

RAJASTHAN RENEWABLE ENERGY CORPORATION LIMITED

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Notice

A Working Group was constituted by vide order dt. 24.06.2019 by Administrative Reforms (Group-3) Department, GoR to study the existing Solar Policy and to suggest any revision/amendment in Solar Policy. The Draft of New Rajasthan Solar Energy Policy, 2019 was placed before the aforesaid Working Group.

As per the direction of Working Group, the Draft of Policy is being hereby placed on RRECL website for comments of all stakeholders. Therefore, all the stake holders are requested to submit suggestions/ comments on the draft of policy if any. The comments/suggestions can be send through the online link available on RRECL website(www.energy.rajasthan.gov.in/rrecl) up to 20.09.2019 11:59 PM.

Director (Technical)

Revised Draft after including decisions in the meeting of Working Group on 22.08.19

Rajasthan Solar Energy Policy, 2019

1. Preamble

- 1.1 In view of the paramount importance of power generation from the new and Renewable Energy sources, the Government of India has set a target of installation of 100 GW Solar Power Projects in the country by the year 2022. In light of this target, massive efforts are being made across the country.
- 1.2 Energy Security is key to economic growth to any country and State. Fossil fuel such as coal, gas, oil etc. for conventional power generation is fast depleting and will be exhausted in coming decades. Generation of power from conventional sources is also the source of greenhouse gas emission attributing to global warming and has adverse impact on the climate. Therefore, a global shift towards sustainable renewable energy generation is being witnessed.
- 1.3 India is blessed with abundant solar energy and if harnessed efficiently, the country is capable of producing trillion-kilowatts of electricity. Solar energy is extremely beneficial as it is non-polluting and its generation can be decentralized.
- 1.4 The State of Rajasthan receives maximum solar radiation intensity in India with very low average rainfall. It also has desert and uncultivated land in abundance. Therefore, Rajasthan is emerging as the global hub for solar power in the country.
- 1.5 Challenges of climate change and global warming continuously threaten the world community. Rajasthan Govt. has also recognized the urgent need to tackle these challenges.
- 1.6 To tap the potential of the emerging revolution in solar energy, the State Government has decided to review the existing Rajasthan Solar Energy Policy, 2014.

2. Vision:

- 2.1 Our vision is to meet the global commitment and to achieve the national target of 100 GW capacity of solar energy in order to reduce the dependence on conventional sources of energy by promoting the development of non-conventional energy sources, thereby enabling the State in attaining self-sufficiency in its energy needs.
- 2.2 Our aim is also to create an enabling environment for harnessing maximum potential of solar energy through State, Private Enterprises, Public-Private Partnerships and through individual efforts.
- 2.3 Rajasthan is favorably placed to become the largest provider of solar energy among all sources of energy in India at a competitive cost and to achieve new heights in solar power generation, which can change scenario of the State.
- 2.4 We also aim to evolve new technologies in solar energy generation and its application through participation of Farmers, Industries and Public at large to boost the economy of the State.
- 2.5 State aims for the participation of farmers in solar energy sector to make

them self-sustained and also to increase their income by sale of solar power to Discoms.

This policy document is aimed at giving a direction to achieve above vision.

3. Title and Enforcement:

- 3.1 This Policy will be known as Rajasthan Solar Energy Policy, 2019.
- 3.2 The Policy will come into operation with effect from_____ and will remain in force until modified or superseded by another Policy.
- 3.3 State Government may amend / modify / undertake review of this Policy as and when the need arises.

4. Definitions:

- 4.1 Following expressions used in the Policy would have meanings assigned to them as defined hereunder:-
 - 1. "Act" means Electricity Act 2003, including amendments thereto.
 - 2. "ABT" means Availability Based Tariff.
 - 3. **"Average Annual Demand (MW)"** means "Previous financial year consumption (kWh)/1000x8760".
 - 4. "CEA" means Central Electricity Authority.
 - 5. "CERC" means the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission of India, constituted under sub-section (1) of Section 76 of the Electricity Act, 2003, or its successors.
 - 6. "Ceiling Act, 1973" means the Rajasthan Imposition of Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings Act, 1973.
 - 7. "Central Agency" means National Load Dispatch Centre (NLDC) as designated by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission vide Order dated 29.01.2010 for the purposes of the REC Regulations.
 - 8. "CERC REC Regulation" means Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms & Condition for recognition and issuances of Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations, 2010 notified by CERC vide Notification dated 14.1.2010 as amended from time to time.
 - 9. "COD" means Commercial Operation Date i.e. the date when the Power Plant gets commissioned as per rules/provisions.
 - 10. "Collector" means Collector of a district as defined in the Rajasthan Land Revenue Act and includes every officer authorized to discharge the duties of Collector under the Act/Rules/Executive Orders of the Government of Rajasthan.
 - 11. "CSP" means Concentrated Solar Power.
 - 12. "Discom of Rajasthan" means a distribution licensee, such as Jaipur Discom, Jodhpur Discom and Ajmer Discom.
 - 13. "District Level Committee" or "DLC" means the Committee constituted by the State Government for a District from time to time under Clause (b) of sub-rule (I) of rule 2 of the Rajasthan Stamps Rules, 2004.
 - 14. "Financial year" means a period commencing on 1st April of a calendar year and ending on 31st March of the subsequent calendar year.
 - 15. "Form" means a form appended to this Policy.

- 16. "Force Majeure" means any event or circumstance which is beyond the reasonable direct or indirect control and without the fault or negligence of the Solar Power Producer or Developer and which results in Solar Power Producers/Developers inability, notwithstanding its reasonable best efforts, to perform its obligations in whole or in part and may include rebellion, mutiny, civil unrest, riot, strike, fire, explosion, flood, cyclone, lightning, earthquake, act of foreign enemy, war or other forces, theft, burglary, ionizing radiation or contamination, Government action, inaction or restrictions, accidents or an act of God or other similar causes.
- 17."Generating Plant Sub-station/Pooling Sub-Station" means Sub-station developed by the Solar Power Producer/Developer for interface with the receiving sub-station.
- 18. "Grid Code" means Rajasthan Electricity Regulatory Commission (Rajasthan Electricity Grid Code) Regulations, 2008 / Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Indian Electricity Grid Code) Regulations, 2010 as amended from time to time.
- 19. "Government" and "State" means the Government of Rajasthan and the State of Rajasthan respectively.
- 20. "Interconnection Line" means Transmission/Distribution Line connecting Generating Plant Sub-station / Pooling Sub-station of Solar Power Producer/Developer to Receiving Sub-station of RVPN/Discom's of Rajasthan.
- 21. "Inter-connection Point" shall mean a point at EHV substation of Transmission Licensee or HV substation of distribution licensee, as the case may be, where the electricity produced from the RE generating station is injected into the Rajasthan Grid.
- 22. "IREDA" means Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency.
- 23. "Licensee" includes a person deemed to be a licensee under Section 14 of the Act.
- 24. "Mega Solar Power Project" means Solar Power Projects of capacity 500 MW or more established by a single developer at single location with single or multiple metering arrangements but having common pooling Sub-station.
- 25."MNRE" means Ministry of New and Renewable Energy of Central Government, responsible to develop and deploy new and renewable energy for supplementary energy requirement of the country.
- 26. "National Solar Mission or Solar Mission" means Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission 2009 launched by Government of India.
- 27. "Net Metering" means methodology under which the electricity generated by the Solar Rooftop System owned by the Consumer and delivered to the Distribution Licensee may be utilized to offset the electricity supplied by the Distribution Licensee to the Consumer during the applicable billing period.
- 28. "Nodal Agency" means Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Limited (RREC) or any other agency designated by Government of Rajasthan for promotion of electricity generation from renewable energy sources.
- 29. "NVVN" means NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam wholly subsidiary company of NTPC.
- 30. "Person" means an individual or a firm / company registered under the

- Company's Act 1956.
- 31. "Pooled Cost of Power Purchase" means the weighted average price at which the distribution licensee has purchased the electricity including the cost of self-generation, if any, in the previous year from all the energy suppliers excluding short-term power purchases and those based on renewable energy.
- 32. "PPA" means Power Purchase Agreement.
- 33. "Pooling Sub-station" means sub-station developed by the Developer for interface with the Receiving Sub-station.
- 34. Project Capacity shall mean the maximum AC capacity at the delivery point.
- 35. "Receiving Sub-station" means EHV/HV Sub-Station developed by RVPN/Discom of Rajasthan for evacuation of power generated from Renewable Energy Sources.
- 36. "REC Regulations" or "CERC REC Regulations" means Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms & Condition for recognition and issuances of Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations, 2010 notified by CERC vide Notification dated 14.1.2010 and amended time to time.
- 37. "Renewable Energy Certificate" or "REC" means the Renewable Energy (Solar) Certificate issued by the Central Agency in accordance with the procedure prescribed by it and under the provision specified in this regard by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms & Conditions for recognition and issuance of Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations, 2010.
- 38. "Renewable Energy Power Plants" means the power plants other than the conventional power plants generating grid quality electricity from Renewable Energy Sources.
- 39. "Renewable Energy Sources" means the power plants other than the conventional power plants generating grid quality, electricity from Renewable Energy Sources.
- 40. "RERC"/"Commission" means Rajasthan Electricity Regulatory Commission.
- 41. "RESCO" means Renewable Energy Service Company.
- 42. "RPO" means Renewable Purchase Obligation.
- 43. "RREC" means Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Ltd.
- 44. "RVPN" means the Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Limited.
- 45. "RUVNL" means the Rajasthan Urja Vikas Nigam Limited.
- 46. "SECI" means the Solar Energy Corporation of India.
- 47. "SLEC" means State Level Empowered Committee constituted under the provisions of this Policy.
- 48. "SLSC" means State Level Screening Committee constituted under the provisions of this Policy.
- 49. "Solar Farm/Park" means a group of solar power plants in the same location used for the generation of electric power.
- 50. "Solar Power Park Developer" means a person who develops and / or maintains solar parks and also creates and / or maintains common infrastructure facilities.
- 51. "Solar Power Producer/Developer" means a person that makes an investment

- for setting up of solar power project and generating electricity from solar energy.
- 52. "Solar Plant/Solar Power Plant" means a power plant or system utilizing solar energy through solar photo-voltaic or concentrated solar thermal devices including its integration into conventional fossil fuel for generating electricity.
- 53. "Solar PV Power Plant" means the Solar Photo Voltaic (SPV) Power Plant that uses sunlight for direct conversion into electricity through Photo Voltaic technology.
- 54. "Solar Thermal Power Plant" means the Solar Thermal Power Plant that uses sunlight through Concentrated Solar Power (CSP) technology based on either line focus or point focus principle for conversion into heat/steam which can be used for producing electricity.
- 55. "Scheduled Commissioning Period" means the scheduled period of the completion of the project counted from the date of "final approval" to the date of "COD".
- 56. "State Agency" means Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Ltd. or any other agency designated by the Rajasthan Electricity Regulatory Commission for accreditation and recommending the Renewable Energy Project for registration with Central Agency in accordance with the procedure prescribed by it and under the provisions specified in the CERC REC Regulations.
- 57. "State Load Dispatch Centre" or "SLDC" means the centre established by the State Government for the purposes of exercising the powers and discharging the functions under Section 31 of the Electricity Act, 2003.
- 58. "Tariff" means the schedule of charges for generation, transmission, wheeling and supply of electricity together with terms and conditions for application thereof.
- 59. "WBA" means Wheeling and Banking Agreement.
- 4.2 The terms not defined above will have their usual meanings.

5. Objective:

The objective of this Policy is to establish Rajasthan as a National leader in solar energy in phased manner by creating the policy frame work for promoting use of solar energy in various applications and move towards achieving following objectives:

- 1. Developing a global hub of solar power of 50GW Capacity in next 5-6 years to meet energy requirements of Rajasthan and India.
- 2. Contributing to long term energy security of Rajasthan as well as ecological security by reduction in carbon emissions.
- 3. Providing a long term sustainable solution for meeting energy needs and considerably reduce dependence on depleting fossil fuel resources like coal, oil and gas.
- 4. Productive use of abundant wasteland, thereby utilizing the un-utilized/under-utilized land for creation of a solar hub.
- 5. Creating favourable conditions to solar energy manufacturing capabilities by providing fiscal/Non-fiscal incentives.
- 6. Generating direct and indirect employment opportunities related to generation of solar power and ancillary industries and allied economic activities etc.

- 7. Creation of skilled and semi-skilled manpower resources through promotion of technical and other related training facilities.
- 8. Creating an R&D hub for deployment of various combinations of RE power technologies and Wind-Solar based hybrid, co-generation technologies which will focus on improving efficiency in existing applications and will reduce the cost of balance of system.

6. Overall Target:-

- 6.1 The Policy aims to achieve a target of 25 GW in the State out of the target of 100 GW capacity Grid Connected Solar Power Projects in the country up to 2021-22 as under:
 - i. To fulfil Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) of State Discoms in respect of solar energy as determined by RERC. Discoms/RUVNL may procure Solar Energy beyond the RPO as per their requirement and commercial viability.
 - ii. In addition to above capacity, State will endeavor to develop Solar Power Projects for sale to parties other than Discoms of Rajasthan within the State and outside the State and for captive consumption within the State of Rajasthan.
- 6.2 This policy also aims to promote the Solar Energy as under:
 - i. Promotion of small Decentralized Grid Connected Solar Power Projects at load centers.
 - ii. Promotion of Rooftop Solar Projects through Net Metering mechanism or in any other manner as per the provisions of Electricity Act, 2003 and relevant Regulations/Orders issued by RERC/CERC.
 - iii. Promotion of Decentralized and off-grid Solar Application.
 - iv. Promotion of Solar Energy Projects with Storage Systems.
 - v. Promotion of Charging Stations by Solar Energy.
 - vi. Development of Solar Parks.
 - vii. Strengthening of Transmission and Distribution Network for Renewable Energy.
 - viii. Promotion of manufacturing industries of solar energy equipments.

7. RREC to act as Nodal Agency for:

- i. Registration of projects.
- ii. Approval of projects.
- iii. Selection of projects by process of competitive bidding on request of Discoms/RUVNL.
- iv. Facilitating allotment of Government land.
- v. Facilitating water allocation for Solar Thermal Power Plant/for auxiliary consumption and cleaning of Solar PV Plants.
- vi. Facilitating approval of power evacuation plan and allocation of bays etc.
- vii. Facilitating execution of PPA/WBA with Discoms of Rajasthan/RVPN/NVVN/SECI/RUVNL (as may be applicable).
- viii. Accreditation and recommending the Solar Power Project for registration with Central Agency under REC Mechanism.
- ix. Coordination with MNRE/NIWE/Discoms of Rajasthan/RVPN/Central Agency/State Agency.

8. Grid Interactive Solar Power Projects-

8.1 Setting up of Solar Power Plants sanctioned under guidelines/schemes of MNRE:

The State will consider setting up of Solar Power Plants under the guidelines/Schemes of MNRE on case to case basis.

8.2 Setting up of Solar Power Plants in Rajasthan for sale of power to Discoms of Rajasthan:

The State will promote setting up of solar power projects for sale of power to Discoms of Rajasthan on the tariff discovered through competitive bidding process to fulfill Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) target fixed by RERC. Discoms/RUVNL may procure Solar Energy beyond the RPO as per their requirement and commercial viability.

8.3 Utility Grid Power Projects (Solar) for sale through RE (Solar) Certificate Mechanism:

- 8.3.1 RREC **will not entertain new application** for Registration of Solar Power Projects under REC Scheme for sale of power to Discoms at APPC Rate. Further, new Power Projects under REC mechanism will not be approved by the SLSC.
- 8.3.2 However, Power generated from projects commissioned on or before 31.03.2019 shall be purchased by Discoms of Rajasthan as per RERC Orders/Regulations issued from time to time. The Solar Power Producer will sell RE (Solar) certificates as per the Regulations/Orders of appropriate commission.

8.4 Utility Grid Power Projects for captive use within State/Third Party sale within and outside of the State of Rajasthan:

- 8.4.1 The State will promote setting up of Solar Power Plants for Captive Use/3rd party sale for consumers within the State. The maximum permissible capacity of individual plant will be limited to "Average Annual Demand (MW)".
- 8.4.2 The State will promote to set up Solar Power Projects for 3rd party sale outside the State.
- 8.4.3 Such Power Producers will also be eligible for RE (Solar) Certificate as per Orders/Regulations of the appropriate Commission issued in the regard.
- 8.4.4 The installation of such Power Plants without registration in RREC and without prior approval of competent authority as per policy provisions will be liable to be disconnected from the Grid.
- 8.4.5 The Power Plants already commissioned before commencement of this Policy will continue to be governed by the Policy/Regulations prevailing at the relevant time.

8.5 Decentralized Grid Connected Solar Power Projects:-

- 8.5.1 The State will promote setting up of solar power projects with a minimum capacity of 0.5 MW and maximum capacity of 3 MW in the vicinity of existing 33 kV Grid sub-stations for sale of power to Discoms. The selection of such projects will be done through tariff based competitive bidding process. The quantum to be procured by Discoms will be decided by RUVNL/Discoms on the basis of requirement and commercial viability.
- 8.5.2 The State will also promote solarization of existing grid connected agriculture pumps as per the provisions/guidelines issued by Discoms on the basis of Regulations of appropriate Commission/Guidelines of Central/State Govt.

9. Setting up of Rooftop PV Solar Power Plants connected to Grid:

- 9.1 The State will promote setting up of Grid connected Rooftop PV Solar Power Plants under Net metering scheme as per RERC Regulations/Orders issued from time to time.
- 9.2 Rooftop Solar Power Plants will be set up on Government Building on RESCO Model.
- 9.3 The Discoms will develop a suitable and comprehensive consumer friendly IT application for facilitating online timely Approvals and Monitoring of these Projects.
- 9.4 Such consumers will be provided subsidies/incentives as per guidelines of MNRE/State Govt.

10. Decentralized and Off-Grid Solar Applications:

- 10.1 The State will promote and incentivize decentralized and off-grid solar applications, including hybrid system as per guidelines issued by MNRE to meet various electrical and thermal energy requirements for domestic and commercial use.
- 10.2 The State will promote setting up of solar power plant for sale of power to individuals through its own distribution system.
- 10.3 The State will also promote setting up of local solar grid and stand-alone solar systems to provide electricity to remote Villages / Dhanis.
- 10.4 The State will promote the use of SPV technology as power source for irrigation uses by installation of SPV Pumping Systems.

11. Solar Energy Projects with Storage Systems:

- 11.1 The State shall promote Solar Power Projects with storage systems to reduce the variability of output of Solar Power into the grid and to ensure availability of firm power for a particular period.
- 11.2 Total capacity under clause 11.1 will be 5% of RPO target in MW including Wind/Wind-Solar Hybrid with Storage and shall be in addition to the RPO target. Power generated from these plants shall be procured by Rajasthan Discoms at a tariff discovered through Competitive Bidding Process.
- 11.3 The State will support and provide grants/facilities for Research and Development on Technologies of Storage Systems.
- 11.4 The State will promote Solar Power Projects with storage systems for captive use/Third Party Sale.

12. Promotion of setting up of Solar based Electric Vehicle Charging Station:

The State will promote setting up of Solar based Electric Vehicle Charging stations as per Guidelines of MoP/MNRE/State Government/RERC.

13. Development of Solar Parks in the State:

13.1 Solar Parks by RREC:

RREC will act as a Nodal Agency for development of Solar Parks in Rajasthan. A special purpose vehicle (SPV) in the form of a subsidiary company of RREC has been established for development of infrastructure and management of Solar Parks. RREC / SPV will formulate guidelines in respect of allotment of land and sharing of development cost by the solar power producers.

13.2 Developments of Solar Parks by Private Sector Developers:

- (i) State will promote development of Solar Parks by Private Sector Developers. The Private Sector Solar Power Park Developer will submit an application **in the prescribed format** (Annexure-1) to RREC for development of Solar Park along with processing fee @ Rs. 20,000/ MW + GST subject to maximum of Rs 20 Lacs + GST for each Solar Park or as may be decided by State Government from time to time. Registration of solar park will be carried out by RREC within a period of 30 days from submission of application.
- (ii) The Private Sector Solar Power Park Developer(s) will be allowed to purchase agriculture land from Khatedar for developing Solar Park(s) in excess of ceiling limit in accordance with the provisions of Rajasthan Imposition of Ceiling on Agriculture Holding Act, 1973 with the prior approval of State Govt. and as per Rules/Notifications issued by the Revenue Department, GoR from time to time.
- (iii) Government land, if such land falls within the park or in its vicinity, may be allotted to Private Sector Solar Power Park Developer(s) for development of Solar Park(s) on recommendation of RREC.
- (iv) The Private Sector Solar Power Park Developer(s) shall be responsible for registration of the project of solar power producer within their park with RREC as per the provisions of "Rajasthan Solar Energy Policy, **2019**". These projects shall be governed by the provisions of Rajasthan Solar Energy Policy, **2019**, All the facilities /concessions provided in the policy shall be provided to these Solar Power Producers.
- (v) The Private Sector Solar Power Park Developer(s) shall be allowed to create common infrastructure facilities for development of Solar Park(s) viz creation of power evacuation system, development of roads etc.

13.3 Development of Solar Parks through Joint Venture Companies (JVCs):

The State will promote development of Solar Parks by investing up to 50% equity (including cost of land) in JVCs formed for development of Solar Parks of capacity 500 MW or more as per the guidelines issued by State Government.

Applicant will submit proposal for forming Joint Venture Company with State Govt., in RREC. RREC will submit the proposal to SLSC after examining the proposal on the basis of approved parameters. SLSC will recommend the proposals of Joint Venture Partners to SLEC for its clearance, if found suitable. The SLEC cleared proposals will be submitted to State Govt. for approval.

13.4 The State will promote Solar Park with Manufacturing, R&D Centres, and Training Centres. The incentives and facilities will be provided as per Rules/Guidelines of State Govt/ Central Govt.

14. Registration of Solar Power Projects:

- 14.1 The Solar Power Producer will submit an application to RREC in prescribed Performa appended with the Policy at Annexure-2.
- 14.2 Each Solar Power Producer will deposit processing fee with RREC as under: For Project <=10 MW capacity Rs 50,000/- per MW.

For Projects > 10 MW and <= 50 MW capacity -- Rs 5 lac per project. For Projects > 50 MW and <= 100 MW capacity -- Rs 10 lac per project For Projects > 100 MW capacity -- Rs 30 lac per project. Processing Fee shall be non-refundable. The **GST** and other charges, as may be applicable, shall also be payable in addition to the processing fee. **Registration will not confer any right on the Solar Power Producer and** will not create any obligation on the part of RREC.

- 14.3 The Solar Power Projects, registered under any Policy before three years from issue of this Policy for which project developer has not applied for in-principle clearance then registrations of such solar power projects shall deemed to be cancelled from the date of coming into force of this policy.
- 14.4 The projects registered under **Policy**, **201**4 and are not more than 3 years old from the date of commencement of this **Policy**, **2019**, shall be deemed to have been registered under this **Policy**-**2019** on the same registration number allotted earlier. Such power producers shall have to apply for in-principle clearance within a period of 3 years from the date of the registration failing which registrations of such solar power projects shall deemed to be cancelled. The same provision shall apply for the projects which are registered after coming into force of this Policy.
- 14.5 If there is any requirement of registration with <u>NTPC/MNRE/IREDA/SECI</u> for sanction of project under guidelines/ Schemes of MNRE, the Solar Power Producer will have to register his project with NVVN/MNRE/IREDA/<u>SECI</u> as per their guidelines in addition to registration of project with RREC as above.
- 14.6 For the projects **already commissioned** under RE (Solar) certificate mechanism(clause 8.3), the Solar Power Producers will have to deposit accreditation/registration fee plus applicable GST with State Agency / Central Agency as per procedure laid down by the regulations/orders of the appropriate Commission.
- 14.7 No prior registration with RREC will be required for participation in the bidding. Only successful bidders will be required to register as per the clause 8.1, 8.2, 8.5.1& 11.1.
- 14.8 "Developer can transfer its registered capacity or part thereof to its 'holding, 'subsidiary', 'fellow subsidiary or 'ultimate holding' company with the prior approval of RREC on payment of 50% amount of Registration Charges.
- 14.9 "Developer can transfer the registered capacity or part thereof from one registration to its another registration with the prior approval of RREC on payment of 25% amount of Registration Charges.

15. Allotment / Procurement of Land:

15.1 Allotment of Government Land to Solar Power Park Developer:

Government land can be allotted to Solar Power Park Developer as per the provisions of Rajasthan Land Revenue (Allotment of land for setting up of Power Plant based on Renewable Energy Sources) Rules, 2007, as amended from time to time. Solar Power Park Developer shall be allowed to sub-lease the allotted land **as per above rules**.

15.2 Allotment of Government Land for Solar Power Project:

- 15.2.1 The allotment of land to the Solar Power Projects can be done as per the provisions of Rajasthan Land Revenue (Allotment of Land for setting up of Power plant based on Renewable Energy Sources) Rules, 2007, as amended from time to time.
- 15.2.2 RREC will recommend, on case to case basis, to the concerned District Collector for allotment of government land only on submission of cash security deposit of Rs.3.00 Lac per MW by demand draft/RTGS in favour of RREC, Jaipur. The security deposit will be refunded to the developer in proportionate manner to the commissioned capacity of the project on his written request. The security deposit will be forfeited in case allotment of land is cancelled as per provision of the rules mentioned at 15.2.1. Security Deposit will be refunded if land is not allotted.
- 15.2.3 There will be no requirement of depositing security under this clause if

project is sanctioned through competitive bidding process for sale of power to Discoms of Rajasthan.

15.2.4 For setting up Solar Power Plant based on different technology, maximum land which can be allotted to the Solar Power Producer shall be as follows:

Sr. No.	Technology	Maximum land which can be Allotted
i	SPV on Crystalline Technology.	2.0 Hect./MW
ii	SPV on Crystalline Technology with tracker.	3.0 Hect./MW
iii	SPV on Thin Film/Amorphous Technology with or without tracker	3.5 Hect./MW
iv	Solar Thermal (CSP)- Parabolic Trough / Tower/Other Technology with and without storage	a) Up to PLF of 21%: 3.5 Hect./MW b) For every 1% increase in PLF, 0.15 Hect./MW additional land will be allotted.

Note: For the solar power projects with storage system, additional land will be allotted as per the Rules of Revenue Department, GoR.

15.3 Solar Power Plant on Private Land:

The State will promote setting up of Solar Power Plant / Solar Farm on private land. Khatedar shall be permitted to set-up Solar Power Project on his holding or to sub-let his holding for setting up of such projects without the requirement of land conversion in accordance with the provisions of Rajasthan Tenancy Act 1955 and Rajasthan Land Revenue Act 1956.

Solar Power Producers shall also be allowed to purchase private land from Khatedar for setting up of Solar Power Plant in excess of ceiling limit in accordance with the provisions of Ceiling Act, 1973 with the prior approval of State Govt.

16. Incentives/ Facilities available to Solar Power Projects:

16.1 Grant of incentives available to Industries:

Generation of electricity from Solar Power Plant shall be treated as eligible industry under the schemes administered by the Industries Department and incentives available to industrial units under Rajasthan Investment Promotional Scheme (RIPS) shall be available to the Solar Power Projects.

16.2 Availability of Water:

Water Resource Department will allocate required quantity of water from IGNP canal/the nearest available source for cleaning of solar panels and auxiliary consumption for Solar PV Power Plants and water requirement for Solar Thermal Power Plants subject to the availability of water. Power Producer will intimate estimated water requirement to RREC along with

source of water. After assessment/scrutiny, case of water requirement shall be forwarded to the Water Resource department. The modifications(s) required, if any, in the existing canal system shall be done by the Water Resources Department at the cost of the Power Producer.

16.3 Banking:

Banking will be allowed as per the RERC regulations.

16.4 Exemption/Relaxation from Electricity Duty-

The exemption/relaxation in the Electricity duty for the Solar Power Producer for Captive use under clause 8.4 & 11.4 will be governed as per the Orders of GoR issued from time to time.

16.5 Transmission and Wheeling charges:

Transmission and Wheeling charges for the Solar Power Projects will be governed by RERC Orders/Regulations.

17. State Level Committees:

17.1 State Level Screening Committee (SLSC):

The State Level Screening Committee (SLSC) consisting of the following will be constituted for in-principle clearance of the projects:-

- i) Principal Secretary/Secretary, Energy, GoR- Chairman
- ii) Chairman & Managing Director, RVPN
- iii) Managing Director, RREC
- iv) Managing Director JVVNL/AVVNL/JdVVNL/RUVNL
- v) Director (Finance), RREC
- vi) Director (Technical), RREC Convener

17.2 State Level Empowered Committee (SLEC):

The State Level Empowered Committee (SLEC) consisting of the following will be constituted-

- i) Chief Secretary, GoR (Chairman).
- ii) Principal Secretary, Revenue, GoR.
- iii) Principal Secretary/Secretary, Energy, GoR.
- iv) Principal Secretary, Water Resources Department, GoR.
- v) Chairman, Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Ltd.
- vi) CMD, Rajasthan Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Ltd.
- vii) Pr. Chief Conservator of Forest (HoFF), Forest Department, GoR.
- viii) District Collector of concerned District- Special Invitee.
- ix) MD, Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Ltd., (Member- Secretary).

18. In principle clearance of Solar Power Projects:

18.1 For projects under Clause 8.1, 8.2, 8.5.1& 11.1:

These projects will be governed by the provisions of the Bid Documents and will not require in-principle clearance from SLSC.

18.2 In Principle Clearance of Solar Power Projects under Clause 8.4& 11.4:

In principle clearance of projects under clause 8.4 & 11.4 will be granted by the State Level Screening Committee after evaluating/examining the project proposals on the following criteria:

- Detailed Project Report.
- Financial Capability of the Power Producer (Annexure-3).
- Availability of land.
- Availability of Power Evacuation System for proposed project.

- Availability of Water for solar thermal plant, if required.
- Documentary Evidence of Power Purchase Agreements in case of sale to 3rd Party through Open Access.
- An undertaking from the power producers regarding accreditation and registration with State Agency/Central Agency for the projects under Captive use/ 3rd Party Sale to avail REC Certificates as per CERC/RERC regulation.

18.3 Timeline for in-principle clearance:

Solar Power Producer to whom Government land is allotted will have to apply for in-principle clearance of the project within three months from the date of signing of lease Deed of the allotted Government land. If Solar Power Producer fails to apply for in-principle clearance within the time prescribed, RREC will recommend for cancellation of allotment of Government land with the approval of SLSC.

19. Security Deposits:

19.1 For projects under Clause 8.4 and 11.4.

- 19.1.1 After in-principle clearance of the projects under clause 8.4 and 11.4 by the State Level Screening Committee (SLSC), the Solar Power Producers will be required to deposit security amount of Rs. 5 Lac/MW project capacity in the form of DD/RTGS within one month without interest and within 3 months with interest @ 9% per annum from the date of issue of in-principle clearance. In case Power Producer fails to deposit security money within stipulated time as above, then the in-principle clearance shall be deemed to be cancelled without any notice.
- 19.1.2 The Power Producer, who has submitted the project security within prescribed time period, shall be required to apply for final approval within 6 months from the date of issue of in-principle clearance, failing which in-principle clearance shall be deemed to be cancelled without any notice.
- 19.1.3 In case the solar power producer/ developer wants to withdraw his project within 6 months of depositing the security deposit or In-principle clearance has been cancelled under deemed provision of Clause 19.1.2, then 25% Security amount will be forefieted and balance 75% amount of the Security will be refunded to the solar power producer/ developer on his written request.
- 19.1.4The security amount deposited by the Solar Power Producers shall not be convertible or transferable.
- 19.1.5 The security deposit shall be refunded to the Solar Power Producer in proportion to the capacity commissioned on his written request after commissioning of such capacity <u>and the rest shall be forfeited after the expiry of the scheduled commissioning period</u>.
- 19.1.6 In case Power Producer fails to commission the Power Plant within the time schedule including extension as per Clause 26.2, the security deposit shall be forfeited.

19.2 For projects under clause 8.1, 8.2, 8.5.1& 11.1:

The security deposit will be governed by provision of bid document and power purchase agreement.

20. Final Approval of Solar Power Projects:

- 20.1 All In-principle cleared projects of capacity up to 20 MW under clause 8.4 & 11.4 will be submitted to the State Level Screening Committee (SLSC) for final approval.
- 20.2 All In-principle cleared projects of capacity more than 20 MW under clause 8.4 & 11.4 will be submitted to the State Level Empowered Committee (SLEC) for final

approval.

Solar Power Producer to whom Government land is allotted will have to apply for final approval of the project within three months from the date of in-principle clearance by SLSC. If Solar Power Producer fails to apply for final approval of the project within the time prescribed, RREC will recommend for the cancellation of allotment of Government land with the approval of SLEC.

21. Special Provision for approval of Mega Solar Power Projects:

- 21.1 In order to expedite the process of approval of Mega Solar Power Projects of capacity of 500 MW or more, such project proposals along with detailed project report will be placed by RREC directly before SLEC for its consideration.
- 21.2 Mega Solar Power Projects will also be eligible for benefits/concessions available under Rajasthan Investment Promotion Scheme.
- 21.3 SLEC will decide the schedule of commissioning of such Mega Solar Power Projects and will review its progress from time to time.
- 21.4 SLEC is also empowered to extend the schedule of commissioning of the project where there is a reasonable certainty of commissioning of the project. In such cases, extended completion schedule and penalties shall be decided by SLEC on case- to-case basis.

22. Power Purchase Agreement:

The Power Purchase Agreement between the Solar Power Producer and Procurer of power will be executed in the following manner:-

22.1 Solar Power Project sanctioned under clause 8.1, 8.2, 8.5.1& 11.1:

For the projects sanctioned under clause 8.1, 8.2, 8.5.1& 11.1, the Power Purchase Agreement / Power Sale Agreement will be executed as per the provisions of bid document.

22.2 The PPA of the Solar Power projects commissioned up to 31.03.19 under REC Mechanism shall be executed as per the provision of RERC REC Regulation 2010 as amended from time to time.

23. Assignment of PPA:

- 23.1 PPA/WBA may be allowed to be assigned in parts or full to other parties after completion of the project and its connectivity to the grid, with the consent of RREC & RVPN/Discom(s) on payment of Rs. 2.00 lac per application to RREC. The GST will be payable as applicable from time to time.
- **23.2** In case of project financed, the name of Project Lender/ Financing Institute may be included in PPA on request of power producer/developer.

24. Rajasthan Renewable Energy Development Fund:

- 24.1 In case, Solar Power Project is set up in Rajasthan for sale of power within State, **the PPA of which has been signed with entities/agencies** other than Discoms of Rajasthan, Solar Power Producer shall contribute towards Rajasthan Renewable Energy Development Fund, a sum of Rs 2.5 lac per MW every year or part thereof for the entire life-cycle of the project from the date of commissioning, unless exempted by State Govt./RREC.
- 24.2 In case, Solar Power Project is set up for Captive use within own premises or outside or for sale of power to 3rd party at mutually agreed rate within the State, then Solar Power Producer shall contribute towards Rajasthan Renewable Energy Development Fund, a sum of Rs 2.5 lac per MW every year or part thereof for the entire life-cycle of the project from the date of commissioning.
- 24.3 In case, Solar Power Project is set up in the State for sale of power to other State Discoms/Sale to 3rd party outside the State, then Solar Power Producer shall contribute towards Rajasthan Renewable Energy Development Fund, a sum of Rs. 5 lac per MW every year or part thereof for the entire lifecycle of the project from the date of commissioning.
- 24.4 The Solar Power Projects commissioned before coming into the force of this Policy under Sale of Power to the entities/agencies other than Discoms of Rajasthan including the Solar Power Plants set up for captive use shall be required to contribute a sum of Rs. 1 lac per MW per year for entire life cycle of the project unless they have deposited upfront payment of Rs. 10 lac per MW as per provisions of Rajasthan Solar Energy Policy, 2011.
- 24.5 Solar Power Producer shall deposit the contribution towards Rajasthan Renewable Energy Development Fund by 30th April in every financial year without interest and up to 30th June with interest @ 9% per annum. If it is not deposited even up to 30th June, then RVPN/Discom or any other Central/State Govt. entity will take suitable action, such as but not limited to recovery of dues from the power bill of the Solar Power Producer or disconnection from Grid till the deposition of dues with interest, on recommendation of RREC.

25. Local Area Development Fund:

- 25.1 In case, Solar Power project is set up in Rajasthan, Solar Power Producer shall contribute towards Local Area Development Fund, a sum of Rs **25000** <u>per MW</u> one time.
- 25.2 A committee under Chairmanship of District Collector concerned will be formed to decide the development activities and modalities to utilize this fund.

26. Time frame for completion of Solar Power project:

- The completion time schedule for the Solar Power Plants under the Clause 8.1, 8.2, 8.5.1& 11.1 will be governed by provisions of bid document and Power Purchase Agreement.
- The time schedule for completion for the Solar Power Plants, sanctioned under Clause 8.4& 11.4 subject to force majeure conditions, will be as under:

Type of Projects	Completion Time schedule			
SPV:				
Up to 20 MW capacity	Within 15 months from the date of final approval			
More than 20 MW and up to	Within 18 months from the date of			
50 MW capacity	final approval			

More than 50 MW capacity	Within 24 months from the date of			
	final approval			
<u>CSP</u> :				
Up to 25 MW capacity	Within 24 months from the date of			
	final approval			
More than 25 MW and up to	Within 36 months from the date of			
100 MW capacity	final approval			
More than 100 MW and up to	Within 42 months from the date of			
200 MW capacity	final approval			
More than 200 MW capacity	Within 48 months from the date of			
and up to 500 MW capacity	final approval			

Provided that extension in time schedule may be granted by the RREC on case to case basis after depositing penalty amount as under plus service tax as applicable.

a)	For delay up to 1 month	Rs 25,000 per MW
b)	For delay up to 3 months	Rs 50,000 per MW
c)	For delay up to 6 months	Rs 1,00,000 per MW
d)	For delay up to 9 months	Rs 1,50, 000 per MW
e)	For delay up to 15 months	Rs 2,00,000 per MW

SLEC may consider extension beyond 15 months where there is a reasonable certainty of commissioning of the project. In such cases, extended completion schedule and penalties shall be decided by SLEC on case-to-case basis.

27. Open Access for Third Party Sale:

Open access will be granted to Solar Power Producer or beneficiary. They shall have to pay the applicable charges for open access and losses as approved by RERC/ CERC from time to time.

28. Manufacturing of Solar Energy Equipments:

The Government intends to promote manufacturing facilities for solar energy equipments in Rajasthan that can develop the Solar Eco system and support job creation potential in the State with following benefits:

- i. Priority allotment of land into RIICO Industrial area and Solar Parks.
- ii. Exemption/relaxation in electricity duty/Stamp duty as per orders of State Govt.
- iii. The manufacturers registered under MSME category will be supported by the State Govt. and they will also be eligible for exemption/relaxation granted under RIPS by Department of Industry, GoR.

29. Compliance of Guidelines of State Pollution Control Board/ Environment Department:

Solar Power Producers/ Developers and Solar Park Developers will have to follow guidelines of State Pollution Control Board/ Environment.

30. Forecasting & Scheduling:

- 30.1 The Solar Power Projects shall forecast and schedule their generation as per Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Indian Electricity Grid Code) Regulations, 2010, RERC (Intra-state ABT) Regulation, 2006, RERC (Rajasthan Electricity Grid Code) Regulation, 2008 and RERC (Forecasting, Scheduling, Deviation Settlement and Related Matters of Solar and Wind Generation Sources) Regulations, 2017 amended from time to time.
- 30.2 "In order to get relaxation in the provisions of the Regulations issued by RERC regarding Scheduling and forecasting for Wind & Solar, the SLDC, Rajasthan will study impact of DSM on RE Power generator in comparision to conventional power and submit proposals to the RERC for suitable amendments in the Regulations."
- 30.3 A Committee consisting of following members under the Chairmanship of Chairman & Managing Director, RVPN shall be constituted for implementation and monitoring of Solar & Wind generation forecasting and scheduling:
 - 1. Director (Operation), RVPN.
 - 2. Director (Technical), RVPN.
 - 3. Director (Technical), RREC.
 - 4. Chief Engineer, RUVNL
 - 5. Chief Engineer (LD), RVPN Convener.

Two members appointed by the State Government from the persons of eminence in power sector and representatives of Solar & Wind power industry.

The Energy department will be the Administrative Department of this Committee.

30.4 For the stability of Grid, the State will take steps to achieve accurate scheduling and forecasting of RE Power Projects with the technical support from MNRE/NIWE. RVPN/SLDC Rajasthan will collaborate with NIWE for Scheduling & Forecasting of RE Projects.

31. Transmission and Distribution of Solar Energy:

31.1 Evacuation and Grid Interfacing:

Evacuation of produced Solar Power shall be made through the transmission and distribution network being maintained by RVPN and Discoms respectively. For augmentation of Transmission/distribution system to evacuate the power from receiving Sub-station, RVPN/Discoms of Rajasthan shall develop/augment the necessary transmission/distribution network within mutually agreed timeframe.

- 31.2 Connectivity at EHV substation (400,220 &132 kV) and Distribution Substation (33/11 kV and LT) shall be decided/ approved by RVPN and Discom respectively in consultation with RREC.
- 31.3 Grid interfacing shall be governed by CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to Grid), Regulations 2013 and the RERC (Rajasthan Electricity Grid Code) Regulation, 2008 with latest amendment.
- 31.4 Metering arrangement shall be made as per Central Electricity Authority (Installation & Operation of Meters) Regulations, 2006, the grid code, the

metering code and other relevant regulations issued by RERC/CERC in this regard.

- 31.5 Transmission line from generating plant Sub-station to receiving Sub-station/Pooling Sub-station.
 - (i) Grid Connected Solar Power Plants commissioned under Tariff Based Bidding for sale of power to Discoms of Rajasthan:

 The power evacuation transmission line form generating plant substation/pooling Sub-station to the receiving RVPN/ Discoms sub-station will be laid as per terms & conditions of Bid document / RERC Regulations.
 - (ii) Grid connected Solar Power Plants commissioned under clause 8.4 & 11.4, the power evacuation transmission line from the generating plant substation/pooling sub-station to RVPN/Discoms receiving sub-station will be laid as per regulations / orders of appropriate commission.
- **31.6** The Solar Power Producer shall comply with the Grid Code including Load Dispatch and system operation code, metering code, protection code, safety code etc. as applicable from time to time in the State.

32. Common Pooling Sub-Station:

Solar Power Producers may construct Common Pooling Sub-Station to evacuate their generated solar power to the RVPN/Discom substation through common transmission line with separate metering system at their Common Pooling Sub-Station and main metering system at RVPN/Discom Sub-Station.

33. Grid Connectivity:

- 33.1 For creation of proper facility for receiving power, the Solar power producer shall pay grid connectivity charges as finalized by RERC from time to time to Discoms of Rajasthan/RVPN as applicable or actual bay charges whichever is higher. These charges will be paid by the Developer/Power Producer to RVPN/Discom before signing of Transmission agreement.
- 33.2 In case line bay and grid connectivity has been made by RVPN at a particular System Voltage (say 33kV) and Solar Power Producer at a later date wants to supply the power on higher voltage (say 132kV), on feasibility the requisite modification, viz. addition of line bay on higher voltage, interconnection with main bus etc. shall be done by RVPN as a deposit work on behalf of the Power Producer.
- 33.3 In case power evacuation from any Solar power plant is made through temporary arrangement due to incomplete approved evacuation system, no charges will be payable by Solar Power Producer for shifting to the approved evacuation system.
- 33.4 In case Power Producer first connects his feeder to Discom's substation and later on wants to connect his feeder to RVPN's Sub-station, the additional line shall be constructed by Power Producer and the addition of line bay in RVPN substation shall be done by RVPN as deposit work on behalf of Power Producer.
- 33.5 For grid connectivity/construction of line to be arranged by RVPN/ Discoms of Rajasthan, the Solar Power Producer shall submit time-frame for construction of their plant along with Bank Guarantee equivalent to the cost of bay and transmission/ distribution line with an undertaking to use the system within prescribed period. In case there is any delay in utilization of system, a penalty @ 9 % per annum for the period of delay on the amount of Bank Guarantee will be levied by RVPN/ Discoms of Rajasthan. The Bank Guarantee shall be returned to the Solar Power Producer after commissioning of the project on depositing amount of penalty, if any on account of delay in the utilization of the system.

33.6 Transmission line from generating plant Sub-station/pooling Sub-Station:

- (i) Grid Connected Solar Power Plants commissioned under Tariff Based Bidding.
 - The power evacuation transmission line form generating plant substation/pooling Sub-station to the receiving RVPN/ Discoms substation will be laid as per terms & conditions of Bid document/RERC Regulations.
- (ii) Grid connected Solar Power Plants commissioned under clause 8.4 the power evacuation transmission line from the generating plant substation/pooling sub-station to RVPN/Discoms receiving sub-station will be laid as per RERC Regulations.
- 33.7 In case the Solar Power Producer injects power more than the approved/contracted power into the Grid then such power plant will be liable to be disconnected till such time the excess installed capacity is removed/de-commissioned.

33.8 Time Line for utilization of Power Evacuation facilities:

- 33.8.1 For providing evacuation facilities to the Solar Power Developers/Producers, RVPN/Discoms will display the availability of transformation capacity and bay availability on its websites and the approval will be granted in prescribed time frame as may be decided RVPN/Discoms.
- 33.8.2 The Power Evacuation facilities granted by Discoms/RVPN will be utilized by Solar Power Produers/Developers within 3 years period from the date of approval otherwise power evacuation approval may be cancelled and same may be allotted on priority basis to other developers/producers who have been allocated project capacity through bidding process.
- 33.9 Distribution Network for Solar Rooftop Systems through Grid:
 The Discoms of Rajasthan will develop system as per requirement of the Rooftop Solar Systems as per the guidelines/orders issued by RERC.

33.10 Measures of Grid Stability:

33.10.1 RVPNL/Discom shall take appropriate technical measures for ensuring Grid stability and safety.

33.10.2 Pilot project for installation of battery backup for grid stability:

RVPNL will undertake a Pilot Project for installation of 100 MW battery backup on the appropriate locations for absorption of fluctuations due to intermittence of RE power for ensuring Grid stability. The battery installation will be done by the private sector service provider on Build-Own-Operate-Transfer (BOOT) basis selected through transparent bidding process. On the basis of outcome of the Pilot project, a decision to scale up will be taken.

34. Reactive Power Charges:

The drawl of reactive power shall be charged by RVPN/Discoms as per the RERC orders, as amended from time to time.

35. Project Management Consultant (PMC):

RREC will work as a Project Management Consultant for the implementation of Renewable Energy based project of various Govt. departments/ Govt. agencies/Govt. Organization. RREC will provide the consultancy services to the organizations on case to case basis on payment of service charges. A monitoring team of RREC will implement the projects/programs in a phased manner.

36. Power to remove difficulties:

If any doubt, dispute, difference or issues arises in regard to interpretation/implementation of this Policy, State Level Empowered Committee may take such decision, not inconsistent with the provisions of the Policy, as may appear to be necessary and expedient for removing the difficulties either on its own motion or on the written representation from the stakeholders.

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Policy, the provisions of the Electricity Act-2003 and the applicable CERC/RERC Regulations/Orders as issued from time to time shall prevail for the purpose of implementation of this Policy.



RAJASTHAN RENEWABLE ENERGY CORPORATION LIMITED

(A Government of Rajasthan Undertaking)
E-166, Yudhisthir Marg, C-Scheme, Jaipur
CIN No.U40101RJ1995SGC009847

Tel:2225859 / 2229341 / 2223966& 223965 Fax:0141-2226028

Email: solar.rrec@gmail.com

Website -www.energy.rajasthan.gov.in/rrecl

APPLICATION FORM FOR SUBMITTING PROPOSALS FOR SETTING UP OF SOLAR PARK UNDER RAJASTHAN SOLAR ENERGY POLICY, 2019

I. APPLICANT DETAILS

1. Name of the applicant / organization

2. State whether the applicant /organization is a

- a) Company registered under Indian Companies Act 1956; (Enclose certified copy of the relevant documents such as MOA, AOA along with certificate of registration)
- b) Partnership Firm (Enclose certified copy of Partnership deed along with Firm's registration)
- c) Any other entity (Enclose certified copy of the relevant documents such as registration etc.)

3. Address:

- i) Office
- a) Telephone No.
- b) Fax No.
- c) Email Address

ii) Name and Address of the authorized Person

- a) Name
- b) Address
- c) Telephone No.
- d) Fax No.
- e) Email Address

- **4.** In case of any other entity, give details of partners / directors / owners
- **5.** Whether income tax assessed. If yes, please state the year up to which assessment made (copies of assessment for last three years to be enclosed)
- **6.** If answer to 5 is No, state whether the promoter is an assessed.
- **7.** Income tax permanent A/c. No.
- 8. GST No.
- **9.** Do you propose to set up the Park in the name of existing company or SPV or propose some sister concern.

II. PROPOSED SOLAR PARK

- a. Capacity of Park
- b. Location of park site
- c. Estimated cost of Park
- d. Mode of Sale of power

III. Details of the proposed Land

- a. Area and title of land
- b. Name of Village/ Tehsil/ District.
- c. Details of Khasra Nos. with area and type (किरम) of land.
- d. Land map
- e. Proposed No. of plots with area

IV. Details of proposed power evacuation plan

- a. Name of RVPN/Discoms/PGCIL GSS
- b. Voltage level of line to be connected from Pooling Station to RVPN/PGCIL GSS.
- c. Length of line
- d. Pooling Station/Substation
 - Proposed Capacity (MW)
 - No. of proposed bays to be connected from pooling station to projects site with voltage

V. Details of the application/processing fee remitted

- a. Amount Rs.
- b. Demand Draft/RTGS Details
- c. Date
- d. Banker's Name and Address
- e. Estimated cost of the park proposed

V. ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION:

VI. DECLARATION:

- (i) I/We certify that all information furnished is true to the best of my/our knowledge.
- (ii) I/We agree to sign necessary agreement with Govt. of Rajasthan/RREC/RVPN/DISCOM/NVVN/MNRE/SECI for which I/We have been duly authorized.
- (iii) I/We agree to comply with the terms and conditions of Rajasthan Solar Energy Policy, 2019 and other relevant rules/ notifications issued by State Govt./ RERC/ Other Govt. entities.

Signature of the authorized Signatory Of the Organization with Name, Designation &Seal

Place:

VII. DOCUMENTS ENCLOSED (as applicable):-

- (i) A certified copy of the Memorandum & Article of Association of the company with inclusion of activity of generation of power from Renewable sources in its main object clause.
- (ii) Certified copy of the registration certificate/certified copy of the partnership deed.
- (iii) Certified copy of the Power of Attorney conferring powers on the person(s) who are competent to sign the application form/documents/execute the MOU/the agreement with GoR/RREC/RVPN/DISCOM/MNRE/ NVVN/ SECI/IREDA.
- (iv) Copy of PAN
- (vi) Land documents.

Signature of the authorized Signatory of the Organization with Name, Designation & Seal



RAJASTHAN RENEWABLE ENERGY CORPORATION LIMITED

(A Government of Rajasthan Undertaking) E-166, Yudhisthir Marg, C-Scheme, Jaipur CIN No.U40101RJ1995SGC009847

Tel:2225859 / 2229341 / 2223966& 223965 Fax:0141-2226028

Email: solar.rrec@gmail.com, Website -www.energy.rajasthan.gov.in/rrecl

APPLICATION FORM FOR SUBMITTING PROPOSALS FOR SETTING UP OF SOLAR POWER PROJECTS UNDER RAJASTHAN SOLAR ENERGY POLICY, 2019

I. APPLICANT DETAILS

1.	Name of the applicant / organization	••	
2.	State whether the applicant		
	organization is a		
	a) Company registered under Indian Companies Act 1956; (Enclose certified copy of the relevant documents such as MOA, AOA along with certificate of registration)	••	
	b) Partnership Firm (Enclose certified copy of Partnership deed along with Firm's registration)	••	
	c) Any other entity (Enclose certified copy	:	
	of the relevant documents such as		
	registration etc.)		
3.	Address:		
	i) Office	:	
	a) Telephone No.		
	b) Fax No. :	•	
	c) Email Address		
		:	
	ii) Name and Address of the authorized		
	person	:	
	f) Name	:	
	g) Address	:	
	h) Telephone No.	:	
	i) Fax No.	:	
	j) Email Address	:	

4.	In case of any other entity, give details of partners /directors/ owners	:	
5.	Whether income tax assesses. If yes, please state the year up to which assessment made (copies of assessment for last three years to be enclosed)	••	
6.	If answer to 5 is No, state whether the promoter is an assesses.		
7	Income tax permanent A/c. No.		
8.	GST No.		
9.	Give details of the turnover of the organization in last four years including part of the current running year (copies of the profit and loss account and Balance Sheet / Annual Report to be enclosed).	••	
10.	Do you propose to set up the plant in the name of existing company or SPV or	:	
	propose some sister concern.		
II.	PROPOSED POWER PROJECT		

- 1. Proposed AC Capacity of Project (MW).
- 2. Power Plant proposed to be set up under
 - a) Under MNRE Schemes (please specify the name of scheme under which the power plant proposed to be set up)
 - b) Sale of energy to Rajasthan Discoms
 - d) Third party sale at mutually agreed rates
 - e) Captive Use
 - f) Any other (please specify)

III TYPE OF PROPOSED POWER PROJECTS

a) Solar Photovoltaic Power Plant (SPV)

i) Name of Solar Technology Proposed

ii) Battery Bank proposed Yes/No

SPV - Wind Hybrid b)

Solar Thermal (CSP) c)

i) Name of Solar Technology Proposed

ii) With storage/without storage

IV.		equirement of Water (Cusec.) NCIAL DETAILS:		:	
1.	a) Estin	nated cost of the project propos	sed	:	
	b) Net-V	Worth of applicant			
2.	Details Charter	of the Certification of red Accountants	the	:	
	a) CA's	Name and Address		:	
	b) Regis	stration No.		:	
3.	Details remitted	of the application/processing	g fee	:	
	a) Amor	unt Rs.		:	
	b) Dema	and Draft/RTGS Details		:	
	c) Date			:	
	d) Bank	xer's Name and Address		:	
VI.	ANY (OTHER RELEVANT INFORMA	TION:		
VI.	DECL	ARATION: I/We certify that all informat	ion fii	rnisł	ned is true to the best of my/our
	, ,	knowledge.			he final authority to allot us the
	(v)	project.			Ů
	 (vi) I/We shall not have any dispute with GoR/MNRE/NVVN/RREC/SECI fo non-allotment of the project. (vii) I/We agree to sign necessary agreement with Govt. of Rajasthan/RREC/RVPN/DISCOM/NVVN/MNRE/SECI for which I/We hav been duly authorised. (viii) I/We agree to comply with the terms and conditions of Rajasthan Sola Energy Policy, 2014 				
				Sig	gnature of the authorized Signatory
		of th	ne Orga	aniza	tion with Name, Designation &Seal
Plac	e:				

Date:

VII. DOCUMENTS ENCLOSED (as applicable):-

- (i) A certified copy of the Memorandum & Article of Association of the company with inclusion of activity of generation of power from Renewable sources in its main object clause.
- (ii) Certified copy of the registration certificate/certified copy of the partnership deed.
- (iii) Certified copy of the Power of Attorney conferring powers on the person(s) who are competent to sign the application form/documents/execute the MOU/the agreement with GoR/RREC/RVPN/DISCOM/MNRE/NVVN/SECI/IREDA.
- (iv) Copy of PAN
- (vi) Copy of Annual Audited accounts for last three years and for the current running year un-audited, if available duly certified.
- (vii) Certificate from the Chartered Account showing the "Net Worth" of the Company.
- (viii) Documentary evidence of power purchase arrangements in case of sale to 3rd party through Open Access

Signature of the authorized Signatory

of the Organization with Name, Designation & Seal

The Power Producer desirous to set up Solar Power Plant in State of Rajasthan under RE (Solar) Certificate Mechanism & Captive use/sale to 3rd party/States other than Rajasthan through Open Access must fulfil the following minimum financial criteria.

A - Qualification Criteria for Solar PV/Thermal Projects:

Net Worth

The "Net Worth" of the company should be equal to or greater than the value calculated at the rate of Rs 1 Crore or equivalent US\$ per MW of the project capacity. The computation of Net Worth shall be based on unconsolidated audited/unaudited accounts of the company. For the purpose of the computation of net worth, the best year in the last four years including current running year shall be considered. The Company, would thus be required, to submit annual audited accounts for the last three financial years and for part of the current running year (Un-Audited), while indicating the year, which should be considered for evaluation, along with a certificate from the Chartered Accountant to demonstrate the fulfilment of the criteria.

For companies, which are newly incorporated, the Net Worth criteria should be met seven days prior to the date of submission of application by the Project Developer. To demonstrate fulfilment of the criteria, the Project Developer shall submit a certificate from a Chartered Accountant certifying the Net Worth on the date seven days prior to submission of application. Further, the Project Developer shall submit the un-audited financial statements of the company for the date on which the Certificate of Chartered Accountant has been obtained.

{Note: For the Qualification Requirements, if data is provided by the Project Developer in foreign currency, equivalent rupees of Net Worth will be calculated using bills selling exchange rates (card rate) USD/INR of State Bank of India prevailing on the date of closing of the accounts for the respective financial year as certified by the Project Developer's banker.

For currency other than USD, Project Developers shall convert such currency into USD as per the exchange rates certified by their banker prevailing on the relevant date and used for such conversion.}

Net Worth calculation for an individual/partnership firm

Net-Worth = Proprietors/Partner's Capital reflecting in the Audited Balance Sheet

Add: Free Reserves (Including the Credit balance of Reserve and Surplus appearing in the Balance Sheet)

Subtract: Intangible Assets

Subtract: Miscellaneous Expenditures to the extent not written off and carry forward losses.

Net Worth calculation for a Company

Net-Worth = Paid up Share capital which includes

- 1. Paid up Equity share capital and
- 2. Fully, compulsorily and mandatorily convertible Preference Shares and
- 3. Fully, compulsorily and mandatorily convertible Debentures)

Add: Free Reserves

(Including share premium provided it is realized in Cash or Cash equivalents.)

Subtract: Revaluation Reserves

Subtract: Intangible Assets

Subtract: Miscellaneous Expenditures to the extent not written off and carry

forward losses.

For the purposes of meeting financial requirements only unconsolidated audited annual accounts shall be used. However, audited consolidated annual accounts of the Project Developer may be used for the purpose of financial requirements provided the Project Developer has at least twenty six percent (26%) equity in each company whose accounts are merged in the audited consolidated account and provided further that the financial capability of such companies (of which accounts are being merged in the consolidated accounts) shall not be considered.

In case of a Consortium the financial requirement to be met by each Member of the Consortium shall be computed in proportion to the equity commitment made by each of them in the Project Company. Any consortium, if selected shall incorporate a Project Company with equity participation by the Members in line with consortium agreement before signing the PPA/WBA/Wheeling Agreement. The Project Developer may seek qualification on the basis of financial capability of its Parent Company and / or it's Affiliate(s) for the purpose of meeting the Qualification Requirements. In case of the Project Developer being a Consortium, any Member may seek qualification on the basis of financial capability of its Parent Company and /or its Affiliate(s).

In case of land/any other asset, only the book value will be considered. The value of land/any other assets will not be re-valued for calculating net worth. Any reserve created due to this shall not be counted for calculating Net worth.
