

**Government of Gujarat
Energy and Petrochemicals Department
G.R. No. REN/e-file/20/2023/0476/B1
Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar
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1. PREAMBLE

Government of India has pledged for transition to clean energy in power sector through nationwide targets with commitment towards Nationally Determined Contribution of 50% of cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel-based energy resources by the year 2030. Government of Gujarat is playing a pivotal role in this energy transition. State has successfully demonstrated its commitment towards clean energy with installed Renewable Capacity of 21.6 GW at present in which the addition of about 11 GW has taken place during last 4 years.

Taking cognizance of the generational shift occurring in electricity sector, the need for expediting efforts for de-carbonization and in an endeavor to embrace renewable energy more effusively, Government of Gujarat is notifying this Renewable Energy Policy-2023 for further encouraging setting up of renewable generation projects based on Wind, Solar and Wind-Solar Hybrid technologies. This Renewable Energy Policy-2023 is formulated for providing the simplified framework for ease of developing renewable projects in the State by attracting investments in Renewable Sector. The policy aims to facilitate substantial augmentation of Renewable Energy capacity by 2030 in line with national target of 50% of cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel-based energy resources by the year 2030 with investments of around Rs. 5 lakh crores by utilizing approximately 4,00,000 acres of land. Further, the State is blessed with 1600 kilometers of long coast line which has a good potential for development of offshore wind energy. The offshore wind energy being clean and more reliable energy source will help to reduce carbon footprint and build a clean environment. State is taking necessary steps to harness full potential of offshore wind.

With proven technologies, Wind & Solar projects have already achieved economies of scale. The focus of Government of Gujarat is to now leverage the State's potential of 36 GW of solar capacity and 143 GW wind capacity for augmenting renewable capacity. Simultaneously, the objective is also to encourage better resource utilization for

enabling cost effective and reliable power supply to consumers through large scale adoption of renewable energy and to ensure a smooth transition to clean energy regime by deriving synergistic value streams through wind-solar hybrid projects. The policy is aimed to ensure energy security and support economic development of the State which will not only negate State's carbon footprints but also contribute to the society through supply of renewable power to consumers in other States.

2. VISION

- To tap the renewable energy potential of State in a maximum possible manner.
- To attract participation from Industries, MSMEs, Organizations, and Consumers etc. for augmenting clean energy sources in the State.
- To achieve the State's Sustainable Development Goals by rapid transition to clean energy sources.
- To make available quality, reliable and cost competitive renewable power to consumers with conducive policy framework.
- To achieve 50% of cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel-based energy resources by the year 2030.

3. OBJECTIVE

The objectives of "**Gujarat Renewable Energy Policy—2023**" are as below:

- a) To tap the RE potential available in the state
- b) Increase the share of RE and ensure energy security to reduce dependency on fossil fuels.
- c) To supply day time power to Agricultural Consumers.
- d) To reduce the carbon footprint and hedging the energy cost
- e) Promote decentralized RE generation
- f) Promote investment, employment & skill enhancement and local manufacturing, Start-Ups, etc. in the RE sector;
- g) Encourage research and development and deployment of innovative technologies, pilot projects, etc. in the RE sector;
- h) Promote energy efficiency by creating energy awareness

4. Title

This policy shall be known as the "**Gujarat Renewable Energy Policy—2023**".

5. Abbreviations and definitions

1. "ABT" means Availability Based Tariff
2. "ACT" means Electricity Act, 2003, including amendment thereto
3. "ALDC" means Area Load Dispatch Centre
4. "ALMM" means List of Approved Models and Manufacturers of Solar Photovoltaic Modules
5. "APPC" means Average Pooled Power Purchase Cost
6. "Captive Generating Plant" means Generating plants meeting the qualification criteria as specified in the Electricity Rules, 2005 as amended from time to time.
7. "CEA" means Central Electricity Authority
8. "CERC" means Central Electricity Regulatory Commission
9. "CTU" means Central Transmission Utility
10. "CUF" means Capacity Utilization Factor
11. Project Developer / RE Project Developer" shall mean an entity that makes investment for setting up solar or wind or wind-solar hybrid power project for the purpose of generation of electricity. Provided further that in case of wind Power Projects and also Wind-Solar Hybrid Power Projects wherein the development of project is being undertaken by an entity with requisite infrastructure in terms of land, internal roads, pooling sub-station, dedicated transmission line upto grid sub-station etc. and thereafter the project is transferred by such entity to another entity(ies), the RE project developer in such cases for the period upto transfer of project, shall mean the transferor entity and after the transfer of project shall mean the transferee entity who owns and operates the project for end use of energy generated from such project or part(s) thereof. Commissioning of projects connected with the State Grid will be undertaken on execution of Wheeling Agreement / Power Purchase Agreement with DISCOM or consumer(s)."
12. "DISCOM" means Distribution Company
13. "DPR" means Detailed Project Report
14. "EPD" means Energy & Petrochemicals Department – Government of Gujarat.
15. "EV" means Electric Vehicle
16. "GEDA" means Gujarat Energy Development Agency
17. "GERC" means Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission
18. "GETCO" means Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation
19. "GoG" means Government of Gujarat
20. "GPCL" means Gujarat Power Corporation Limited
21. "Gross metering" is a mechanism in which the entire energy generated by the solar rooftop system is exported to the DISCOMs at the rate specified in the agreement to be executed with DISCOMs.

22. "GUVNL" means Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited
23. "GW" means Giga-Watt
24. "Hybrid Type-A Projects:" means conversion of existing or under-construction wind or solar power plants into hybrid projects by addition of solar or wind capacity, as the case may be.
25. "Hybrid Type-B Projects" means new wind-solar hybrid power generation projects that are not registered with GEDA or for which evacuation permission has not been granted by GETCO/ STU until the date of issuance of this policy.
26. "kVA" means Kilo-Volt-Amp
27. "kW" means Kilo-Watt
28. "MNRE" means Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India
29. "MoEF" means Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India
30. "MoP" means Ministry of Power, Government of India
31. "MVA" means Mega-Volt-Amp
32. "MW" means Mega-Watt
33. "Net Import" means net energy consumed from DISCOMs by the consumer after giving set off of the Rooftop RE generation against consumption recorded in the consumer meter during the settlement period.
34. "NIWE" means National Institute of Wind Energy
35. "Obligated Entities" means entities obligated to fulfill the Renewable Power Purchase Obligation (RPO) as prescribed by GERC
36. "PPA" means Power Purchase Agreement
37. "PPP" means Public Private Partnership
38. "RE Attributes" means Environmental Attributes of the renewable energy used for meeting RPO by the obligated entity or for the generation of REC.
39. "RE Project" for the purpose of this policy, the Renewable Energy Projects shall include solar project or wind project or wind-solar hybrid projects.
40. "Reactive charges" means the charges as determined by GERC from time to time for drawl of reactive power.
41. "REC mechanism" means Renewable Energy Certificate mechanism specified by CERC and amended from time to time.
42. "RFP" means Request for Proposal
43. "RLMM" means Revised List of Models and Manufacturers of wind turbines
44. "Royalty" means the charges determined by respective authority for utilization of water bodies for setting up floating solar project
45. "RPO" means Renewable Purchase Obligation
46. "RTU" means Remote Terminal Unit
47. "Settlement Period" means in respect of consumer opting for banking facility, the

period in which RE generation is to be Net-off against consumer's consumption which shall be on billing cycle basis. In respect of consumers not opting for banking facility and consumption from projects registered under the REC mechanism, the settlement period shall be 15 on minute time block basis.

48. "SLDC" means State Load Dispatch Centre
49. "SNA" means State Nodal Agency
50. "SOP" means Standard Operating Procedure
51. "STU" means State Transmission Utility

6. Operative Period

This policy will come into effect from the date of notification and shall remain in operation up to 30-Sept-2028 or till notification of the new policy, whichever is earlier.

The 'Gujarat Solar Power Policy 2021' notified vide G.R. dated December 29, 2020, 'Gujarat Wind Power Policy 2016' notified vide G.R. dated August 02, 2016, and 'Gujarat Wind Solar Hybrid Power Policy 2018' notified vide G.R. dated June 20, 2018 and their subsequent amendments shall stand superseded.

Renewable Energy Projects that are installed and commissioned during the operative period will be eligible for the benefits and incentives outlined in this policy. Further, the projects commissioned after 19th June-2023 under Wind Solar Hybrid Policy-2018 and before the issuance of this Policy shall be eligible for the benefits under this Policy. These benefits will be applicable for a period of 25 years from the date of commissioning or the lifespan of the RE project, as defined by GERC/MoP/MNRE, whichever is earlier.

7. Policy Scope

All ground mounted solar, roof top solar, floating solar, canal top solar, wind, rooftop wind and wind-solar hybrid projects shall be covered under this policy. The provisions of this policy shall not be applicable to RE projects set up for the purpose of supply of power to the units producing Green Hydrogen and Green Ammonia which will be covered under a separate policy for Green Hydrogen / Green Ammonia sector to be notified by Government of Gujarat.

8. Eligibility

8.1 Any individual, company, body corporate, association, or body of individuals,