SOLAR ENERGY CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED
New Delhi

RfS No. SECI/C&P/MI/00/0016/2023-24 dated 10.07.2023 — Date: 05.10.2023

(RfS for Selection of Green Hydrogen Producers for Setting up Production Facilities for Green Hydrogen in India under the Strategic Interventions for Green Hydrogen Transition (SIGHT) Scheme (Mode-1-Tranche-I)) : Clarifications to the queries on the RfS (RfS No. SECI/C&P/MI/00/0016/2023-24 dated 10.07.2023)

S. No.	Documents	Clause No.	Existing Clause	Proposed Modifications by pre-bid	Rationale/Remarks	SECI's response
1	RfS	13	.....MSMEs (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises) registered under NSIC/DIC/Udyog Aadhar Only are exempted from submission of Cost of RfS document, Bid Processing Fee & Earnest Money Deposit (EMD). For a Joint Venture/Consortium to be eligible for exemption from submission of Cost of RfS document, Bid Processing Fee & Earnest Money Deposit, all the members of the Joint Venture/Consortium shall be registered as MSME.....	.....MSMEs (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises) registered under NSIC/DIC/Udyog Aadhar **and Start-ups as per Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) excluding LLPs** are exempted from submission of Cost of RfS document, Bid Processing Fee & Earnest Money Deposit (EMD). For a Joint Venture/Consortium to be eligible for exemption from submission of Cost of RfS document, Bid Processing Fee & Earnest Money Deposit, **Lead Member of** the Joint Venture/Consortium shall be registered as MSME **or shall be a Start-up**	The sole purpose of this Clause is to promote small companies & new players by giving equal opportunity to participate. Along with MSME's , startups with technical expertise in green hydrogen field should be promoted by exempting them from Rfs cost, EMD Cost & Bid processing fee.	RfS provisions remain unchanged
2	RfS	11.1	The Production Facilities awarded under this RfS will be eligible for getting direct incentive by SECI in Rs. /kg of Green Hydrogen production **on annual basis** for a period of 3 years from the date of commencement of Green Hydrogen production (CoD).	The Production Facilities awarded under this RfS will be eligible for getting direct incentive by SECI in Rs. /kg of Green Hydrogen production **on quaterly basis** for a period of 3 years from the date of commencement of Green Hydrogen production (CoD).	We request Hon'ble SECI to modify the Clause 11.1 and allow disbursement of incentive based on green hydrogen production on quaterly basis. This will support in improving productivity with lower production cost.	RfS provisions remain unchanged
3	RfS	14.1	Earnest Money Deposit (EMD) of INR 2,500 per MT as per the Production Capacity quoted, in the form of Bank Guarantee according to Format 7.3A and valid for a period **upto 9 months** from the last date of bid submission, shall be submitted by the Bidder along with their bid, failing which, the bid shall be summarily rejected. The Bank Guarantees towards EMD have to be issued in the name of the Bidding Company/ any....	Earnest Money Deposit (EMD) of INR 2,500 per MT as per the Production Capacity quoted, in the form of Bank Guarantee according to Format 7.3A and valid **for a period upto 2 months from t**he last date of bid submission, shall be submitted by the Bidder along with their bid, failing which, the bid shall be summarily rejected. The Bank Guarantees towards EMD have to be issued in the name of the Bidding Company/ any....	We request Hon'ble SECI to modify Clause 14.1 and allow submission of EMD by interested bidder which should be valid for 2 months from the last date of bid submission. It is noted that as per Clause 15.1 selected bidder has to submit PBG within 15 days of notification of award, which already covers risks associated with non-compliances by selected bidder against their obligations as per their committments.	RfS provisions remain unchanged
4	RfS	9	Commissioning of Green Hydrogen Production Facilities 9.1 The Green Hydrogen and/or its derivates Production Facilities set up under this RfS shall be allowed the following timelines for commissioning of full production capacity, which are to be referred to as Scheduled Commissioning Dates (SCDs)... 9.5 Penalty for delay beyond SCD: a. The maximum deadline allowed for commissioning of full Project capacity shall be limited to the date as on 6 months from SCD.....	Commissioning of Green Hydrogen Production Facilities 9.1 The Green Hydrogen and/or its derivates Production Facilities set up under this RfS shall be allowed the following timelines for commissioning of full production capacity, which are to be referred to as Scheduled Commissioning Dates (SCDs)... 9.5 Penalty for delay beyond SCD: a. The maximum deadline allowed for commissioning of full Project capacity shall be limited to the date **as on 1 year** from SCD.....	We believe that primarily 24 months is sufficient time for commissioning green hydrogen production facility. If 30 months time for commisioning is the allowed primarily then it will un-necessary dalay this whole SIGHT scheme.The prupose of Tranche-1 is to accelerate deployment of Green Hydrogen production facilities in India Commissioning schedule is requested to be broken down as maximum time allowed for commissioning is 24 months and the maximum extension allowed for full capacity commissioing after SCD may be 1 year only.	Please refer to the amendments
5	RfS	7.4	The construction period for commissioning of the Production Facility will start from the date of issuance of LoA by SECI. Timelines of the commissioning will be as per Clause 9 of the RfS.	The construction period for commissioning of the Production Facility will start from the date of issuance of LoA by SECI. Green Hydrogen Production plants with **procurements of electrolyzers done by successful bidder before final LoA issuance and after Rfs bid submission will also be considered eligible under SIGHT scheme**. Timelines of the commissioning will be as per Clause 9 of the RfS.	We request Hon'ble SECI to disallow procurement of required equipments for setting up green hydrogen production facility (as per PO/Contract date) before the upload of the RfS document on SECI website. Successful bidder may be allowed to do such procurement before issuance of LoA. This is because projects may order electrolyzer in anticipation and the LOA date uncertainity should not stop these projects.	Please refer to the amendments
6	RfS	30.1.2	The Net-Worth to be considered for the above purpose will be the cumulative Net-Worth of the Bidding Company or Consortium together with the Net Worth of those Affiliates/shareholders of the Bidder(s) that undertake to contribute the required equity funding and PBG/POI in case the Bidder(s) fail to do so in accordance with the RfS.	N/A	We want to ask here that for the cumulative net worth criteria for the company as a whole which is bidding, will SECI consider net worth of only affiliate companies of the main bidder or both affiliate companies as well as individual net worth of shareholders of the main entity?	The term "Affiliate" has been clearly defined, and Net-Worth of Affiliates may be used to meet the referred criteria
7	RfS	30.2	The Bidder may seek qualification on the basis of financial capability of its Affiliate(s)/shareholder(s) for the purpose of meeting the qualification requirements as per Clause 30.1 above. In case of the Bidder being a Bidding Consortium/JV, any Member may seek qualification on the basis of financial capability of its Affiliate(s)/shareholder(s). In such cases, the Bidder shall be required to submit Board Resolutions from the respective Affiliate(s)/shareholder(s), undertaking to contribute the required equity funding and Performance Bank Guarantees/POI in case the Bidder(s) fail to do so in accordance with the RfS. In case of ...	N/A	If individual shareholders's net worth is considered, how can they give a board of resolution for there own net worth? They can attach the proof of CA certifying there own net worth which could be added to the cumulative net worth of the main company which is bidding	Individual's networth will not be considered under this RfS.
8	RfS	30.3	For the purposes of meeting financial requirements, only latest unconsolidated audited annual accounts shall be used. However, audited consolidated annual accounts of the Bidder may be used for the purpose of financial requirements provided the Bidder has at least twenty six percent (26%) equity in each Company whose accounts are merged in the audited consolidated account.	N/A	If you could explain this point, it would be great	Suppose a Company "A" has a diversified business portfolio with related Companies "B", "C" and "D" being its Affiliates (including Subsidiaries) which own such portfolios. Now, with each of these companies being an independent entity, they all have separate annual audited accounts, referred to as "unconsolidated" accounts. For "A" to participate in this RfS, only the annual account of "A", will be considered under this clause. The annual report of "A" may also contain "consolidated" accounts, in case "A" has a minimum shareholding in "B","C" or "D", or a combination thereof, as per the applicable accounting pracices. As per this clause, in case "A" chooses to demonstrate its "consolidated" accounts to meet the financial eligibility criteria, it must have at least 26% shareholding in "B", "C", or "D", or a combination thereof, depending on the accounts which are "consolidated" for this clause.
9	RfS	30.7	In case the response to RfS is submitted by a Consortium/JV, then the financial requirement is required to be met by the Consortium/JV members on an aggregate basis	N/A	In the case of JV, how will the net worth be calculated, according to the percentage of shares owned by individuals or for only affiliate companies?	It is clarified that under this RfS, only "Companies" can enter into JV/Consortium. Net-worth of such members of the JV/Consortium will be considered based on their respective annual reports.
10	RfS	29.8	A Successful Bidder may choose to implement the Project through a "Special Purpose Vehicle" (SPV), which can be a newly incorporated entity or an existing Company registered in India. For avoidance of doubt, it is clarified that the fully owned subsidiary Company as mentioned in Clauses 29.3 and 29.6 above should be an immediate subsidiary of the bidder, without any intermediaries involved. The following illustrations are provided to clarify the same	N/A	What are the exact rules for JV/consortium? Can a JV have more 3 or 4 individual companies participating in RFS or the bidding company should have 51% shareholding of individual shareholders as in the case of SPV?	There is no limit on the number of members in a JV/Consortium.

11	RfS	29.6	Any consortium/JV, if selected as Successful Bidder under this RfS, shall incorporate a Project company with equity participation by the Members in line with Consortium/JV agreement (to be submitted along with the response to RfS), after the issuance and within 90 days of the date of issue of LoA by SECI, i.e. the Project Company incorporated shall have the same shareholding pattern as that indicated in the Consortium/JV Agreement given at the time of submission of response to RfS. Controlling Shareholding (held by the Lead Member holding not less than 51% of the voting rights and paid up share capital) shall not change from submission deadline of response to RfS up to commissioning of the Project.	N/A	This is linked to the above point 5 itself. We are having a confusion about the shareholding combination permitted by SECI for bidding under the JV/Consortium format. If you could give an example it would be great.	JV/Consortium may be formed by the members in any combination of their choice. The definition of "Lead Member" is self-explanatory in this case.
12	RfS	3.2	With the objective to maximize production of Green Hydrogen and its derivatives, enhance cost-competitiveness and encourage large scale utilization, the Bidder can opt for bidding for any one/both of the following buckets: I. Technology Agnostic Pathways, II. Biomass Based Pathways		For Bucket II: Biomass Based Pathways, what are the technology pathways included - biological routes (digestion), thermal routes (gasification), pyrolysis or any other route	As the name signifies, any pathway using biomass as the input is eligible under this route.
13	RfS	3.2	With the objective to maximize production of Green Hydrogen and its derivatives, enhance cost-competitiveness and encourage large scale utilization, the Bidder can opt for bidding for any one/both of the following buckets: I. Technology Agnostic Pathways, II. Biomass Based Pathways		What are the allowed derivatives of green Hydrogen? Apart from Green Ammonia, Methanol and Syngas be considered as derivatives?	Please refer to the amendments. The equivalence factors for other derivatives will be notified by MNRE in due course.
14	RfS	34.2	In cases where the end-product is a derivative of Green Hydrogen such as Green Ammonia, the incentive would be made available based on the amount of Green Hydrogen (in kg) utilized to produce the given amount of the derivative.		What is the equivalence factor for other derivative	In case of derivatives for which no equivalence factor is notified, the producer will have an obligation to prove the quantity of Green Hydrogen he is claiming to have produced
15	RfS	34.2	In cases where the end-product is a derivative of Green Hydrogen such as Green Ammonia, the incentive would be made available based on the amount of Green Hydrogen (in kg) utilized to produce the given amount of the derivative.		In case of syngas as a derivative, what is the methodology for determination of equivalance factor / hydrogen purity considered?	No equivalance factor is required, as the syngas contains Hydrogen and the same will be considered for calculation of incentive, proportionate to purity of the hydrogen.
16	RfS	15.1 and 30.1.	Bidders selected by SECI based on this RfS shall submit Performance Guarantee for a value @ Rs. 5000 per MT as per the Production Capacity allocated to them, within 15 days of issuance of Notification of Award (NoA) by SECI. 30.1 Net-Worth i. The Net Worth of the Bidder, as on the last date of previous Financial Year, i.e. FY 2021-22/2022-23 or as on the day at least 7 days prior to the bid submission deadline, should be equal to or greater than the values as given in the table below:	For Proven Emerging Hydrogen Technologies with performance Quotient of 1.2 or better as defined in the MNRE document Ref 353/39/2023-NT will be given a grace period of upto 6 months to present the PBG and Networth. This extension in providing extension will not provide the extension in the 30 months time period from the date of LoA given for finishing the setting up of manufacturing capacity as per the tender condition mentioned in tender clause 9.1.	MNRE Document Ref 353/39/2023-NT Point No 2.Objectives. The points below meet the defined objectives of the SIGHT Programme Viz. Maximizing indegenous capacity, lowering costs of H2, becoming globally competitive, enhancing domestic value addition and supporting established and promising technologies.	RfS provisions remain unchanged
17	RfS	5.4	The maximum allocation to a single Bidder under this tranche will be 90,000 MT per annum.	In case there are not enough bidders for the complete allocation of the 450,000 Tons of H2 production in Tranche 1, then the balance un allocated capacity will be offered to the bidders who may have quoted for lower capacity. In such a case the maximum capacity clause of 90,000 tons will be become void to the extent a bidder who may have applied for 90,000 Tons/Year would accept the additional capacity	MNRE Document Ref 353/39/2023-NT Objective 2.i The stated objective is "Maximising the indigenous electrolyzer manufacturing capacity". Modification of the clause will help achieve the objective of maximising capacity in case there are not enough bidders for it.	RfS provisions remain unchanged
18	RfS	23.2.II.b.i	Incentive demanded as a bidding parameter: Under this RfS, the bidding parameter shall be the incentive demanded in ₹/kg for each of the first three years of production with an upper cap of ₹50/kg, ₹40/kg & ₹30/kg for Green Hydrogen Production for first, second and third year of production respectively	At least Rs 100 per kg for the entire period of project life (20 years)	Green Hydrogen cost when compared to grey H2 is very high and to beceome competetive and affordable offtake for consumers , the subsidy needs to be increased. The subsidy provided by other nations such as USA, Australia are higher and be export competitive, this is required. The subsidy should be for entire project life to ensure viability of the project.	RfS provisions remain unchanged
19	RfS	14	EMD	Change from Rs 2500 to Rs 500 / MT	This is first tender and intention is to create a Hydrogen economy. Hence additional costs to project should be avoided.	RfS provisions remain unchanged
20	RfS	5.1	Maximum Eligibility for Production Capacity Allocation to a Bidder	-	Whether Hydrogen generated from chemical industry effluent can be considered in this Bucket-2.	No
21	RfS	5.1	Maximum Eligibility for Production Capacity Allocation to a Bidder	-	Whether Hydrogen generated from Biological/Bio-process factory effluent can be considered in this Bucket-2.	As the name signifies, any pathway using biomass as the input is eligible under this route.
22	RfS	38	DEFINITIONS OF TERMS	-	"Bio-pathways" has not been Glossaried in detail in section-6 of RFS.	As the name signifies, any pathway using biomass as the input is eligible under this route.
23	RfS	19.3	In case the Successful Bidder is itself executing the Project (i.e. the Successful Bidder itself is GHP), it shall ensure that its shareholders at the time of bid submission maintain a minimum shareholding of 51% in the GHP subsequent to issuance of LoA until commissioning of the Project.	-	The Project is being set up by DCM Shriram Industries Ltd - a listed Company. So this condition of minimum 51% shareholding will not be applicable right? Kindly clarify.	yes
24	RfS	N/A	N/A		Would stacking of subsidy be feasible: i.e. can the same production capacity be used for subsequent tenders with demand aggregation	The query is beyond the scope of this RfS.
25	RfS	N/A	N/A		In case the same production capacity qualifies or has qualified for international tenders with subsidies, will the SECI subsidy be withdrawn	Production facilities being set up under this RfS are not prohibited from availing other subsidies/incentives.
26	RfS	N/A	N/A		In addition to green ammonia, what would be the other derivatives that will qualify for the tender? Are there any exclusions?	RfS provisions remain unchanged
27	RfS	N/A	N/A		Will the subsidy be withdrawn if there are any other benefits being made available to the production capacity by another govt. body (for.e.g state government benefits on land etc.)	Production facilities being set up under this RfS are not prohibited from availing other subsidies/incentives.
28	RfS	19	N/A		Change of ownership – as the supply chain is still developing, there may be differences with respect to the company obtaining the benefits and executing and operating the projects. Any flexibility at a later stage	Please refer to the amendments.
29	RfS	N/A	N/A		Is the subsidy payout independent of domestic content requirement.	There is no domestic content requirement envisaged in this RfS
30	RfS	11.2 & 11.6	Incentive payout to the GHP will be calculated as follows: Incentive payout in a given year = [(Incentive quoted for that year in Rs./kg) x (Allocated capacity or Actual Production in the year, in kg., whichever is lower)]	Seeking confirmation that this formula will apply to projects with allocated production at the minimum of the eligibility range. i.e. for a project that quoted Green Hydrogen Capacity of 10 KTPA, will the incentive be paid on actual production if it is below the quoted capacity? or does the project forfeit the incentive for producing below the minimum qualification production level?		The phrase "whichever is lower" is self-explanatory. In case of annual production being lower than the committed capacity for that year, incentive will be given only on the actual amount produced in that year.
31	RfS	9.5	9.5 ……… Bucket: Technology Agnostic Pathways (Bucket I) — Maximum Time allowed for commissioning (SCD): Within 30 months from the date of the Letter of Award Bucket: Biomass Based Pathways (Bucket II) — Maximum Time allowed for commissioning (SCD): Within 30 months from the date of the Letter of Award Note: The penalty is levied on behalf of the Government of India to ensure these Projects are not left incomplete or delayed for reasons which don't qualify for any extension of time. Therefore, SECI will be under no obligation to demonstrate any proof of loss on account of such delay or incompletion /non-completion of the Project.	Would it be possible to provide examples of cases that could qualify for extension of time. Does SECI have a process to verify/ evaluate extension requests?		Such scenarios will be dealt on "case-to-case" basis, with Force Majeure being one such possible scenario for which time extension may be sought.

32	RfS	5.4	A Bidder can bid in either of the two Buckets or in both of them. Capacities under Bucket-I will be awarded first, followed by award under Bucket-II. Any unallocated capacity under this tranche will be carried over to the next tranche. The maximum allocation to a single Bidder under this tranche will be 90,000 MT per annum.	Indicatively, how many tranches does SECI plan for Technology Agnostic? And what is the frequency of biding exercises (annual, bi annual, etc)? Will winning bidders in this tranche be eligible to bid for future tranches?		The query is beyond the scope of this RfS.
33	RfS	5.1	The total capacity to be allocated under this tender is 450,000 MT per annum of GH2. A Bidder, including its Parent, Affiliate or Ultimate Parent or any Group Company shall submit a single bid undertaking to setup a GH2 production facility. The Projects shall be quoted in multiples of 500 MT only.	Seeking clarification on the documents that a bidder must submit as evidence of Green Hydrogen production Capacity of the plant to be built.		The procedure/paramters will be provided subsequent to issuance of LoAs.
34	RfS	5.1	The total capacity to be allocated under this tender is 450,000 MT per annum of GH2. A Bidder, including its Parent, Affiliate or Ultimate Parent or any Group Company shall submit a single bid undertaking to setup a GH2 production facility. The Projects shall be quoted in multiples of 500 MT only. The capacities of the production facilities to be setup under each of the buckets is brought down as follows:	Modification: The total capacity to be allocated under this tender is 450,000 MT per annum of GH2. A Bidder, including its Parent, Affiliate or Ultimate Parent or any Group Company shall submit a single bid undertaking to setup a GH2 production facility. The capacities Projects shall be quoted in multiples of 500 MT only. The minimum and maximum capacities of the production facilities to be setup under each of the buckets is brought down as follows:	The GHP may setup Production Facility with Production Capacity more than its maximum bid capacity. Therefore, no capping should be kept on the capacity of Production Facility.	The GHP is allowed to set up production facilities exceeding the capacity awarded under this RfS. The capacities awarded under this RfS refer to the capacities which would be eligible for grant of incentive, without considering the additional capacity being set up, if any.
35	RfS	7	Construction Plan Monitoring	Clarification: Please clarify whether a Green Ammonia plant constructed in Special Economic Zone (SEZ) area in India is eligible for incentive.	The Production Facility may be used for both exports and domestic supply. In order to facilitate export, the Production Facility may be constructed in SEZ.	Yes
36	RfS	7	Construction Plan Monitoring	Clarification: Please clarify whether the Allocated Capacity can be split across mutliple Production Facilities	As per the Note on page 45 in Format 7.1, we understand that multiple Production Facilities are allowed.	Yes. Multiple production Facilities are allowed.
37	RfS	7	Construction Plan Monitoring	Clarification: If multiple Production Facility is allowed, then is there any restriction on the minimum Production capacity at one site?	As per the Note on page 45 in Format 7.1, we understand that there may not be any minimum production requirement.	No. There is no minimum production capacity requirement per facility.
38	RfS	Format 7.11	Preliminary estimate of cost of project	Clarification: In case of multiple Production Facility, can the Bidder provide the cummulative Production Capacity and cummulative Project Cost of all Production Facility?		Yes. Cumultaive cost and cumulative production capacity to be provided.
39	RfS	29.4 & Annexure to Form 7.8	In line with the O.M. issued by the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, vide No. 6/18/2019-PPD Dated 23.07.2020 and subsequent amendments and clarifications thereto, the Bidder shall meet the following criteria for its bid to be considered for evaluation under the RfS Annexure to Form 7.8: Restriction on procurement from certain countries	Clarification: This is with regard to mentioned clause and Annexure to Format 7.8 wherein a declaration is required to be submitted stating that bidder is not from country sharing border with India in accordance with MoF OM No 6/18/2019-PPD dated 23.07.2020.	It is submitted that while the Bidder will be from India, however, it may procure various equipment such as electrolysers, etc. used for setting up the Green Hydrogen production facility from sub-vendors from the countries with whom India shares its land border. In such cases, please clarify if an Indian bidder is participating in the bid is allowed to procure equipment's from sub-vendors located in countries which share its land border with India and will these sub-vendors required to have any registration with competent authorities to supply or not.	RfS provisions regarding participation of Bidders are clear. With respect to tying up with suppliers/tchnology providers, Bidders will have to adhere to applicable Rules/Laws issued by the concerned Ministries of the Government of India
40	RfS	Format7.10	Incentive Demand(Rs./Kg)	Clarification: Please clarify whether the incentive in Rs./Kg submitted by the bidder in the financial bid shall be considered as final incentive demand from Bidder	Bidder wants to understand whether there shall be any subsequent rounds for price negotiations	No. There will not be any subsequent rounds for negotiation. Incentive (Rs./kg) quoted as part of the bidder's submission shall remain unchanged during the bid evaluation and award stages.
41	RfS	11.5	The producers will be required to provide documents in support of the incentive claimed for a particular year based on (a) Committed production capacity of Green Hydrogen and/or its derivatives; (b) Actual production of Green Hydrogen and/or its derivatives; and (c) Incentive quoted for the particular year.	Clarification: SECI may please clarify and confirm that if Bidder commissions the Green Hydrogen plant in period of 30 months and hydrogen production starts, however, the commissioning of derivative part say Green Ammonia starts after that. Will the plant be eligible for claiming subsidy for the Green Hydrogen capacity?		Yes
42	RfS	7	Construction Plan Monitoring	Clarification: Can we change the location of Production Facility after issuance of LoA?	As per clause 7.1, since change in Construction Plan is allowed after issuance of LoA, we understand that change in location of Production Facility is also allowed. Please confirm.	Yes. GHP is free to change its project location during the construction period.
43	RfS	5	Maximum Eligibility for Production Capacity Allocation to a Bidder	Clarification: Kindly confirm how much maximum incentive will be allocated against the maximum bid capacity of 410,000 MT/annum of Green Hydrogen under this Tranche.		Maximum limits are specified on the production capacity (MT/annum), and not on the incentive to be quoted (Rs./kg)
44	RfS	9.4	Part Commissioning of the plant is allowed, however the eligible incentive will be released to the bidder for 3 years only either from the date of part commissioning or full commissioning of the Project, as chosen by the GHP. The commissioning team of SECI/other authorized agencies will visit the Production Facility only after intimation of commissioning of the entire awarded production capacity. Subsequent to the site visit, in case it is concluded that the full capacity has not been commissioned, the said capacity will be not eligible for any incentive disbursement, in line with the RfS provisions.	Clarification: Please provide the evaluation criteria used by SECI/other authorised agencies while declaring a Proudction Facility as full or partiallly commissioned	GHP's need to understand the deployment of Electrolyser capacity/RE Power capacity which shall be recognised or used as reference point by SECI/other authorised agencies while evaluating the commissioning capacity of Production Facility.	The procedure/paramters will be provided subsequent to issuance of LoAs.
45	RfS	9.4	Part Commissioning of the plant is allowed, however the eligible incentive will be released to the bidder for 3 years only either from the date of part commissioning or full commissioning of the Project, as chosen by the GHP	Clarification: Is there any cap on the minimum capacity which Developer can commission as part capacity or it will be on discretion of Bidder and they are allowed to commission the part capacity without any restriction on min. capacity.		No. There is no capping on the on the part capacity to be commissioned.
46	RfS	9.4	Part Commissioning of the plant is allowed, however the eligible incentive will be released to the bidder for 3 years only either from the date of part commissioning or full commissioning of the Project, as chosen by the GHP	Clarification: As mentioned in the clause regarding the release of incentive to bidder, we request to kindly confirm in case bidder chooses date from part commissioning date, the subsidy for that particular part commissioned capacity will be released in next 3 years from that particular date and similarly for remaining capacity in next 3 years from declaration of commissioning of such part capacity. Is bidder understanding in line with clause?		No. The incentive time will start from the date chosen by the GHP. The eligible incentive will be released to the bidder for 3 years only, either from the date of part commissioning or full commissioning of the Project, as chosen by the GHP.
47	RfS	11.1	The Production Facilities awarded under this RfS will be eligible for getting direct incentive by SECI in Rs. /kg of Green Hydrogen production on annual basis for a period of 3 years from the date of commencement of Green Hydrogen production (CoD).	Modification: The Production Facilities awarded under this RfS will be eligible for getting direct incentive by SECI in Rs. /kg of Green Hydrogen production on annual quarterly basis for a period of 3 years from the date of commencement of Green Hydrogen production (CoD).	1) Quarterly incentive disbursement will help in better working capital management of GHP's. It shall also help in passing the benefit of incentive to domestic consumers without building additional cost. 2) In clause 11.3 a, it is suggested that maximum 4 quarterly inspection of Production facility shall be carried out. Therefore, incentive should be also disbursed quarterly	RfS provisions remain unchanged

48	RfS	11.2	Incentive payout to the GHP will be calculated as follows: Incentive payout in a given year = [(Incentive quoted for that year in Rs./kg) x (Allocated capacity or Actual Production in the year, in kg., whichever is lower)] Disbursement of incentive will be limited to a period of 3 years from the reference date as chosen by the GHP, in line with Clause 9.4 above.		Kindly confirm the timeline for disbursement of incentives of particular year. We request SECI to kindly fix the date for release of incentives as it will be beneficial for bidder to plan.	Incentive disbursement will be carried out on annual basis. However, fixing an exact date of release is not feasible at this stage.
49	RfS	13	Cost of Documents and Bid Processing Fees	Clarification: Kindly confirm that TDS deduction is allowed while processing the payment		Yes
50	RfS	15.1	In case the Successful Bidder/GHP is unable to get the PBG issued with initial validity of 7 years, it can submit the PBG with initial validity period of 36 (Thirty-Six) months. However, the validity of the PBG will be required to be extended for further period, as applicable, prior to 90 days from expiry of the existing validity.	Clarification: Please clarify whether post submission of the PBG with initial validity period of 36 months, will SECI consider reviewing the PBG value during renewal for Part- Commissioned Production Facilities	We understand that incentive disbursement is linked to allocated/ commissioned production capacity. As SECI shall recover liquidated damages for part commissioned Production Facility the PBG value should be revised if GHP chooses to claim incentive from the date of part commissioning.	Yes
51	RfS	15.1	Bidders selected by SECI based on this RfS shall submit Performance Guarantee for a value @ Rs. 5000 per MT as per the Production Capacity allocated to them, within 15 days of issuance of Notification of Award (NoA) by SECI. It may be noted that successful Bidders shall submit the PBG according to the Format 7.3C with a validity period up to (& including) 7 years from date of LoA.	Modification: Bidders selected by SECI based on this RfS shall submit Performance Guarantee for a value @ Rs. 5000 per MT as per the Production Capacity allocated to them, within 60 days of issuance of Notification of Award (NoA) by SECI. It may be noted that successful Bidders shall submit the PBG according to the Format 7.3C with a validity period up to (& including) 7 years from date of LoA.	We request SECI to kindly provide the time period of atleast 30-60 days from date of LOA for furnishing the PBG. SECI can consider the submission of PBG along with the documents submission of SPV to SECI post award of Project.	RfS provisions remain unchanged
52	RfS	15.2	Note: The PBGs are required to be submitted in the name of the entity in whose name the LoA is being issued. In case of the Project being implemented by a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) incorporated by the Successful Bidder, the PBG may be submitted in the name of the Successful Bidder at an earlier date, if the bidder chooses to do so, and the same shall be subsequently replaced by the PBG issued in the name of the SPV.	Clarification: Kindly confirm if bidder is allowed to submit the PBG in the name of SPV company to SECI, to avoid the additional process and also, the documents towards SPV company and necessary compliance can be furnished during that time.		Yes, the PBG may be submitted directly on the name of the SPV Company
53	RfS	16	Success Fees The Successful Bidder shall pay Rs. 100 per MT of Production Capacity allocated to SECI as Success Fees, towards administrative overheads, expenses against performance testing, verification and reconciliation of disbursement claims, pre-commissioning and commissioning expense, coordination with other agencies such as NABL etc., corresponding to the Production Capacity awarded through LoA.	Clarification: Kindly confirm if GST is applicable on the Success fee and is TDS deduction allowed from same.		Yes, GST is applicable on Success fee, the clause is being suitably amended. TDS deduction is also allowed from the same
54	RfS	16	Success Fees The Successful Bidder shall pay Rs. 100 per MT of Production Capacity allocated to SECI as Success Fees, towards administrative overheads, expenses against performance testing, verification and reconciliation of disbursement claims, pre-commissioning and commissioning expense, coordination with other agencies such as NABL etc., corresponding to the Production Capacity awarded through LoA.	Clarification: Kindly confirm the payment timelines for payment of success fee.		Please refer Clause 36 as amended.
55	RfS	19.4	In case of a Successful Bidder/JV/Consortium implementing the Project through an SPV (i.e. the SPV is GHP), it shall maintain minimum 51% shareholding in the GHP from the date of issuance of LoA until the date of Project commissioning. The GHP shall take prior approval of MNRE for any change in majority shareholding subsequent to commissioning of the Project.	Clarification: Kindly confirm if bidder is allowed to change the shareholding in the SPV company post award subject to maintaining min. 51% stake. Also, kindly confirm that there is no objection on change in remaining 49% shareholding in the SPV company post award of project.		Yes, the proposed changes are allowed.
56	RfS	19.4	In case of a Successful Bidder/JV/Consortium implementing the Project through an SPV (i.e. the SPV is GHP), it shall maintain minimum 51% shareholding in the GHP from the date of issuance of LoA until the date of Project commissioning. The GHP shall take prior approval of MNRE for any change in majority shareholding subsequent to commissioning of the Project.	SECI may please define the timeline for submission / intimation regarding the development of project through SPV company. Also, kindly link the PBG submission along with same timelines.		Please refer Clause 36 as amended.
57	RfS	Format 7.1	Details of development of project and capacity	Clarification: Kindly confirm 1) the project capacity filled in format 7.1 can be split into two or more parts and , Bidder can develop separate plants for such capacities. 2) Can bidder create separate SPV for separate projects with separate location.		1) Yes. 2) Yes
58	RfS	Format 7.1	Note: (b) In case of a Brownfield Project, details of the Production Facility, with geographical coordinates of the Production Facility (ies), along with photographs of the infrastructure, listing out all the Contracts executed as on the bid submission deadline for such facility. (c) In case of Brownfield Projects, a certificate from a Chartered Engineer, certifying the production capacity of existing infrastructure, as per the Bucket selected by the Bidder.	Clarification: SECI may please confirm if there is any impact of brownfield projects on the incentive amount for the project.		There is no impact on the incentive amount.
59	RfS	Format 7.1	Note: (b) In case of a Brownfield Project, details of the Production Facility, with geographical coordinates of the Production Facility (ies), along with photographs of the infrastructure, listing out all the Contracts executed as on the bid submission deadline for such facility. (c) In case of Brownfield Projects, a certificate from a Chartered Engineer, certifying the production capacity of existing infrastructure, as per the Bucket selected by the Bidder.	Clarification: Kindly confirm if the Bidder develops the project in vicinity of existing solar / wind power plant to source the power on the already vacant land available with bidder, will that be considered under Brownfield project or greenfield project.		It will be considered as a Greenfield project, subject to the condition that the Green Hydrogen production facility in itself, is a "Greenfield" set up
60	RfS	General	Sourcing of power	Clarification: SECI may please confirm that the sourcing of power will be in scope of Bidder itself and bidder can setup its own plant for green power or source power from other entity/exchange without any objection or requirement of NOC from SECI. Kindly confirm.		Yes

61	RfS	General	Selection of states	Clarification: Kindly confirm that bidder can setup the project anywhere and if there will be any specific state subsidies for manufacturing unit or for Hydrogen or electrolyser units, the bidder can claim the particular subsidies and benefits without any objection of SECI and without any impact on the incentive offered under this RFS to successful bidders.		Yes
62	RfS	General	Project location	Clarification: Kindly confirm that Bidder can setup the manufacturing unit anywhere in India and SECI/MNRE have no obligation on same.		Yes. The bidder can setup the production facility anywhere in India.
63	RfS	General	Agreement	Clarification: SECI may please confirm if there is any separate agreement signing process will be there post award of LOA to Bidder.		Under this RfS, no agreement is to be entered into by SECI and the Successful Bidder subsequent to issuance of LoA.
64	RfS	General	Green Field and brown field projects	Clarification: SECI may please confirm that there is no such obligation under this RFS regarding the applicability or provisions of Green Field / brown field project and Bidder can setup and develop the project any where on its own discretion.		Please refer Clause 7.4 as amended
65	RfS	General	Modification in the plant capacities	Clarification: We request SECI to kindly clarify if bidder is allowed to modify the plant capacities post completion of the period of 36 months post commissioning of project. Kindly confirm.		Yes
66	RfS	5.1	Min bid capacity - (10,000 t/a)	Min bid capacity to 1000 t/a	Many industries(steel, refinery, fertilizer) in India will have a smaller capacity(from 1000 t/a to 5000 tpd) requirement of green hydrogen. Making 10,000 t/a as min. bid capacity (60 MW electrolyser) will not allow the smaller projects to get any incentives where actually this is needed	RfS provisions remain unchanged
67	RfS	9.4	Part commissioning		If the incentive is released to bidder on part commissioning and inspection by SECI is done after the complete commissioning. When will be the payment released if GHP chooses part commissioning?	Please refer to the amendments. Inspection will also be carried out in the part-commissioning phase, in case Bidder chooses to commence incentive release from that date. The incentive amount will be released based on annual production as per the RfS provisions
68	RfS	9.5	Penalty for delay in SCD - 6 months	Penalty for delay in SCD - 12 month	As the Green Hydrogen projects are new industry with limited experience for all the companies, there might be some unforseen situation that may delay the project. Request to increase the months before incentives are forfetited	RfS provisions remain unchanged
69	RfS	11.2	Incentive payout to the GHP will be calculated as follows: Incentive payout in a given year = [(Incentive quoted for that year in Rs./kg) x (Allocated capacity or Actual Production in the year, in kg., whichever is lower)]	In case Green Hydrogen as well other Green Hydrogen derivatives are produced as multiple final products, then incentive would be calculated on sum of Green Hydrogen produced as end product and equivalent amount of Green Hydrogen used for the derivatives.	Please confirm. Also, Please clarify that the "year" referred in this clause 11.2 means same as "Incentive Year" i.e. year starting from COD + 1 day.	In case of the incentive to be disbursed for the commssioning of the Full capacity only then the "year" for the incentive will mean year starting from the COD+1 day.
70	RfS	2.2	As per the Guidelines, a Scheme Monitoring Committee (SMC) under the chairmanship of Secretary, MNRE, and comprising representatives from MNRE, SECI and experts from other organizations, shall periodically review of the status of implementation/ performance of GH2 manufacturing capacities awarded/ set up under the scheme. The Committee will also facilitate / recommend measures to resolve difficulties, if any.	To avoid ambiguities at implementation stage, we request to specify particular parameters/aspects that will be considered to – I. Analyse performance of the GH2 manufacturing Production capacities. II. Achieve commercial operation.	To bring all GHPs at par, uniformity in understanding.	RfS provisions remain unchanged
71	RfS	9.2	A detailed commissioning procedure will be issued subsequent to the issuance of LoA ……	We request SECI to provide the necessary details prior bid submission w.r.t. "commissioning procedure".	To better understand the commissioning requirements	RfS provisions remain unchanged
72	RfS	13	MSMEs (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises) registered under NSIC/DIC/Udyog Aadhar Only are exempted from submission of Cost of RfS document, Bid Processing Fee & Earnest Money Deposit (EMD). For a Joint Venture/Consortium to be eligible for exemption from submission of Cost of RfS document, Bid Processing Fee & Earnest Money Deposit, all the members of the Joint Venture/Consortium shall be registered as MSME.	We request SECI to issue suitable amendment to RfS such that all the Bidders are required to furnish Cost of RfS document, Processing Fees and EMD along with response to RfS.	To bring all the bidders at par and to ensure genuineness/seriousness of bidders.	RfS provisions remain unchanged
73	RfS	9.4	Part Commissioning of the plant is allowed, however the eligible incentive will be released to the bidder for 3 years only either from the date of part commissioning or full commissioning of the Project, as chosen by the GHP	GHP may schedule CODs of multiple units (say one unit is 5 KTPA) in staggered manner such that all units achieve commissioning by the SCD deadline. It is being submitted that incentives for 3 years shall be provided from COD for each unit commissioned separately. In case bidder is able to achieve early commissioning of part capacity, bidder should be paid incentive on part capacity without changing the period of incentive.	Having single project for 90 KTPA would be very capital intensive while in case of staggered commissioning, GHP would be risking loss of subsidy. The proposed mechanism is not incompatible with SIGHT guidelines and would promote rapid development of Green Hydrogen/derivative capacities. Further, to encourage early commissioning, this clause needs to be modified.	RfS provisions remain unchanged
74	RfS	11.1	The Production Facilities awarded under this RfS will be eligible for getting direct incentive by SECI in Rs. /kg of Green Hydrogen production on annual basis for a period of 3 years from the date of commencement of Green Hydrogen production (CoD).	Will the payout disbursed be taxable under The Income Tax Act (1961)? Further, we request you to please amend the clause as below: We request SECI to consider the following changes-RfS will be eligible for getting direct incentive by SECI in Rs. /kg of Green Hydrogen production on annual quarterly basis for a period of 3 years from the date of commencement of Green Hydrogen production (CoD).	Post tax subsidy will be too low to achieve any significant production cost reduction. Quaterly payout will improve the cash flow position of the GHP and thereby quotes.	Please refer Clause 11.4 as amended.
75	RfS	3.1	Under this RfS, the GHP shall be required to set up production facilities in Thousand Metric Ton (TMT) scale for production Green Hydrogen and/or its derivatives, with the primary objective to promote and maximize production of Green Hydrogen and/or its derivatives	Can Green Methanol, e-SAF and any other green hydrogen based derivatives production plant be set up this Tranche - 1 Tender?	As all derivatives plants require green hydrogen as feed and would cater to different markets thus allowing developer to multi-sector offtakers.	Green derivatives of Green Hydrogen will be allowed, In case of derivatives for which no equivalence factor is notified, the producer will have an obligation to prove the quantity of Green Hydrogen he is claiming to have produced
76	RfS	Others		Can GHP set up more than one Green Hydrogen derivatives plants (for e.g. green methanol, green ammonia, etc.) under same LOA within allotted capacity? Please confirm.	Having single big project of large award capacity (for e.g 60 KTPA) for one product would not make a viable business case, so GHP would prefer to set up production plants for multiple end products likely to be different molecules of GH such as Green Ammonia, Green Methanol, Sustainable Aviation Fuel or any other derivative (For e.g 30 KTPA Ammonia, 20 KTPA Methanol and 10 KTPA SAF). The cumulative capacity of Green Hydrogen production at these plants shall be equal to capacity awarded under LOA.	Yes
77	RfS	Others		Can GHP set up multiple Green Hydrogen derivatives plants at different locations/ states under same LOA within allotted capacity? Please confirm.	A single big project of large award caapcity (for e.g for e.g 40 KTPA) at a single loctaion would face many logistics challenges and GHP would like to go for multiple small capacities projects located at different locations (For eg. 20 KTPA at location-1 and 20 KTPA at loctaion-2). Also, the cumulative capacity of Green Hydrogen production at these plants shall be equal to capacity awarded under LOA.	The bidder can setup the production facility at different locations under same LoA within alloted capacity in India.

78	RfS	19.2.iv	Transfer of shares within the members of Immediate Promoter Group only	We request SECI to replace " Immediate Promoter Group" with " Parent/Affiliate/Ultimate Parent"		RfS provisions remain unchanged
79	RfS	Others	General Query	Kindly clarify whether the use of biogenic CO2 is mandatory for production of Green derivatives such as methanol.		No
80	RfS	5.3	Multiple bids from same company including its Parent/ Ultimate Parent/Affiliates/ Group Companies shall make all the bids submitted by the group invalid. In case of Joint Venture Company/ Consortium, a partner/ company will be allowed to tie up the production capacity (of any stage) with another partner/company for one bid only.	A bidder may be allowed to submit two bids (one as a Consortium partner and other bid as individual company), such that sum of capacities offered in the two bids does not exceed 90 KTPA. For example: A bidder may be allowed to submit one bid of X KTPA as a JV/Consortium member and other bid of Y KTPA as individual company. However X + Y <= 90.	We intend to develop projects in two different structures: 1. Joint Venture and 2. Individual company. This will allow us to build projects under separate entities and cater to different products as well as markets. At the same time, as both entities will submit bids with total capacities not exceeding 90 KTPA, bid competition would not be impacted and the intent of the original clause would also be served.	RfS provisions remain unchanged
81	RfS	22.d	In case it is found that the Bidding Company including Ultimate Parent Company/ Parent Company/ Affiliate/ Group Companies have submitted more than one response to this RfS, then all these bids submitted shall be treated as non-responsive and rejected.	A bidder may be allowed to submit two bids (one as a Consortium partner and other bid as individual company), such that sum of capacities offered in the two bids does not exceed 90 KTPA. For example: A bidder may be allowed to submit one bid of X KTPA as a JV/Consortium member and other bid of Y KTPA as individual company. However X + Y <= 90.	This will allow bidder to build two projects to cater to different products and markets and this will improve bid participation and competition. As bidder will submit bids not exceeding 90 KTPA, so no bid provision will be violated.	RfS provisions remain unchanged
82	RfS	Others	Green Energy Open Access for Production plant.	Will the connectivity to the Production plant be available under Green Open Access?		The query is beyond the scope of this RfS.
83	RfS	7.3	SECI reserves the right to appoint Independent Engineer/ Firm for verification of technical parameters. MNRE may also designate National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) accredited labs or other third-party certification agencies, etc. for such verification.		We understand that this shall be at the cost of SECI. Please confirm.	Cost for appointment of Independent Engineer/ Firm for verification of technical parameters will be borne by SECI.
84	RfS	Others	General	Would EMD, PBG, Success Fees payable to SECI attract GST?		GST will not be levied on EMD and PBG values. Success charges will be levied @Rs. 100/MT + 18% GST
85	RfS	7.1	Construction plan to be submitted for Green Hydrogen plant only or for its derivative plant and corresponding RE also – kindly clarify			The plan is required to be submitted only for the production facility being set up for incentive disbursal.
86	RfS	7.3	I. How the green electron is verified and how is the green hydrogen certified – both qualitatively and quantitatively? II. What happens during momentary over-drawal of power (than RE generated + storage)? Is the hydrogen generated in those time blocks are excluded from GH consideration or the settlement of green electron is seen on monthly/any other period basis?	III. Will the verification agency appointed by SECI check the following : a) How will the temporal correlation be ensured? Is it on a monthly basis or on a block-to-block basis, to align power utilization and green molecule generation and determine the corresponding incentives accurately? b)Who will be responsible for certifying the additionality and temporal correlation between power utilization and renewable energy generation? c)How is the geographical correlation (bidding zone) ensured for renewable energy resources at different locations? What methods are used to settle energy production and consumption across regions during market split conditions?		Please refer applicable regulations/OMs issued by MNRE in this regard
87	RfS	11.7	If GH plant is commissioned after 30+6 months, is the GHP eligible for incentive			The GHP will be eligible for the incentives for the modified capacity/ capacity commssioned until the deadline as per Clause 9.5. In case zero capacity is commissioned until the above deadline, such manufacturing facility will not be eligible for any incentive under the RfS
88	RfS	19.4	For example, considering the composition of SPV 1 and SPV 2 as described below: SPV 1: A holding the majority share, and B holding the minority share. SPV 2: A holding the minority share, and C holding the majority share. We seek confirmation whether both SPVs (SPV 1 and SPV 2) are eligible to participate and submit bids for the tender. Kindly clarify if the shareholding structure of both SPVs fulfils the necessary requirements for bidding in this tender process.			Please refer Clause 29.1 as amended.
89	RfS	30.2	If we are bidding from Indian GHP company (recently formed), will it be allowed to use the net worth of our principle company HQ abroad			Yes
90	RfS	Page 43/88 sl.no 6	1. Is the use of existing renewable energy power sources for green hydrogen production acceptable under the SIGHT scheme? 2. As per Rfs we understand that materials imported before the last bid submission date cannot be used in the projects where SIGHT incentive is applied - please clarify			1. Existing RE power sources are allowed to be used for green hydrogen production. 2. The clause has been suitably modified.
91	RfS	Page 81/88	Does the incentive scheme apply exclusively to 100% export purposes, or is it only extended to cover domestic consumption. Kindly clarify			There is no distinction on the nature of sale (domestic/export), with respect to incentive disbursement
92	RfS	Page 85/88	The proposed incentive scheme will be a small yet important part of the viability gap funding (VGF) for Green Hydrogen to be competitive in the international market. Hence the timely availability of the incentive scheme, through payment security mechanism will make the project better bankable. Kindly clarify if SECI can issue any PSM LC etc.			RfS provisions remain unchanged
93	RfS	General	Is there any limit of purity of Hydrogen to be complied with - please clarify			Please refer applicable regulations/OMs issued by MNRE in this regard
94	RfS	35.5	In case a part capacity is allocated to the Bidder based on the total availability of the capacity for bidding, such a Bidder would be free to exercise refusal on accounts of economies of scale and this allocation shall be offered to the next Bidder in sequence. Such refusal shall be intimated to SECI within 7 days of intimation of part capacity offer by SECI to the respective Bidder, failing which, the awarded capacity shall be deemed to have been accepted by the said Bidder.	In case a part capacity is allocated to the Bidder based on the total availability of the capacity for bidding, such a Bidder would be free to exercise refusal on accounts of economies of scale and this allocation shall be offered to the next Bidder in sequence. Such refusal shall be intimated to SECI within 15 days of intimation of part capacity offer by SECI to the respective Bidder, failing which, the awarded capacity shall be deemed to have been accepted by the said Bidder.		RfS provisions remain unchanged
95	RfS	35.5	In case a part capacity is allocated to the Bidder based on the total availability of the capacity for bidding, such a Bidder would be free to exercise refusal on accounts of economies of scale and this allocation shall be offered to the next Bidder in sequence. Such refusal shall be intimated to SECI within 7 days of intimation of part capacity offer by SECI to the respective Bidder, failing which, the awarded capacity shall be deemed to have been accepted by the said Bidder.	In case, the bidder refuses the incentive scheme after the selection due to part capacity allocation and economic viability, it is requested to allow the bidder to participate in next tranche		Eligibility for participation in the next tranche, if any, is beyond the scope of this RfS

96	RfS	5.4	A Bidder can bid in either of the two Buckets or in both of them. Capacities under Bucket-I will be awarded first, followed by award under Bucket-II. Any unallocated capacity under this tranche will be carried over to the next tranche. The maximum allocation to a single Bidder under this tranche will be 90,000 MT per annum.	A Bidder can bid in either of the two Buckets or in both of them. Capacities under Bucket-I will be awarded first, followed by award under Bucket-II. Any unallocated capacity under this tranche will be carried over to the next tranche. The maximum allocation to a single Bidder under this tranche will be 45,000 MT per annum.	A 90,000 MT/annum hydrogen plant will require around 2500 MW of Renewable Energy capacity and comes with significantly higher complexity, making the commissioning of the these large project less feasible within the prescribed timeline. To ensure successful commissioning of full 450,000 MT per annum green hydrogen projects in India, we propose to reduce the maximum bid capacity to 45,000 MT per annum.	RfS provisions remain unchanged
97	RfS	30.1.i	The Net Worth of the Bidder, as on the last date of previous Financial Year, i.e. FY 2021-22/2022-23 or as on the day at least 7 days prior to the bid submission deadline, should be equal to or greater than the values as given in the table below: Bucket; Bucket; Net-worth (Rs. Cr./Thousand MT of the quoted Production Capacity of Green Hydrogen) 1; Bucket-I; 15 2; Bucket-II; 1.5 [illegible], the Net-worth needs to be demonstrated for the value corresponding to the cumulative amount of both the buckets.	The net worth for Bucket - I is proposed to be Rs. 5 Cr/ Thousand MT	The capital investment involved in Green Hydrogen (through renewables and electrolysers) is roughly four times the capital investment in a typical biomass based hydrogen production plant. The net worth required for Bucket 1 should be in this proportion and since net worth requirement for biomass based Bucket 2 is Rs. 1.5 Cr/Thousand MT, the net worth requirement for Bucket 1 be amended to Rs. 5 Cr/Thousand MT	RfS provisions remain unchanged
98	RfS	35.3	In case two or more bidders quote the exact same Least Average Incentive demanded, such tied bids would be prioritized based on who has quoted higher quantum of bid capacity and if bid capacities are also equal, then the bidders would be given the same ranking and allotted equal capacities.	In case two or more bidders quote the exact same least average incentive demanded, such tied bids would be allotted as follows: 1) upto 18,000 tons for all bidders equally. 2) above 18,000 tons in proportion to bidded capacity	This is required to avoid concentration in hands of few and encouraging wider participation. Also de-risking non-commissioning of larger capacity, in event of an unexpected eventuality with a particular developer.	RfS provisions remain unchanged
99	RfS	7.4	The construction period for commissioning of the Production Facility will start from the date of issuance of LoA by SECI. Timelines of the commissioning will be as per Clause 9 of the RfS.	It should start from date of signing of the Agreement by SECI	Agreement with SECI would form an intergral part of financial closure as it adds to the bankability of the project, therefore, the timelines for the construction should start from the date of signing of the agreement with SECI.	RfS provisions remain unchanged. No agreement is envisaged to be signed under this RfS
100	RfS	Genaral			Will successful bidders from Mode - 1 of the scheme be permitted to bid in Mode -2? We propose that the product(s) receiving benefits of PLI under Mode - 1 of the SIGHT Scheme should not get the offtake benefits from Mode - 2	The query is beyond the scope of this RfS.
101	RfS	5.1	Maximum Bid Capacity for Technology Agnostic Pathways: 90,000 MT	Maximum Bid Capacity for Technology Agnostic Pathways: 150,000 MT	The international offtakers, especially the ones in EU and South East Asia, are looking at India as one of the primary markets to procure Green Ammonia from. However, in order to meet their demands, Indian producers will need to be able to offer the product at a competitive rate with respect to other international producers such as the ones based in the Middle East, Australia, North Africa or South America. Given the high demand for green molecules in the international market, a higher cap for each bidder will incentivize bidders for setting up larger production facilities and realise economies of scale, resulting in a more cost competitive final product.	RfS provisions remain unchanged.
102	RfS	General		What happens if a GHP fails to produce the allocated capacity. Is that capacity transferable to other eligible GHPs?		The allocated capacity will stand cancelled if the bidder fails to produce the same.
103	RfS	7.3 and 9.2	7.3 MNRE/SECI and/or its authorized agency will have the right to carry physical inspection of GHP's Production Facilities and offices. 9.2 Site inspection and verification of parameters as per the RfS may also be carried out by agencies authorized by MNRE/SECI/NISE.	All the mentioned authorized agencies shall be under contractual obligation to treat the information and documents of the Bidder/ Contractor/ Sub-Contractors/ JV Partners/ Consortium member with utmost confidentiality.	All data collected shall be restricted to SECI and relevant authorized agencies' use only and shall not to be revealed or shared for public consumption.	Please refer Clause 21.5 as amended.
104	RfS	9.4	Part Commissioning of the plant is allowed, however the eligible incentive will be released to the bidder for 3 years only either from the date of part commissioning or full commissioning of the Project, as chosen by the GHP. The commissioning team of SECI/other authorized agencies will visit the Production Facility only after intimation of commissioning of the entire awarded production capacity. Subsequent to the site visit, in case it is concluded that the full capacity has not been commissioned, the said capacity will be not eligible for any incentive disbursement, in line with the RfS provisions.	We request further clarity on the modalities of part commissioning. The clause reads that part commissioning is allowed but in the next line it states that SECI will visit the plant only after intimation of full commissioning. The question arises that who will then verify the partly commissioned plant. Further, in the last line it states that no incentive will be paid if the full capacity is not commissioned. Also what happens if the GHP intends to run the partly commissioned for the 1st year and fully commissions the plant in Incentive Year 2. Will the GHP be still eligible for incentives.		Please refer to the amended clause.
105	RfS	11.5	Documents for ascertaining the above will be specified in due course.	Documents for ascertaining the above will be specified by FY 2024-25.	Without proper timeframe, production of Green Hydrogen and/or its derivatives can not be planned.	RfS provisions remain unchanged.
106	RfS	5.3	Multiple bids from same company including its Parent/ Ultimate Parent/Affiliates/Group Companies shall make all the bids submitted by the group invalid. In case of Joint Venture Company/ Consortium, a partner/ company will be allowed to tie up the production capacity (of any stage) with another partner/company for one bid only.	In case the parent company and its existing joint venture company are two distinct entities, they will be allowed to bid separately for the tender.		No
107	RfS		For Electrolyser Equipment Plants set up in SEZs and Equipments supplied to Green Hydrogen Producers within India be exempted from Customs duty.	To help create market and give some support to Green Hydrogen Producers as there is no clear commercial viability for Green Hydrogen Sale as yet.		The query is beyond the scope of this RfS.
108	RfS		Customs duty waiver for all the imported equipments used for setting up of Green Hydrogen Plants	Initial GOI support to improve the commercial viability		The query is beyond the scope of this RfS.
109	RfS	9.5.b	Remove the quantity restrictions on the Green Hydrogen Production so that the producers have breather in developing the market in a phased manner	There is no market yet at the price of Green Hydrogen		RfS provisions remain unchanged.
110	RfS		GOI to give mandate to the concerned Industries to consume certain percentage of Green Hydrogen	To help develop market for Green Hydrogen		The query is beyond the scope of this RfS.
111	RfS		There is a clear case for some kind of Capital Subsidy as Green Hydorgen Production set up is highly Capital Intensive which will include RE set up, Electrolyser set up, and infrastructure to store, transport Green Hydrogen.	50% Interest subsidy on the investment to set up Green Hydrogen Production Plant.		RfS provisions remain unchanged.
112	RfS	5.3	Multiple bids from same company including its Parent/ Ultimate Parent/Affiliates/Group Companies shall make all the bids submitted by the group invalid. In case of Joint Venture Company/ Consortium, a partner/ company will be allowed to tie up the production capacity (of any stage) with another partner/company for one bid only	A company should be allowed to aggregate capacities from all the projects in pipeline for submission as a single bid	As most project developers have multiple smaller projects in the pipeline, allowing them to aggregate capacity for a singe bid would enable more projects to avail the incentive and as a result, the Indian hydrogen ecosystem will thrive.	Capacity awarded under this RfS may be split into multiple manufacturing facilities aggregating to the awarded capacity.
113	RfS	23.2 II.b.1	Incentive demanded as a bidding parameter: Under this RfS, the bidding parameter shall be the incentive demanded in ₹/kg for each of the first three years of production with an upper cap of ₹50/kg, ₹40/kg & ₹30/kg for Green Hydrogen Production for first, second and third year of production respectively.	The proposed incentives to be atleast ₹250/kg in the first year with tapering incentives in the subseuqnt years	Indian Green Hydrogen producers need to compete against global producer with many geographies heavily incetivizing the projects being setup. Higher incentives would enable Indian entities to setup bigger plants, leverage economies of scale and firdst mover advantage.	RfS provisions remain unchanged.

114	RfS	13	.....MSMEs (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises) registered under NSIC/DIC/Udyog Aadhar Only are exempted from submission of Cost of RfS document, Bid Processing Fee & Earnest Money Deposit (EMD). For a Joint Venture/Consortium to be eligible for exemption from submission of Cost of RfS document, Bid Processing Fee & Earnest Money Deposit, all the members of the Joint Venture/Consortium shall be registered as MSME.....	.....MSMEs (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises) registered under NSIC/DIC/Udyog Aadhar and Start-ups as per Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) excluding LLPs are exempted from submission of Cost of RfS document, Bid Processing Fee & Earnest Money Deposit (EMD). For a Joint Venture/Consortium to be eligible for exemption from submission of Cost of RfS document, Bid Processing Fee & Earnest Money Deposit, Lead Member of the Joint Venture/Consortium shall be registered as MSME or shall be a Start-up	The sole purpose of this Clause is to promote small companies & new players by giving equal opportunity to participate. Along with MSME's , startups with technical expertise in green hydrogen field should be promoted by exempting them from Rfs cost, EMD Cost & Bid processing fee.	RfS provisions remain unchanged.
115	RfS	NA	NA	NA	Clarification required: 1. Will the successful bidders for the Mode-1 Tranche-1 RfS be allowed to participate in Mode-2 RfS (demand aggregation tenders)? 2. Will the successful bidders for the Mode-1 Tranche-1 RfS be allowed to participate in Mode-1 Tranche-2 RfS?	The query is beyond the scope of this RfS.
116	RfS	NA	NA	NA	Clarification required: 1. What will be the definition/ standard/ criteria/ requirement that the green hydrogen produced from the proposed facility should meet to be eligible for incentives? 2. What are the components of the green hydrogen production facility to be considered for compliance with greening requirement? (whether the power consumed in Balance of plant, storage compressors, ammonia synloop etc. should also be RE?)	Please refer the amendments.
117	RfS	NA	NA	NA	Clarification required: Will bidders be allowed to quote cumulative capacity (MT) from multiple production sites instead of the entire capacity from a single production site?	Yes. The multiple production facilities under the cumulative capacity is allowed.
118	RfS	11.6	In case a GHP fails to meet the Production Capacity committed, then GHP will be eligible for incentive based on the actual production of Green Hydrogen and/or its derivates.	Modification Proposed: In case a GHP fails to meet the Production Capacity committed for any particular year, then GHP will be eligible for incentive based on the actual production of Green Hydrogen and/or its derivates for the particular year. However, GHP shall be allowed to make-up for the shortfall on cumulative basis (for 3 years) by over-production (i.e producing more than committed capacity) in any year before completion of 3 years from CoD. Thus, reconciliation of payout shall be done at the end of 3rd year & an additional payout will be disbursed at the end of 3 years from CoD calculated as follows: Additional Payout (at end of 3 years)= Year 1 to 3 ∑[(Actual Production - Allocated	Green hydrogen ecosystem is evolving with demand for the green molecule yet to pick up both in the domestic & global market. Production from the green hydrogen facility will be dependent on the offtake arrangements that the GHP is able to secure by the mentioned time period depending upon the prevailing green hydrogen/ derivatives market scenario. Thus, the GHP should be allowed the flexibility to manage the production profile over 3 years of the incentive payout period to suit the offtaker requirement without affecting the payout.	RfS provisions remain unchanged.
119	RfS	NA	NA	Addition Requested: Request to add a clause as to ensure that "such GH2/ derivative production facility/capacities are excluded from being eligible for incentives, that are either operational or are already planned before the date of issuance/ launch of SIGHT Programme, without having accounted for incentives while planning to set-up the facility (through milestone activities which can be verified by SECI/MNRE; e.g., Electrolysers finalisation, Financial Closure, Off take arrangements, Commitments already made, Issuance of LOA, seeking of their Board approval).".	1. This will help create level playing field amongst developers, reason being GH2/derivative projects which are operational or are already planned before the date of issuance/ launch of SIGHT Programme, never contemplated getting benefits from the incentives announced under the SIGHT Programme. 2. These projects were already viable with the commitments they previously made and with the kind of off-take arrangements available to them at that time, without having accounted for incentives proposed in this tender. 3. Neither the Developer, nor other stakeholders including potential off takers were aware of such incentives and Frameworks were agreed by and between parties without having accounted for of any of such incentives.	RfS provisions remain unchanged.
120	RfS	NA	NA	Addition Requested: Request to add a clause that to provide an enabling provision to allow for "extension" in SCD post LoA, for valid reasons with due diligence from SECI/ MNRE	Mulitple stakeholders are involved in setup of green hydrogen production facilities involving multiple risks that can case delay in project (e.g. arrangement of suitable RE solution, soucing of large scale electrolyzers will be challenging, off-taker requirements, permits/ clearnaces etc.). Thus, successful bidders should be provided the option to change SCD, after due diligence by SECI/ MNRE. Also, the SCD for Derivative project will be different due to associated complexities of the processes, and SECI/MNRE may please consider any request for extension in the SCD post LoA on case-to-case basis.	Such requests will be examined on case-to-case basis during the project implementation period
121	RfS	NA	NA	Addition Requested: Banking should be allowed in all states for green hydrogen production facilities	For effective implementatio of central policy, all the states should be mandated to allow banking for green hydrogen prodcution facilities. This will help the optimization of green hydrogen production lowering the production costs for green hydrogen and making domestic production of green hydrogen cost competitive across geographies.	The query is beyond the scope of this RfS.
122	RfS	38.22	“PRODUCTION CAPACITY” or “AWARDED CAPACITY” shall mean the Green Hydrogen Production capacity of the infrastructure proposed by the Bidder, measured in MT, and shall refer to the capacity committed by the Bidder in Format 7.1 of the RfS or the capacity finally awarded by SECI, whichever is lower.	1. We understand that the production capacity would be measured basis the GH produced 2. Please clarify what procedures would be followed to measure the GH production as the GH may include other chemicals/ gases, etc.		1. Yes. 2. Procedure will be notified during the project implementation period.
123	RfS	30.1	The Net Worth of the Bidder, as on the last date of previous Financial Year, i.e. FY 2021-22/2022-23 or as on the day at least 7 days prior to the bid submission deadline, should be equal to or greater than the values as given in the table below: Bucket I - 15 Cr./Thousand MT of the quoted Production Capacity of Green Hydrogen Bucket II - 1.5 Cr./Thousand MT of the quoted Production Capacity of Green Hydrogen	1. The minimum bid capacity as per RfS (for Bucket 1) is 10,000 MT p.a. 2.Therefore, the minimum net worth requirement is INR 150 Crores 3. As per Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Notification, S.O. 2119(E), dated 26th June, 2020, the investment in plant and machinery or equipment by an MSME cannot exceed maximum by INR 50 Crores. 4. Therefore, it is difficult for an MSME to meet the respective net worth criteria 5. Hence, it is suggested to kindly revisit the net worth and PBG requirements for MSME entities and suitably reduce the same		RfS provisions remain unchanged.
124	RfS	Not applicable	NA	Please clarify whether brownfield projects would also be eligible to take part in this RfS?		Yes, pursuant to provisions of Clause 7.4 as amended.
125	RfS	5.4	A Bidder can bid in either of the two Buckets or in both of them. Capacities under Bucket-I will be awarded first, followed by award under Bucket-II. Any unallocated capacity under this tranche will be carried over to the next tranche. The maximum allocation to a single Bidder under this tranche will be 90,000 MT per annum.	1. We understand that the total combined capacity (under both the buckets) allocated to a single bidder cannot be more than 90,000 MT pa. under this tranche 2. We further understand that this RfS document and MNRE Notification nowhere restricts the bidder, who has been allocated with the 90,000 MT pa capacity under this tranche, to bid and get allocated capacities in the following tranches 3. Please confirm/ clarify our understanding		The query is beyond the scope of this RfS.
126	RfS	-	BID INFORMATION SHEET - BID PROCESSING FEE	-	Whether Bid processing fee of Rs. 15,00,000/- (Indian Rupees Fifteen Lakh only) + applicable GST, for each Bidder will be refunded if unawarded?	No. Processing fee will be returned only in case the tender is cancelled during the bidding stage.
127	RfS	5.1	Minimum bid capacity (MT per annum) Technology Agnostic Pathways (Bucket I) - 10000 Biomass Based Pathways (Bucket II) - 500	Kindly confirm that the bidder can set up multiple facilities across India for different customers to meet the minimum green hydrogen production requirement		Yes

128	RfS	9.2	A detailed commissioning procedure will be issued subsequent to the issuance of LoA and prior to SCD. The GHP will be required to intimate SECI at least 45 days in advance regarding expected date of commissioning of the Project so that SECI/NISE may plan for site inspection or any other activity to be planned for confirmation/ validation of the commissioning. Site inspection and verification of parameters as per the RfS may also be carried out by agencies authorized by MNRE/SECI/NISE.	Request SECI to share the commissioning procedure at the bidding stage		The procedure/paramters will be provided subsequent to issuance of LoAs.
129	RfS	35.5	In case a part capacity is allocated to the Bidder based on the total availability of the capacity for bidding, such a Bidder would be free to exercise refusal on accounts of economies of scale and this allocation shall be offered to the next Bidder in sequence. Such refusal shall be intimated to SECI within 7 days of intimation of part capacity offer by SECI to the respective Bidder, failing which, the awarded capacity shall be deemed to have been accepted by the said Bidder	In case a part capacity is allocated to the Bidder based on the total availability of the capacity for bidding, such a Bidder would be free to exercise refusal on accounts of economies of scale and this allocation shall be offered to the next Bidder in sequence. Such refusal shall be intimated to SECI within 30 days of intimation of part capacity offer by SECI to the respective Bidder, failing which, the awarded capacity shall be deemed to have been accepted by the said Bidder	Bidder will need to rework its complete business plan and also renogiative with customers who would have given commitment based on a particular offtake quantity. Bidder would need significant time to rework and establish whether the lower offer quantity is acceptable	RfS provisions remain unchanged.
130	RfS	13	MSMEs (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises) registered under NSIC/DIC/Udyog Aadhar Only are exempted from submission of Cost of RfS document, Bid Processing Fee & Earnest Money Deposit (EMD). For a Joint Venture/Consortium to be eligible for exemption from submission of Cost of RfS document, Bid Processing Fee & Earnest Money Deposit, all the members of the Joint Venture/Consortium shall be registered as MSME.	MSMEs (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises) registered under NSIC/DIC/Udyog Aadhar Only are exempted from submission of Cost of RfS document, Bid Processing Fee & Earnest Money Deposit (EMD). For a Joint Venture/Consortium to be eligible for exemption from submission of Cost of RfS document, Bid Processing Fee & Earnest Money Deposit, all the members of the Joint Venture/Consortium (excepting Financial services partners) shall be registered as MSME.	Financial institutions are providing liquidity for the project. Their MSME status should not be considered.	RfS provisions remain unchanged.
131	RfS			Ammonia Production should be given incremental incentive by reducing the incentive for pure hydrogen	The cost of deplying ammonia product is 3 times the hydrogen production but incentives are limited to only hydrogen production. This will provide clear advantage to the refineries, power generation and fertilizer companies who will require captive plants. The will not encourage the growth or scale of electrolyzers or hydrogen production for export.	RfS provisions remain unchanged.
132	RfS	5.1	Maximum bid capacity 90,000 MT per annum	All future capacities beyond the cap will be allowed to participate in future tranches of such an incentive program, including shared GH2 production facilities for capacity expansion.	How will future tranches of GH2 production incentives stack up for upcoming production capacity? This is in case a larger GH2 production capacity is installed at the same site (i.e., larger than 90,000 MT per annum).	The query is beyond the scope of this RfS.
133	RfS	23.2. II. b. i	The bidding parameter shall be the incentive demanded in ₹/kg for each of the first three years of production with an upper cap of ₹50/kg, ₹40/kg & ₹30/kg for Green Hydrogen Production for first, second and third year of production respectively.	Remove the upper cap, and provide 100% of the stated incentive of ₹50/kg, ₹40/kg & ₹30/kg.	By broad estimates, the costs of production are ₹300-450/kg of GH2 in India today. That too, these are levelised (typically) over 25 years of the GH2 plant's lifetime. While the incentives are encouraging, the quantum is quite small as compared to these overall production costs, leaving a large gap to fill by market forces. An upper cap on the incentives as construed in the RfS will further push participating developers to quote lower incentive figures, thereby increasing the gap even further.	RfS provisions remain unchanged.
134	RfS	-	-	Any incremental incentives received by the state governments to be included on top of that provided under this RfS scheme from central government.	Clarification to be re-affirmed in the RfS please.	Production facilities being set up under this RfS are not prohibited from availing other subsidies/incentives.
135	RfS	-	-	Any incentives received on production of GH2 (i.e., in the SIGHT Scheme on electrolyser mfg.) to be included on top of that provided under this RfS scheme from central government on GH2 production	Clarification to be re-affirmed in the RfS please.	Production facilities being set up under this RfS are not prohibited from availing other subsidies/incentives.
136	RfS	-	-	Domestic component of total bid volumes of 450,000 KTPA to have demand aggregated among consumers of hydrogen, as conducted by SECI.	SECI could consider aggregating demand, at least from PSU entities, similar to that being done in the solar and wind power sectors. This will expedite FID decision making and improve financing of the projects.	RfS provisions remain unchanged.
137	RfS	5.1	Minimum bid capacity 10,000 MT per annum	Minimum project size to not be mentioned in the RfS. A cumulative project size to achieve the portfolio size of the minimum 10 KTPA value (Bucket 1) is sufficient.	Min. 10 KTPA per project, or total tranche?	It is the minimum capacity to be bid by a Bidder under this tranche
138	RfS	7.1	This offer shall remain valid for a period up to the date as on 12 months from the due date of submission of the response to RfS and such further period as may be mutually agreed upon	Bid to remain valid for 6 months	The supply chain and procurement parameters are rapidly evolving as the industry is still nascent. The bid to remain valid for a shorter period of time to avoid risks of delay and redundancies in cost estimation allowing participating companies to freeze the factory and material spec.	RfS provisions remain unchanged.
139	RfS	-	-	Unallocated capacity to be awarded as greenshoe option to winning bidders in proportion to their winning bid volumes	Right now, in case the 450,000 KTPA capacity receives an underbid, the RfS is silent on the allocation of the capacity that is not bid for or not awarded	No green-shoe option is being envisaged under this RfS. Unallocated capacity will be transferred to the subsequent tranches, if any.
140	RfS	19. xii.	MOA, AOA, COI, shareholding certificate, audited annual reports for previous FY, etc. of the Bidder needs to be attached along with the bid.	Corp. documents to be attached only of the lead bidder, not all consortium / JV partners	We are a listed foreign company, without incorporating in India. We are looking to partner with a domestic company who will assume the Lead Bidder role. Therefore, we request only the Lead Bidder's documentation be taken for review.	Incorporation documents will be required to be submitted by all members of the JV/Consoritum.
141	RfS	29.2, 29.3	Consortium/JV shortlisted and selected based on this RfS, has to necessarily form a Project Company and get it registered under the Companies Act, 2013 within 180 days of issuance of LoA. In case of foreign company participating on standalone basis and its selection as Successful Bidder, it has to form a "Special Purpose Vehicle" (SPV), i.e. an Indian Company registered under the Companies Act, 2013 as its subsidiary Company, with at least 51% shareholding in the SPV, within 180 days of issuance of LoA.	Please extend the condition to 365 days from LOA.	We area foreign company and may be participating in this RfS either on a standalone basis or with a consortium partner, and therefore will fall in either category mentioned here. Please provide 12 months or 365 days from the LOA to create the necessary entity in India.	RfS provisions remain unchanged.

Note: All the queries received from various prospective bidders have been scrutinized and have been tried to be answered comprehensively. In case of any query not published here, the same has been covered as part of the Amendments tot the RfS. In all other cases, it shall be construed that in such cases, tender conditions shall prevail.