



Madhya Pradesh Renewable Energy Policy – 2022



New and Renewable Energy Department,
Government of Madhya Pradesh

Contents

1. Preamble	3
2. Vision and Objective of the Policy	4
3. Title and operative period of the Policy	5
4. Policy target	5
5. Implementation Strategy	6
6. Applicability of the policy and exclusions	6
7. Incentives for RE developers	6
8. Incentive of RE equipment manufacturers	8
9. Incentives for production of Green Hydrogen	8
10. Additional Incentive for Renewable Energy sourced Energy Storage project:	9
11. Initiatives for green transformation	10
12. Initiatives for skill development and R&D	13
13. Public awareness	13
14. Operationalization of this policy	14
15. Madhya Pradesh Swachh Urja Kosh (MPSUK)	14
16. Dovetailing Government of India Policies and Schemes	15
17. Regulations	15
18. Right to remove difficulties	15
19. Right to interpret	15
20. Repeal and savings	15

1. Preamble

The global average temperature has been rising continuously and is a big cause of concern for policy makers and global leaders across the world. At the 21st annual session of the Conference of the Parties (COP21), 196 Parties signed onto the international treaty on climate change in Paris, on the 12th of December 2015. The central aim of the Paris Agreement was to strengthen global response to the threat of climate change by limiting global temperature rise to 1.5-2.0 degree Celsius above the pre-industrial levels for 21st century, while enhancing the ability of all signatory countries to deal with the impacts of climate change. India, as one of the signatories (Party's) to COP21, is committed to plan for a low-carbon future growth and curb climate change.

- 1.1. India expects its energy demand to grow by upto three times by 2030 (over the 2012 levels). To meet this rise in energy requirement, with minimal climate change impact, the country has set a very aggressive national target to enhance the share of Renewable Energy (RE) technologies in its overall generation portfolio. India announced its intention to achieve a target of 500 GW of renewable energy installed capacity and 50% of renewable energy in total energy mix by 2030 at the COP26 summit held at Glasgow in November 2021. India also pledged to cut its carbon emissions to net zero by 2070.
- 1.2. Further, India is looking towards cross-sectoral convergence in terms of energy and fuel sources. Electric mobility is gaining momentum around the globe as well as in India. Several Indian States, including Madhya Pradesh, have crafted future looking Electric Vehicle Policies to promote cleaner and greener transportation. Adoption of Electric Vehicles (EVs) would help in mitigating climate change concerns, provided they (EVs) are charged using clean energy sources. At the same time, the irrigation sector, which till now depended heavily on diesel based gensets, is now all set to go cleaner through either solar or large-scale solar energization of the grid. Therefore, renewable energy is likely to be at centre stage in enabling the world to move towards a sustainable future.
- 1.3. The Government of Madhya Pradesh (GoMP) recognizes the current and potential impact of climate change on long-term energy security and emphasizes on the need to tackle these challenges through an integrated policy and programme approach in order to minimize their impact(s). The State of Madhya Pradesh is committed to encouraging the promotion of cleaner and greener power generation through renewable energy resources.

- 1.4. Madhya Pradesh ("State") is endowed with high renewable energy rich sites, potent to generate several gigawatts of renewable energy. As per MNRE, the State has solar energy potential of ~62 GW, wind energy potential of ~11 GW, biomass energy potential of ~4 GW and small hydro potential of 820 MW. Thus, the State is favorably placed to drive the growth of renewable energy. Therefore, the GoMP, through this Policy, is planning to develop a holistic ecosystem to reap full renewable energy potential of the State.

2. Vision and Objective of the Policy

Renewable energy will play a critical part in the development of energy system of the future. Renewable energy will not only generate clean energy but will also be at the helm of new investment opportunities, manufacturing, employment generation, innovation and market development. The Government of Madhya Pradesh envisions following through this policy statement:

- 2.1. Develop the State into a renewable energy hub with a focus on creation of RE equipment manufacturing eco-system by:
- a) garnering investments in renewable energy equipment manufacturing sector in the State;
 - b) providing appropriate incentives to ensure that the State becomes a renewable energy equipment manufacturing¹ destination;
 - c) skilling manpower through introducing vocational courses suitable for RE equipment manufacturing sector, repair and maintenance;
 - d) incentivizing generation of new jobs in RE manufacturing space.
- 2.2. Facilitate large scale adoption and deployment of RE in the State by:
- a) garnering investments in renewable energy generation sector in the State;
 - b) attempting to have the RE mix as 50 % by 2030 for the State and, till the said target is met, ensuring that all annual RPO targets are also met;
 - c) supplying RE power to other non-RE rich States;
 - d) endeavor to transform 20%, 50% and 100% of State level Government Departments as 100% green energy compliant by 2024, 2027 and 2030 respectively, leaving a net zero carbon footprint;
 - e) deploying renewable energy technologies through the development of Model RE Cities and Green Zones by 2030 using the net zero framework;
 - f) attempting to develop 20%, 50% and 100% of all heritage cities as Green Cities by the year 2024, 2027 and 2030 respectively; and

¹ State would promote *manufacturing of equipment such as silicon ingots and wafers, solar cells and modules, floaters, wind equipment, solar thermal equipment, major components for small hydro plants, batteries, turbines for pump storage plants and electrolyzers.*

g) to promote establishment of renewable energy zones.

2.3. Facilitate the design, development and operationalization of new and innovative technologies and procurement approaches which promote design and deployment of new technologies in RE, RE hybrid and Energy Storage space, in order to provide reliable and schedulable power at more cost competitive rates through:

a) higher uptake of clean and renewable energy solutions by mobility sector in the State. This shall be done by introducing greater integration and synergy between clean and renewable energy generation and use of EVs/ green mobility solutions;

b) Facilitating deployment of ancillary services for making the grid more flexible for greater RE integration;

c) Positioning MP as a "innovation and pilot destination" for new RE technologies. Facilitating research and development (R&D) in RE technologies by extending support for collaborative R&D with premier institutes and technology companies within State.

3. Title and operative period of the Policy

3.1. This Policy shall be known as "**Madhya Pradesh Renewable Energy Policy – 2022**".

3.2. The Policy shall remain in operation for a period of five (5) years from the date of notification in the Madhya Pradesh State Gazette or until a new policy is notified by the State Government.

3.3. New and Renewable Energy Department, GoMP may amend/modify/review this policy as and when required.

3.4. The Office of the Commissioner, New and Renewable Energy, GoMP ("NRE") shall be the nodal agency for the implementation of this Policy.

4. Policy target

4.1. Investment of INR 15,000 Crore by 2024 and INR 50,000 Crore by 2027 in Renewable Energy generation sector in the State

4.2. Investment of INR 4,000 Crore by 2024 and INR 10,000 Crore by 2027 in RE equipment manufacturing sector.

4.3. Twenty percent (20%) RE in State's energy mix by FY 2024, thirty percent (30%) by FY 2027 and fifty percent (50%) by FY 2030

a) Development of ten thousand (10,000) MW renewable energy technology based park/ RE hybrid park under GoI/ GoMP schemes by FY 2027.

b) Four thousand (4000) MW renewable energy projects for exporting power outside the State by 2024 and ten thousand (10,000) MW by FY 2027.

- 4.4. Generate more than 10,000 new jobs in renewable energy sector by 2024 and 50,000 new jobs by 2030.

5. Implementation strategy

- 5.1. Incentives shall be made available for manufacturing of equipment and related components for renewable energy sector in Madhya Pradesh. Incentives shall include concessional lease rent for government land, subsidies, rebate/ exemption on duties etc.
- 5.2. Incentives shall be made available for development of renewable energy projects within Madhya Pradesh. The incentives shall include rebate/ exemption on duties and cess, grant towards waiver of wheeling charges and government land at concessional rate etc.
- 5.3. Measures shall be taken to incentivize use of renewable power/ energy by setting up of Green Zones, developing Model Green cities or Model Green Heritage cities, Green Government buildings (*Harit Karyalaya*) etc.
- 5.4. Renewable energy technology-oriented courses shall be introduced in ITIs, polytechnics and engineering institutes and skill development centres within the State to provide skilled and semi-skilled manpower to RE industry.

6. Applicability of the Policy and exclusions

- 6.1. All renewable energy technology based power projects, (except projects specifically excluded in this Policy) shall be eligible for benefits under this Policy. Renewable energy technology based power projects shall carry the meaning as provided in *Annexure – I* of this Policy;
- 6.2. All renewable energy technology based projects generating any form of energy shall be eligible for benefits under this Policy;
- 6.3. To avail benefit and incentives provided under this Policy, projects need to be registered with NRE;
- 6.4. Unless specified otherwise in this Policy, all incentives shall be available till this Policy is in force;
- 6.5. This Policy shall be applicable for all renewable energy technology based power projects of capacity equal to or more than 500 kW, unless capacity specified otherwise; and
- 6.6. This Policy shall not be applicable for decentralized RE systems, for which a separate policy exists. In case of any contradiction or overlap in the provisions under two policies, the Madhya Pradesh Policy for Decentralized RE Systems – 2016 shall prevail for all RE beneficiaries in whose premises off-grid or grid connected RE System are installed upto capacity of 2 MW.

7. Incentives for RE developers

- 7.1. Any renewable energy generation project registered under this Policy will be eligible for applicable incentives provided under this Policy along with all subsequent amendments. However, any project, registered under any other Policy of GoMP will not be eligible to avail incentives/ benefits under multiple policies.

For Clarification: Any project registered under this Policy and some other Policy 'X' of GoMP, can either avail all applicable benefits available under this Policy or all applicable benefit available under other Policy 'X'. Cherry picking of incentives/ benefit available under different policies of GoMP shall not be allowed.

7.2. Following incentives shall be available for projects registered under this Policy:

a) **Exemption in Electricity Duty and Energy Development Cess:**

- i. As per the provisions of *Madhya Pradesh Vidyut Shulk Adhiniyam, 2012* projects shall be entitled to receive hundred percent (100%) exemption from payment of Electricity Duty on generation of electrical energy for period of ten (10) years from the date of COD;
- ii. No energy development cess shall be payable on the power supplied by renewable energy projects for a period of ten (10) years from the COD.

b) **Reimbursement of Stamp Duty**

- i. 50% reimbursement on stamp duty on purchase of private land for the project shall be available to developers.

c) **Government Land on concessional rate:**

- i. Government land, if available, shall be provided on concessional rate (rebate of 50% on circle rate) to developers.

d) **Waiver of wheeling charges:**

- i. Facility of wheeling will be available to all RE power projects through MPPTCL/ MP Discoms, as case may be, as per wheeling charges specified by MPERC. 50% waiver on wheeling charges shall be applicable or as may be approved by Madhya Pradesh Electricity regulatory Commission from time to time. This waiver shall be applicable for 5 years from COD.

- e) Carbon credits or any other similar incentives, which are available for such projects, can be availed by developers, as per the guidelines issued by the concerned authorities from time to time or as per the provisions of arrangement between developers and procurer/ user.

7.3. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Policy, following shall be applicable on renewable energy generation project selling electricity within or outside Madhya Pradesh:

- a) Harit Urja Vikas Fees of Rs.0.10/ unit shall be levied on the electricity sold to entity other than Madhya Pradesh Power Management Company Limited (MPPMCL). (*For clarification: if total 100 units are generated and out of which 20 units are sold to entity other than MPPMCL, then Harit Urja Vikas Fees shall be levied on 20 units*);
- b) In case of captive use, Harit Urja Vikas Fees of Rs.0.10/unit shall be levied on entire electricity units generated by such Captive power plant (*For clarification: if total 100 units are generated by captive RE plant, then Harit Urja Vikas Fees shall be levied on entire 100 units*).

Provided, Harit Urja Vikas Fees shall not be levied on departments/ organizations/ enterprises/ local bodies under the ambit of Madhya Pradesh State Government, if 100% of the electricity generated from RE power plant is used by such entities for captive purpose only;

c) Government land shall not be provided to renewable energy plant commissioned for third-party sale/ captive use except to departments/ organization/ enterprises/ local bodies under the ambit of Madhya Pradesh State Government.

7.4. Demonstration projects/ pilot projects (e.g. CNG, green hydrogen, induction based technology etc.) that utilize innovative renewable energy technology, for either generation of electricity or any other form of energy that have commercial utility, are eligible to avail incentives under this Policy. The incentives shall be allowed on case-to-case basis.

8. Incentive of RE equipment manufacturers

8.1. The Government of Madhya Pradesh shall promote innovation and manufacturing of RE equipment in the State. The incentives shall be available to all manufacturers, based on the investment size, from start-ups to multinationals, from component designers to system developers, using a host of new technologies from Artificial Intelligence to Information Technology to advance the design and development of RE projects. To foster the concept of green manufacturing, RE equipment manufacturer will be encouraged to use RE power for manufacturing activities.

8.2. The RE equipment manufacturing shall be categorized as "Industry",

8.3. RE equipment manufacturing units commissioned on or before 31st March 2027 shall be eligible to avail following benefits:

Investment size < Rs. 50 Cr.	Investment size => Rs. 50 Cr.
Eligible to avail general incentives as per respective policy of Industry/MSME Department based on investment size.	Eligible to avail special incentives earmarked for RE Equipment Manufacturing Sector under Industrial Promotion Policy. <i>Note: A separate section would be carved out in the Industrial Promotion Policy enlisting the incentives for promotion of RE Equipment Manufacturing Sector.</i>

9. Incentives for production of Green Hydrogen

9.1. India has production capacity of ~6 million tons of Hydrogen, which is largely produced from methane (CH₄) in a steam-methane reforming process. The said process produces hydrogen along with by-products – carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Alternatively, hydrogen can also be produced from water using electrolyzers through an electrolysis process (which is a highly energy intensive process) that produces oxygen as by-product. Hydrogen produced from electrolysis process using electricity from renewable sources is termed as '**Green Hydrogen**'.

9.2. Production of Green Hydrogen and Electrolyzer manufacturing shall be categorized as Industry.

9.3. Green Hydrogen production and Electrolyzer manufacturing units commissioned on or before 31st March 2027 shall be eligible to avail following benefits:

Particular	Investment size < Rs. 50 Cr.	Investment size => Rs. 50 Cr.
Production of "Green Hydrogen" using electrolysis process or any other commercial process that uses RE power	Eligible to avail general incentives as per respective policy of Industry/MSME Department based on investment size.	Eligible to avail special incentives earmarked for RE Equipment manufacturing sector under Industrial Promotion Policy.
Electrolyzer manufacturing units using RE power for manufacturing of Electrolyzer	Eligible to avail general incentives as per respective policy of Industry/MSME Department based on investment size.	Eligible to avail special incentives earmarked for RE Equipment manufacturing sector under Industrial Promotion Policy.
Electrolyzer manufacturing units using non-RE power for manufacturing of Electrolyzer	Eligible to avail general incentives as per respective policy of Industry/ MSME Department based on investment size.	

Note:

- 1) A separate section would be carved out in the Industrial Promotion Policy enlisting the incentives for promotion of RE Equipment manufacturing sector.
- 2) Renewable energy plant established for production of green hydrogen and any infrastructure developed for transportation and storage of green hydrogen shall not be eligible to avail incentives available for promotion of RE Equipment manufacturing sector in the Industrial Promotion Policy.

10. Additional incentive for renewable energy sourced Energy Storage project:

There shall be an additional incentive available for renewable energy based projects employing any of the commercially available energy storage technologies (hereinafter shall be referred as "**ESP**"). To qualify for this additional incentive, the RE power project having rated capacity of "X" MW shall have minimum storage capacity of "X/10" MWh . Further, the plant shall have to maintain minimum annual CUF of 35% for each year.

For clarification: These incentives shall be available over and above (incremental) to the incentives available to renewable energy projects under this Policy.

a) **Exemption in registration cum facilitation fees:**

- i. ESP shall be exempted from payment of 20% of registration cum facilitation fees.

b) **Exemption in Electricity Duty and Reimbursement of Stamp Duty:**

- i. ESP shall be exempted from payment of Electricity Duty for 10 years from date of COD, towards storage of electrical energy in any form; and towards supply of electrical energy to Distribution Licensee/ Third party / Captive purpose; and
- ii. 15% reimbursement on stamp duty on purchase of private land for the project shall be available for developers.

c) **Government land on concessional rate:**

- i. Government land, if available, shall be provided on concessional rate (rebate of 15% on circle rate) to developers.

11. Initiatives for green transformation

In an endeavor to increase green footprints in overall energy mix, Government of Madhya Pradesh shall take following initiatives with aim to create unique model fostering consumption of green energy in concentrated hub within the State.

11.1. **Green Cities/Villages:** A city/village having at least 30% of renewable energy in overall energy consumption mix shall be qualified as Green City/ Green Village. Such Green Cities/Villages shall be developed in phases within the State. The key components and roadmap to develop Green Cities/Villages are as follows:

a) **Selection of Cities/Villages:**

- i. Key cities from heritage and tourism perspective shall be selected in first phase for development of "Green Cities/Villages".
- ii. A pilot would be implemented in two cities – Sanchi and Khajuraho, in the first phase. The learnings of which shall be leveraged in selection and transformation of other cities as Green.

b) **Focus areas within Green Cities/Villages:**

- i. All monuments, cultural and heritage sites, tourist spots etc.;
- ii. Government and public building including schools, public distribution centres, *aanganwadi kendra*, hospitals etc.;
- iii. Streetlights and public water pumping stations;
- iv. Domestic and large institutional setups having connected load of more than 6 kW shall mandatorily have to install solar rooftop subject to technical feasibility;
- v. As per the provisions of Madhya Pradesh Electric Vehicle Policy, 2019, electric buses, e-rickshaws and e-autos shall be inducted for public transportation. Renewable energy based charging infrastructure shall be developed within cities to complement the effort of inducting EVs in public transportation. Madhya Pradesh Urban Development & Housing Department (UDHD), GoMP, the nodal department for the implementation of Madhya Pradesh Electric Vehicle (EV) Policy 2019, and New and Renewable Energy Department, GoMP, shall coordinate for implementation of this policy provision.

c) **Modus operandi:**

- i. The target RE penetration (30% of energy mix) in Green Cities/Villages would be achieved using any of the available options or their combination, as may be feasible:
 - onsite deployment of RE projects, centralized or decentralized, within cities' boundaries using any of the commercially available RE technologies;
 - RE projects will be developed outside the city/village boundary on net-zero carbon concept;

- ii. *Subsidy available under State/ Central Government Schemes shall be utilized for adoption and use of renewable energy. Adequate publicity and information dissemination shall be done by Madhya Pradesh Urja Vikas Nigam Limited (MPUVNL) to encourage green transformation.*
- iii. Target of greening a city/ village would be achieved in multiple stages to attain required level of RE penetration.
- iv. In Stage – I, following initiative would be taken:
- **Green substation:** Green transformation would be started at substation level. Green substation would be developed by supplying renewable energy to all feeders emanating from identified green substation subject to technical feasibility. Virtual greening of the substation would also be done by generating renewable energy equivalent to the cumulative energy demand of the feeders at green substation.
 - **Green vending:** Hawkers and street vendors shall be encouraged to use solar lanterns; suitable capital subsidy shall be provided to hawkers and street vendors on purchase of solar lanterns from agency empaneled with NRE.
 - **Green streets:** Solar powered energy efficient street lighting shall be encouraged; a scheme shall be formulated in coordination with district administration and authorities to transform existing streetlights with solar powered energy efficient streetlights.
- v. In Stage – II, following initiatives would be taken:
- **Green dwellings:** Resident welfare associations (RWAs) and multistorey residential buildings shall be encouraged to use renewable energy for their common areas or households.
 - **Green residence:** *Individual houses with connected load of more than 6 kW shall be encourage to install solar roof top upto 50% of their connected load, subject to technical feasibility.*
 - **Green institutions:** *Commercial institutions with connected load of more than 6 kW shall be encouraged to install solar roof top upto 50% of their connected load, subject to technical feasibility.*
 - **Green mobility:** To encourage electric vehicles, charging stations shall be developed within the Green Cities/Villages. Charging station procuring at least 50% of power from RE sources shall be eligible to avail following incentive:
 - ✓ *No open access charges shall be levied on purchase of power from renewable sources generated within Madhya Pradesh, for 10 years from commencement of this policy, subject to approval of MPERC.*
- vi. In Stage – III, following initiatives would be taken:

- **Community based renewable farming:** Efforts shall be made in greening of the villages/cities. Community based development of RE power plant shall be encouraged. All incentives applicable under this Policy shall be applicable for such RE plant developed by community/ resident welfare society/ gram panchayats etc.
- **Community based biogas manufacturing:** Community based development of biogas plant shall be encouraged. Incentives on case-to-case basis shall be made available to such biogas plant developed by community/ resident welfare society/ gram panchayats etc.
- **Akshay Grams:** All households of identified villages will be supplied with renewable energy. RE power plants would be developed either with community-based approach by residents of the village or by developers on barren lands available in the vicinity. All incentives under this Policy shall be applicable.

11.2. **Green Zones:** Green zone will be a dedicated area, similar to SEZ, where large corporates shall be encouraged to operate their offices. Basic infrastructure facilities, such as road and water facilities, shall be provided by GoMP. Developers shall be selected to supply at least 30% of total energy demand of a green zone through RE Power using any combination of RE technologies.

a) **Eligible entities to operate within Green Zone:**

- i. Corporates registered under global initiatives, like RE-100 commitment, net-zero emission and Climate 2⁰ initiative for reduction in GHG emissions and promotion of RE, shall be encouraged to set-up their offices in such "Green Zones"
- ii. Other large corporates having minimum annual turnover of at least Rs. 50 Cr.

b) **Development of Green Zone:**

- i. Government of Madhya Pradesh shall notify the Green Zones within Six (6) months from the notification of this Policy.
- ii. MPUVNL/RUMSL shall invite expression of interest from eligible and interested entities to register on the GoMP portal indicating their interest to set-up offices in the notified Green Zones along with their energy demand requirement.
- iii. Corporate entities in the Green Zones can have option to set-up their own RE power plant as cooperatives or request MPUVNL/ RUMSL to select RE developer through a competitive bidding basis.
- iv. A PPA shall be signed between concerned RE developers and corporate entities setting office within concerned Green Zone.

11.3. Following incentives shall be provided for entities setting-up their offices in Green Zones or developing RE plant for captive consumption within a Green Zone:

- a) Hundred percent (100%) Electricity Duty waivers for ten (10) Years;

- b) 50% reimbursement of Stamp duty on purchase of private land within a Green zone;
 - c) Government land at concessional rate (rebate of 50% on DLC rate) shall be provided on first come first serve basis, if available within a Green Zone;
 - d) Augmentation of grid substation and building of new sub-station and evacuation line shall be done by MPPTCL or Discoms on priority basis.
- 11.4. GoMP shall transform its offices as "**Harit Karyalaya**" with net zero carbon. RE technologies coupled with battery energy storage shall be promoted to provide power in government offices/ building.
- 11.5. Premier technical institutions, research institutions, private organizations shall be provided with 100% financial support by GoMP for doing technical feasibility studies, pilot projects, demonstration projects to develop Green Cities, Green Zones, *Harit Karyalaya* etc., so as to quickly scale-up the initiatives toward green transformational journey.

12. Initiatives for skill development and R&D

- 12.1. GoMP shall introduce courses in ITIs/ Skill Development Centres focusing RE component manufacturing, installation and O&M.
- 12.2. The Government of Madhya Pradesh shall designate one university as a Centre of Excellence for Renewable Energy and develop a Department of Renewable Energy Research and Development at the University.
- 12.3. The Government of Madhya Pradesh shall also ensure that at least 5 ITIs and 5 diploma colleges in the State, at Divisional headquarters, to start offering specializations related to design, development and operation of RE projects.
- 12.4. GoMP may partner with premier technical institutions, research institutions, public or private organizations to undertake network studies and pilot studies in the field of network management under high RE penetration scenario, hybridization of RE technologies, flexible operation of grid and demonstration projects of any evolving RE technologies etc., which shall be supported by the government. Tailor-made financial assistance and support shall be extended on case-to-case basis for such initiatives.

13. Public awareness

- 13.1. GoMP shall nominate and maintain database of local volunteers "**Harit Mitra**" at District level. *Harit Mitra* shall:
- a) spread awareness about incentives available under the Policy for various stakeholders;
 - b) run campaign at village level regarding benefits of adopting various RE schemes;
 - c) provide necessary information on rooftop, solar pump etc. and associated benefits;
 - d) encourage to use social media to spread awareness; organize periodic workshops/ VCs (annual or half yearly) at State level for wider publicity of policy measures and benefits available.

13.2. GoMP shall recognize top performing "*Harit Mitra*" on 26 January, 15 August or 5 June (environment day)

13.3. Appropriate financial incentives shall be designed to compensate the efforts of "*Harit Mitra*". A separate guideline shall be issued regarding appointment of "*Harit Mitra*" and their compensation.

14. Operationalization of this policy

14.1. The provisions made under this Policy shall be implemented through detailed operational guidelines to be provided separately. Operational guidelines covering, but not limited to, the following shall be published along with this Policy to facilitate its implementation:

- a) Administrative approvals;
- b) Project registration;
- c) Land use permission;
- d) Monitoring mechanism and project timelines;
- e) Terms and condition for availing incentives and benefits etc.

14.2. District Level Implementation Committee (DLIC) shall be formed, chaired by District Collector, to operationalize the Policy provisions. The committee shall oversee the implementation of policy initiatives and special projects and provide necessary approvals under the jurisdiction of the district administration. Other members of the Committee shall be notified by New and Renewable Energy Department, GoMP from time to time.

14.3. Establish a 'Single Window System' for technical support and project clearance through coordination between concerned Government department.

14.4. MPPTCL shall nominate "*Harit Urja Sahayak*" from its staff to provide time bound clearance for evacuation approval for RE projects.

14.5. Madhya Pradesh New and Renewable Energy Department shall take suitable measure within one year from the notification of this Policy to develop IT enabled interventions for implementation of provisions of this Policy.

15. Madhya Pradesh Swachh Urja Kosh (MPSUK)

15.1. Pursuant to Clause 7.3 of this Policy, *Harit Urja Vikas Fees* levied on the Renewable Energy Projects shall be deposited in the *Madhya Pradesh Swachh Urja Kosh*.

15.2. The contribution towards MPSUK, through *Harit Urja Vikas Fees*, shall be levied on projects which will be commissioned on or after the commencement of this policy and for entire life-cycle of such projects, from the date of commissioning. However, for projects against which bids have been submitted prior to commencement of this Policy shall be exempted from contribution towards MPSUK.

15.3. The contribution shall become due for each Month from the date of commissioning. The contribution toward MPSUK shall be made in the designated account as may be notified by Office of Commissioner, NRE. In consultation with Finance Department (GoMP), New and Renewable Energy shall formulate a scheme detailing with modes and means for collection, allocation and utilization of *Harit Urja Vikas Fees* deposited at *Madhya Pradesh Swachh Urja Kosh*.

16. **Dovetailing Government of India Policies and Schemes**

16.1. Policies and schemes notified by various ministries viz. Ministry of Power, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Ministry of Industries, Ministry of MSME etc., under Government of India will be suitably dovetailed with this Policy for the benefit of all RE stakeholders, including RE consumers, renewable energy developers and RE equipment manufacturers.

17. **Regulations**

17.1. The Hon'ble Madhya Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (MPERC) may be guided by this Policy while framing its rules, regulations and orders. However, unless specifically provided otherwise by GoMP or Govt. of India, in case of any conflict or mismatch between regulations framed by MPERC and provisions of this Policy, it is unambiguously stated that regulatory provisions framed by MPERC shall prevail.

18. **Right to remove difficulties**

18.1. The Government of Madhya Pradesh shall have right to remove any difficulties arising in giving effect to this policy and issue clarification/ interpretation to remove such difficulties either on its own motion or based on representation from stakeholders.

19. **Right to interpret**

19.1. If there is any ambiguity or dispute about the meaning, intent or purpose of any provision of this Policy, the interpretations given by New and Renewable Energy Department, Government of Madhya Pradesh shall be final and binding on all concerned.

19.2. Provisions of this Policy shall be read, interpreted, construed and implemented in harmony and in sync with provisions detailed in relevant and necessary guidelines issued pursuant to this Policy. Further, the Policy and Guidelines issued in English language shall override the provisions and interpretation provided in the Policy and Guidelines issued in Hindi language, in case of any conflict between such two versions.

20. **Repeal and savings**

20.1. Save as otherwise provided in this Policy, the Wind Power Project Policy 2012, Policy for implementation of solar power-based projects in Madhya Pradesh 2012, Small Hydro Policy 2011, Biomass Policy 2011 and all amendments thereunder are hereby repealed.

20.2. Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken or purported to have been done or taken under the policies repealed above shall, in so far as it is not inconsistent with the provisions of

this Policy, be deemed to have been done or taken under the relevant/ corresponding provisions of this Policy to facilitate smooth and justifiable transition.

Annexure – I: RE source-based power projects

1. Single RE source based grid connected/ off-grid power projects:
 - a. Solar PV based power projects
 - i. Ground mounted
 - ii. Floating solar
 - iii. Canal top or water body (like canal, pond, lake, river) bank
 - b. Solar thermal based power projects;
 - c. Wind based power projects including repowering of existing projects
 - d. Hydro based power projects with capacity less than or equal to twenty-five (25) MW with minimum allowable capacity of 1 kW;
 - e. Bio-energy based power projects
 - i. using biomass/ non-conventional feedstock to generate electricity/ produce bio-CNG;
 - ii. Co-generation power projects using biomass;
 - iii. using waste to energy sources;
2. RE Source based Power Project with Energy Storage: This shall include pumped hydro based storage, battery based storage, hydrogen based storage or any other form of commercially viable energy storage technology. Minimum energy storage capacity should be 'X/10" MWh, where X is the capacity of RE power project;
3. RE hybrid power project: This shall include an RE project having combination of more than one RE technologies co-acting/ co-operating as one project;
4. RE source based park/ RE hybrid park (Plug and play facility);
5. Projects registered under renewable energy certificate (REC) scheme;
6. Bundling of RE source based/ RE hybrid energy projects with conventional energy projects;
7. RE power projects interconnected with MP DISCOMs' grid (for e.g., component A of KUSUM scheme) with minimum capacity of 1 kW under Central/ State Government scheme;
8. Project using RE source/ technology as recognized by MNRE to produce any form of energy other than power like steam, heat, cooling, etc.