plan

The monitoring plan is developed in accordance with the modalities and procedures for CDM project activities and is proposed for grid-connected solar power project. The monitoring plan, which has been implemented by the project participant describes about the monitoring organization, parameters to be monitored, monitoring practices, quality assurance, quality control procedures, data storage and archiving. The authority and responsibility for registration, monitoring, measurement, reporting and reviewing of the data rests with the project participant.

PP has implemented the following structure for data monitoring, collection, data archiving and calibration of equipment for this project activity.

The team comprises of the following members:



Data Measurement

The export and import energy are measured continuously using above mentioned Main and Check meters located at the substations. Readings of meters shall be taken on monthly basis

by authorized officer of SEB in the presence of PP or representative of PP. Based on the Meter Reading Statement, invoices are raised. These invoices can be used for cross checking the meter readings taken for the respective project activity.

Data collection and archiving

Readings from meters are collected in the presence of the plant in-charge. Export and Import data are recorded and stored in logs as well as in electronic form on a daily basis. The records are checked periodically by the Plant Manager and discussed thoroughly with the plant supervisor. The period of storage of the monitored data will be 2 years after the end of crediting period or till the last issuance of VERs for the project activity whichever occurs later.

Emergency preparedness

The project activity has not resulted in any unidentified activity that can result in substantial emissions from the project activity.

However, in case of failures of either meters or any unforeseen circumstances, each plant is equipped with a Local Control System wherein the generation details are recorded in case of failure of primary monitoring. Monitoring system generation data can also be available from Local Control System reading which is being archived on a daily, monthly and yearly basis. For exceptional circumstances related to the failure of the metering system, immediate replacement would be carried out by the state level utility. Under such exceptional condition the secondary data monitored would be used up for energy accounting. The defective main energy meter will be replaced by the electricity utility accredited representative in presence of the operation and maintenance team personnel by a spare energy meter. Under condition of malfunctioning of both meters even if the solar panels continue to generate electricity the project participant cannot claim emission reduction/removal from the project activity for such duration.

Personnel training

In order to ensure a proper functioning of the project activity and a properly monitoring of emission reductions, the staff is trained. The plant helpers are also trained in equipment operation, data recording, reports writing, operation and maintenance and emergency procedures in compliance with the monitoring plan.

The schematic location of the metering arrangement at respective sites are depicted below:

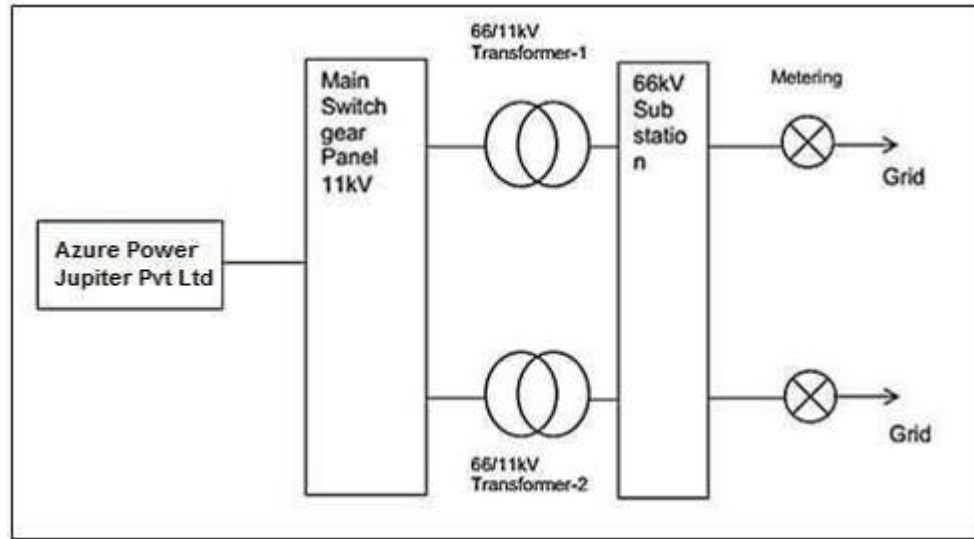


Figure 1. Azure Power Jupiter Pvt Ltd

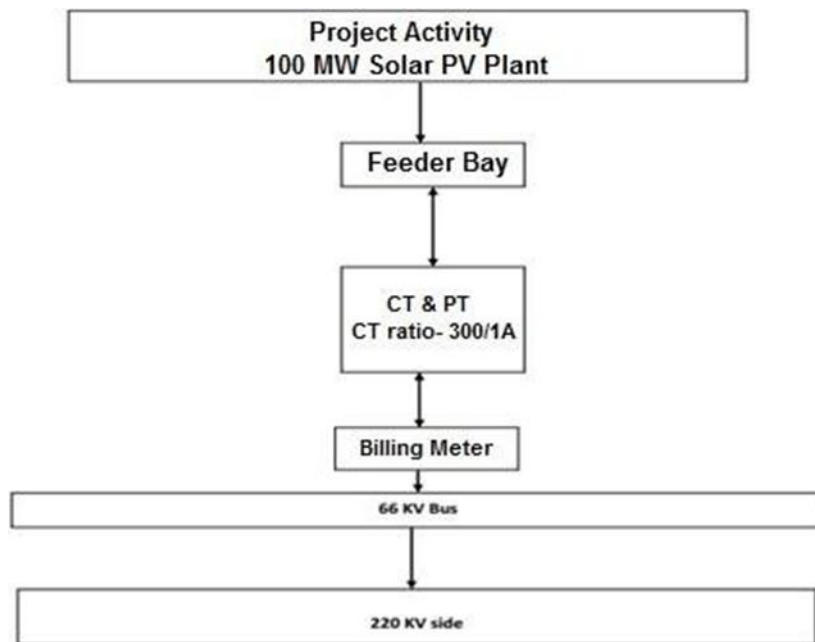


Figure 2. Metering arrangement for Azure Power Thirty Seven Pvt. Ltd

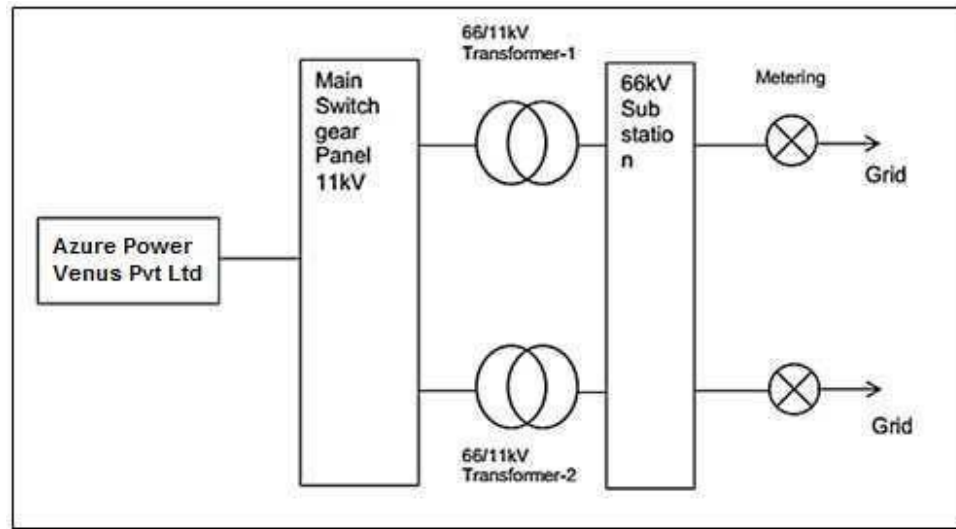


Figure 3. Metering arrangement for Azure Power Venus Pvt Ltd

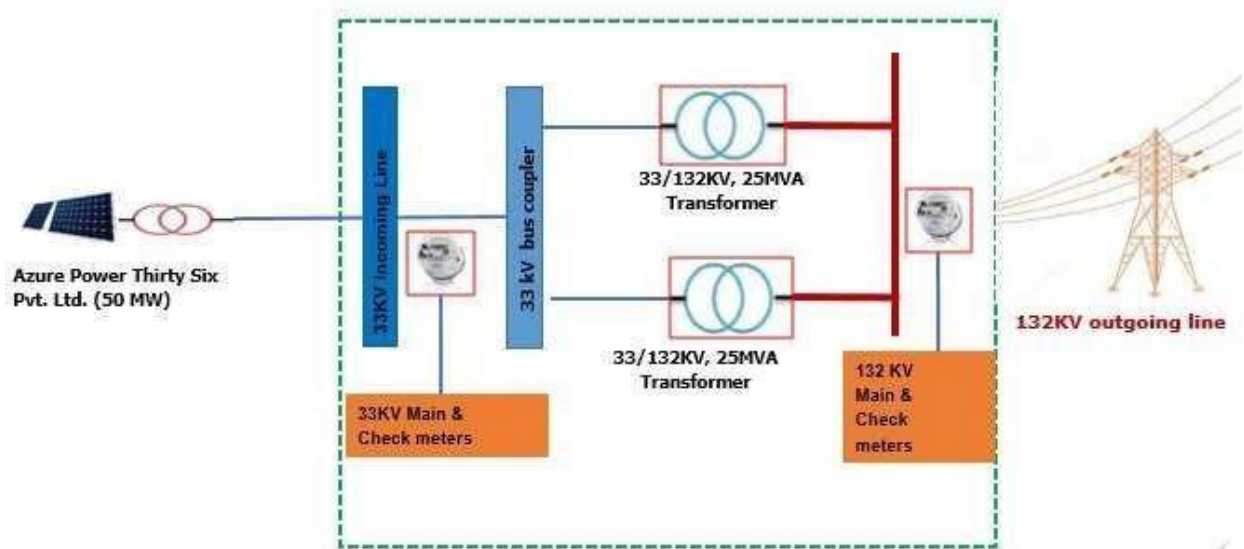


Figure 4. Metering arrangement for Azure Power Thirty Six Pvt. Ltd.

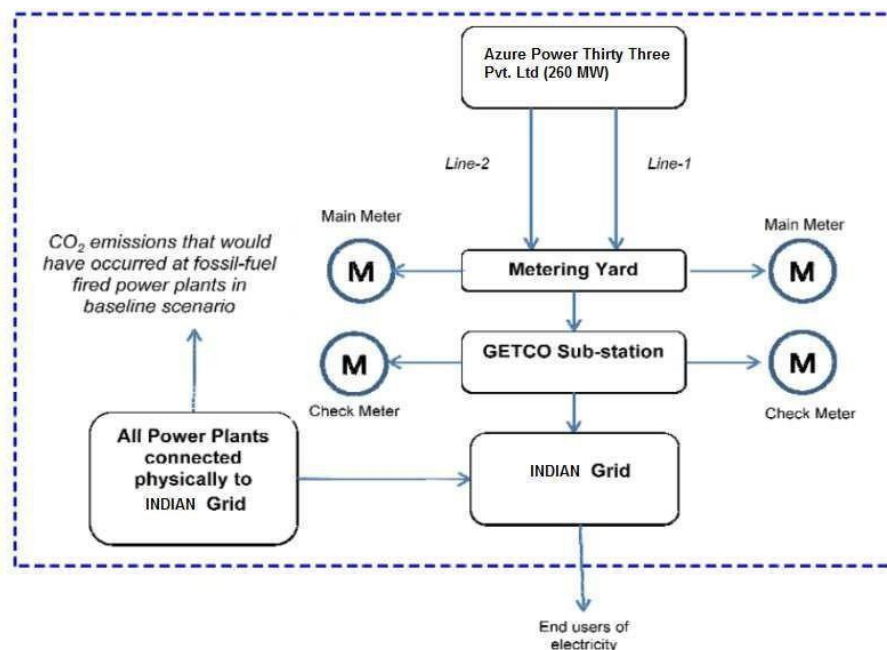


Figure 5. Metering arrangement for Azure Power Thirty Three Pvt. Ltd

Refer Appendix 1 for meter and calibration details.

The location of billing meters and the connected substation are tabulated below:

Name of the SPVs	Site	Capacity (MW)	Main Meter Details	Check Meter Details	Billing EnergyMeter Location	Connected Substation
Azure Power Jupiter Pvt Ltd	Hardoi	20	SL. No. : UP- 0202-A Make: L&T Accuracy class: 0.2s	SL. No ¹³ . : UP- 6227A Make:L&T Accuracy class: 0.2s	132KV Grid Substation, SRI MAU, Hardoi	SRI MAU, Hardoi
	Hamirpur	10	SL. No.: UP-0008-A Make: L&T Accuracy class: 0.2s	SL. No. : 0015197361 Make: L&T Accuracy class: 0.2s	132KV Grid Substation, Hamirpur	Patara Village, Hamirpur

¹³ Check meter UP-0203-A replaced with UP-6227A

Azure Power Thirty Seven Pvt Ltd	Rachu, Marchal and Veljal	100	SL. No.: APZ00498 Make: Secure Accuracy class: 0.2 s	SL. No. : APZ00499 Make: Secure Accuracy class: 0.2 s	220/132 KV SS Kalwakurthy	Rachur, Kalwakurthy, Nagarkurnool
Azure Power Venus Pvt Ltd	Dakore	40	Aata Substation Circuit-I Main Meter SL. No. : UP3383-A Make: Secure Accuracy class: 0.2 s Aata Substation Circuit-II Main Meter: SL. No.: UP3381-A Make: Secure Accuracy class: 0.2 s	Aata Substation Circuit-I Check Meter: SL. No. : UP3384-A Make: Secure Accuracy class: 0.2 s Aata Substation Circuit-II Check Meter: SL. No. : UP3382-A Make: Secure Accuracy class: 0.2 s	400 KV, Bhadrikhi Substation, Orai, Uttar Pradesh	Bhadrikhi
Azure Power Thirty Six Pvt Ltd	Anantpuram	50	SL. No. : APZ00507 Make: Secure Accuracy class: 0.2 s	SL. No. : APZ00508 Make: Secure Accuracy class: 0.2 s	Anantppuram ultra mega Solar Park, Veligallu & Tumkunta Galiveedu, Kadapa	Veljal
Azure Power Thirty Three Pvt Ltd	Dhari	35	SL. No. : GJ-3977-A Make: EDM Accuracy class: 0.2 s	SL. No. : GJ-3979-A Make: EDM Accuracy class: 0.2 s	Energy Meter- At plant switchyard	Chhidra
	Semaliya	30	SL. No. : GJ-4049-A Make: EDM Accuracy class: 0.2 s	SL. No. : GJ-4050-A Make: EDM Accuracy class: 0.2 s	Energy Meter- At plant Switchyard	In D block Semaliya
	Vadol	40	<u>Line 1</u> SL. No. : GJ-3980-A Make: EDM Accuracy class: 0.2 s <u>Line 2</u> SL. No. : GJ-3983-A Make: EDM	<u>Line 1</u> SL. No. : GJ-3981-A Make: EDM Accuracy class: 0.2 s <u>Line 2</u> SL. No. : GJ-3982-A Make: EDM	Energy Meter- At Plant Switchyard	Malitadi

	Netramali	40	SL. No. : GJ-4096-A Make: EDM Accuracy class: 0.2s	SL. No. : GJ-4095-A Make: EDM Accuracy class: 0.2s	Energy Meter- At Plant Switchyard	Malitadi
	Sanes	50	SL. No. : GJ-4146-A Make: Secure Accuracy class: 0.2s	SL. No. : GJ-4627-A Make: Secure Accuracy class: 0.2s	Energy Meter- At Plant Switchyard.	Sanes
	Muloj	40	SL. No. : GJ-4093-A Make: EDM Accuracy class: 0.2s	SL. No. : GJ-4094-A Make: EDM Accuracy class: 0.2s	Energy Meter- At plant Switchyard	Sinavad
	Vartol	25	SL. No. : GJ-4047-A Make: EDM Accuracy class: 0.2s	SL. No. : GJ-4048-A Make: EDM Accuracy class: 0.2s	Energy Meter- At Plant Switchyard	Vartol (300m away from plant)

Apportioning

In case the dates of a particular monitoring period do not match with the dates of the billing cycle, the net electricity exported to the grid would be calculated from:

- Apportioning the net electricity exported to grid, as recorded in the consolidated Share Certificate / JMR Report / certified by the respective state discom, based on the number of days in the monitoring period and the number of days for which Share Certificate / JMR Report / Credit Notes was prepared.

Net electricity exported to the grid = $A/B \times C$

Where:

A= Number of days matching in billing period and monitoring period.

B= Total number of days of the billing period/month

C= Net electricity supplied to the grid for that given billing period/month

Calculation of net electricity exported to the grid is done by both the approaches and conservative value among the two is used for calculation of emission reductions during that period.

5 QUANTIFICATION OF GHG EMISSION REDUCTIONS AND REMOVALS

5.1 Baseline Emissions

The baseline emission calculation for the project activity is attributable to the CO₂ Emission that could have been produced by the fossil fuel-based power plants in absence of the project activity. Therefore, the amount electricity supplied to the Indian grid is multiplied by the grid emission factor of Indian grid to calculate the baseline emissions reduced by the project activity.

$$BE_y = EG_{\text{facility}, y} \times EF_{\text{grid}, CM, y}$$

Where,

BE_y = Baseline Emissions in year y; tCO₂

EG_{facility, y} = Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project (Solar) plant/unit to the grid during the monitoring period (MWh)

EF_{grid, CM, y} = CO₂ emission factor of the grid in year y; tCO₂/MWh

Thus,

$$BE_y = 1,464,540 \times 0.9368$$

$$= 1,371,980 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e (Round down values).}$$

5.2 Project Emissions

As per methodology ACM0002 Version 19.0, for renewable energy projects, there is not any project emissions occurred.

Hence, PE_y = 0¹⁴

5.3 Leakage Emissions

As per methodology ACM0002 Version 19.0, for renewable energy projects, there is not any leakage emissions occurred.

¹⁴ As per section 5.4, para 35 of CDM-EB116-A01 "Large-scale Consolidated Methodology: Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources Version 21.0 Sectoral scope(s): 01

<https://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/ZPFJL01OU2RYC6N3HASIXV7K84QBG9>

Hence, $LE_y = 0^{15}$

5.4 GHG Emission Reductions and Carbon Dioxide Removals

The net emission reduction would be:

$$ER_y = BE_y - PE_y - LE_y$$

$$= 1,371,980 - 0$$

$$= 1,371,980 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}$$

Vintage period	Baseline emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Project emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Leakage emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Reduction VCUs (tCO ₂ e)	Removal VCUs (tCO ₂ e)	Total VCUs (tCO ₂ e)
01-October-2022 to 31-December-2022	229,379	0	0	229,379	229,379	229,379
01-January-2023 to 31-December-2023	900,407	0	0	900,407	900,407	900,407
01-January-2024 to 31-March-2024	242,195	0	0	242,195	242,195	242,195
Total	1,371,980	0	0	1,371,980	1,371,980	1,371,980

It is to be noted here that as per the estimated emission reduction to be achieved from the project activity for the current monitoring period is 1,280,126 tCO₂e, whereas actual emission reductions achieved are 1,371,980 tCO₂e, which is approximately 7.18 % higher than the estimated emission reductions.

S.N.	SPV Name	PLF as per registered PDD	PLF for Current MP	% Change in PLF wrt registered PDD	Breaching of PLF as per registered PDD ¹⁶
1	Azure Power Jupiter Private Limited	21.50%	16.82%	-21.76%	53.64 %

¹⁵ As per section 5.6, para 61 of CDM-EB116-A01 "Large-scale Consolidated Methodology: Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources Version 21.0 Sectoral scope(s): 01
<https://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/ZPFJL01OU2RYC6N3HASIXV7K84QBG9>

¹⁶ As per the Appendix 1 of the PD MR V.02 2019

2	Azure Power Thirty Seven Pvt. Ltd.	21.55%	23.05%	6.96%	26.00 %
3	Azure Power Venus Pvt. Ltd.	19.68%	16.53%	-16.03%	24.14 %
4	Azure Power Thirty Six Pvt. Ltd	21.50%	22.22%	3.34%	36.80%
5	Azure Power Thirty Three Private Limited	22.03%	25.21%	14.42%	61.44%

The percentage change in PLF with respect to the registered PD MR for Azure Power Jupiter Private Limited and Azure Power Venus Pvt. Ltd. is -21.76% and -16.03%, respectively, which are within the breaching value of PLF as per the registered PD.

Similarly, the percentage change in PLF with respect to the registered PD MR for Azure Power Thirty Seven Pvt. Ltd. and Azure Power Thirty Six Pvt. Ltd. is 6.96% and 3.34%, respectively, which are within the 10% range considered in the sensitivity analysis.

For Azure Power Thirty Three Private Limited, the estimated PLF is 22.03%, while the actual PLF for the current monitoring period is 25.21%, reflecting a 14.42% increase, which also remains within the breaching value of 61.44%. The 14.42% increase in PLF is within the breaching value, therefore, the additionality of the project remains intact.

Hence, the PLF for all these SPVs remains within the limits, and the project remains to be additional.

Since the project activity does not fall under the AFOLU (Agriculture, Forestry, and Other Land Use) or Geologic Carbon Storage (GCS) project categories it is a solar power project activity, Hence it is not required to assess the permanence risk. Therefore, the following tables are not applicable.

i) Provide the requested information using the table below:

State the non-permanence risk rating (%)	Not Applicable
Has the non-permanence risk report been attached as either an appendix or a separate document?	☐ Yes ☒ No
For ARR and IFM projects with harvesting, state, in tCO ₂ e, the Long-term Average (LTA).	
Has the LTA been updated based on monitored data, if applicable?	☐ Yes ☒ No If no, provide justification.
State, in tCO ₂ e, the expected total GHG benefit to date.	Not Applicable
If a loss occurred (including a loss event or reversal), state the amount of tCO ₂ e lost:	Not Applicable

ii) Complete the table below for the project crediting period: Not Applicable

Vintage period	Baseline emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Project emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Leakage emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Buffer pool allocation (tCO ₂ e)	Reductions VCUs (tCO ₂ e)	Removals VCUs (tCO ₂ e)	Total VCU issuance (tCO ₂ e)
DD- MMM- YYYY to 31-Dec- YYYY	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
01-Jan- YYYY to 31-Dec- YYYY							
01-Jan- YYYY to DD- MMM- YYYY							
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

For all projects, state the estimated ex-ante GHG emission reductions and carbon dioxide removals and the achieved reductions and removals for the monitoring period. Report the percentage difference and explain any difference. The quantities of reductions and removals are the total quantities before any deductions for buffer credits.

Vintage period	Ex-ante estimated reductions/removals	Achieved reductions/removals	Percent difference	Explanation for the difference
01-October-2022 to 31-December-2022	214,911	229,379	6.732%	The atmospheric conditions (like sunlight intensity, cloud cover, and temperature) play a significant role, the difference between estimated and actual emission reductions can depend on multiple factors 1 Variability in solar irradiance due to seasonal changes, clouds, dust, etc. 2. Temperature fluctuations can affect panel efficiency.
01-January-2023 to 31-December-2023	852,639	900,407	5.602 %	
01-January-2024 to 31-March-2024	212,575	242,195	13.934%	
Total ¹⁷	1,280,126	1,371,980	7.175 %	

APPENDIX 1: COMMERCIALY SENSITIVE INFORMATION

Use the table below to describe the commercially sensitive information included in the monitoring report to be excluded in the public version.

Section	Information	Justification
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¹⁷ The values was rounded down to the nearest whole number to simplify the calculation.

NA	NA	NA
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APPENDIX 2: CALIBRATION DETAILS

Metering arrangement, monitoring practice, accuracy class, calibration frequency is under control of state electricity board, the PP do not have any control on monitoring practice and calibration of meters. Being Green field project activity and commissioned within 2 years, all meters are used for monitoring purpose are pre calibrated before installation as per state electricity board regulations, thus installed pre calibrated meters have validity of calibration till 5 years of commissioning date.

The Energy Meters details used for the respective SPV are tabulated below:

Name of the SPVs	Site	Capacity (MW)	Main Meter Details	Check Meter Details	Calibration Date	Due date
Azure Power Jupiter Pvt Ltd	Hardoi	20	SL. No. : UP-0202-A Make: L&T Accuracy class: 0.2s	SL. No.: UP-0203-A (Old) Make: L&T Accuracy class: 0.2s SL. No.: UP-6227A ¹⁸ Make: L&T Accuracy class: 0.2s	18-September-2019	17-September-2024
	Hamirpur	10	SL. No. : 001519736 1 Make: L&T Accuracy class: 0.2s	SL. No. : UP-0008-A Make: L&T Accuracy class: 0.2s	30-April-2019	29-April-2024
Azure Power Thirty Seven PvtLtd	Rachur, Marchal and Veljal	100	SL. No. : APZ00498 Make: Secure Accuracy class: 0.2s	SL. No. : APZ00499 Make: Secure Accuracy class: 0.2s	27-July- 2019	26-July- 2024
Azure Power Venus	Dakore	40	Aata Substation Circuit-I Main Meter SL. No. : UP3383A Make: Secure	Aata Substation Circuit-I Check Meter: SL. No. : UP3384A Make: Secure	25-October-2017	24-October-2022

¹⁸ Meter Serial No. UP-0203A has been replaced with Serial No. UP-6227A on 22-June-2023.

PvtLtd			Accuracy class: 0.2 s Aata Substation Circuit-II Main Meter: SL. No. : UP3381A Make: Secure Accuracy class:0.2s	Accuracy class: 0.2s Aata Substation Circuit-II Check Meter: SL. No. : UP3382A Make: Secure Accuracy class:0.2s	01-October- 2022	30- Septembe- 2027
Azure Power Thirty Six Pvt Ltd	Anantpur a m	50	SL. No. : APZ00507 Make: Secure Accuracy class: 0.2s	SL. No. : APZ00508 Make: Secure Accuracy class: 0.2s	28-April- 2019	27-April- 2024
Azure Power Thirty Three PvtLtd	Dhari	35	SL. No. : GJ-3977- A Make: EDM Accuracy class: 0.2s	SL. No. : GJ-3979- A Make: EDM Accuracy class: 0.2s	01-November- 2018 16-March-2023	31-October- 2023 15-March- 2028
	Semaliya	30	SL. No. : GJ-4049- A Make: EDM Accuracy class: 0.2s	SL. No. : GJ-4050- A Make: EDM Accuracy class: 0.2s	21-February- 2024	20-February- 2029
	Vadol	40	<u>Line 1</u> SL. No. : GJ-3981- A Make: EDM Accuracy class: 0.2s <u>Line 2</u> SL. No. : GJ-3983- A Make: EDM Accuracy class: 0.2s	<u>Line 1</u> SL. No. : GJ-3980- A Make: EDM Accuracy class: 0.2s <u>Line 2</u> SL. No. : GJ-3982- A Make: EDM Accuracy class: 0.2s	01-November- 2018 10-January- 2023	31-October- 2023 09-January- 2028
	Netramal i	40	SL. No. : GJ-4096- A Make: EDM Accuracy class: 0.2s	SL. No. : GJ-4095- A Make: EDM Accuracy class: 0.2s	07-March-2019 01-February- 2023	06-March- 2024 31-January- 2028

	Sanes	50	SL. No. : GJ-4146-A Make: SECURE Accuracy class: 0.2s	SL. No. : GJ-4627-A Make: SECURE Accuracy class: 0.2s	01-October-2020 09-February-2023	30-September-2025 08-February-2028
	Muloj	40	SL. No. : GJ-4093-A Make: EDM Accuracy class: 0.2s	SL. No. : GJ-4094-A Make: EDM Accuracy class: 0.2s	21-February-2024	20-February-2029
	Vartol	25	SL. No. : GJ-4047-A Make: EDM Accuracy class: 0.2s	SL. No. : GJ-4048-A Make: EDM Accuracy class: 0.2s	22-February-2019 01-February-2023	21-February-2024 31-January - 2028

APPENDIX 3: BREAKDOWN DETAILS

Total Break down Hour of all SPVs		
S.No.	SPV Name	Break Down Hour
1	Azure Power Jupiter Pvt Ltd	203
2	Azure Power Thirty Seven Pvt Ltd	1265.82
3	Azure Power Venus Pvt Ltd	1002.42
4	Azure Power Thirty Six Pvt Ltd	2211.06
5	Azure Power Thirty Three Pvt Ltd	19194.7
Total ¹⁹		23876.95

¹⁹ The breakdown hour reflects the cumulative breakdown caused by various equipment failures. However, it doesn't necessarily mean the plant was entirely inactive during those breakdowns. Equipment is promptly replaced upon fault detection, ensuring minimal disruption to operations.

APPENDIX 4: TECHNICAL DETAIL

SPVs	Location	Total Capacity (MW)	Module Type	Module Make	Module Rating (Wp)	Module Quantity	Inverter Type	Inverter Make	Inverter Rating (Wp)	Inverter Quantity
Azure Power Jupiter Pvt. Ltd.	Hamirpur, UP	10	Polycrystalline	Hanwha	315	31800	PVS800 Central	ABB	1 MW	10
	Chiluah, UP	10			320	31250	PVS800-57	ABB	1000	10
	Bibiyapur, UP	10			320	31250	PVS800-57	ABB	1000	10
Azure Power thirty seven Pvt Ltd	Telangana	100	Polycrystalline	Chint, Risen	320	311108	Central	ABB	1 MW	100
					325					
Azure Power Venus Pvt. Ltd.	UP	40	Polycrystalline	Hanwha SolarOne	320	148020	PVS 800 57B	ABB	1732000	19
			Polycrystalline	Hanwha Q Cells			PVS 980-58	ABB	2000000	4
Azure Power thirty six Pvt Ltd	Andhra Pradesh	50	Polycrystalline	Q cells Hanva, Renewsys, Warre,	320,325,330, 5,330, 540	190634	Central	ABB	1.732MW	23
								ABB	1MW	1
			Mono Bifacial	JA Solar				TBEA	2.5MW	4
Azure Power Thirty Three	Dhari, Gujrat	35	Polycrystalline	Risen, GCL, Talsun	330	61440	Central, String	Central-Schneider, String-	Central 2000,680, String-	Central-17+2, String-13
					325	66240				
					335	7680				

Pvt. Ltd								Sungrow	200	
	Gabat semaliya, Gujarat	30	Polycrystalline	RISEN, TALESON	325	48300	Central	TMEIC	2550	12
					330	67620				
	Malaitadi, Vadol, Gujarat	40	Polycrystalline	GCL, Risen & Talesun	330	76860	Central	TMEIC	2550	16
					325	77280				
	Netramali, Gujarat	40	Polycrystalline	Waaree	325	22800	Central-inverter	TMEIC-Central	2550	16
					330	160800				
	Sanes, Gujarat	50	Polycrystalline	Waaree	325	92160	PVH-12550E	TMEIC	2550	20
					330	136800				
	Muloj	40	Polycrystalline	JA, Waaree, Telesun, Risen	325	80640	Central string	TMEIC-central, (Sungrow - string)	2550 200	TMEIC-15 Sungrow-13
					330	183240				
	Vartol	25	Polycrystalline	Talesun, GCL	325	34560	Central inverter	TMEIC	2550kw	10
					330	11520				
					325	57960				