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deferred a number of times due to various reasons beyond control of GUVNL. Had the same been concluded on time, GUVNL could have attained the benefit of additional generation from the said Tenders.

- About 285 MW capacity of Wind capacity tied up under Competitive Bidding (Phase I) got delayed as long as for the period upto 4-6 months. Meaning thereby, GUVNL could not avail the generation benefit therefrom to the tune of approx. **306 MUs** (@ normative CUF of 24.5% for 6 months).
- Hon'ble GERC has extended the time limit of SCoD of M/s Cargo Power & Infrastructure Pvt Ltd's 25 MW Solar Thermal Project which could have entailed generation benefit of **42 MUs** (@ normative CUF of 19%) during FY 2019-20.
- It is also to highlight that GUVNL had signed PPAs with the Bagasse based Co-Generation Projects which were not set up by the Project Developers and therefore, the anticipated energy therefrom was not available to GUVNL which could have helped in RPO Compliance of GUVNL / DISCOMs.
- The 11.5 MW MSW based Project of RGE Surat Pvt Ltd which was scheduled to be commissioned on 31.10.2018 and 4 MW Junagadh WTE Pvt Ltd which was scheduled to be commissioned on 31.12.2018 are not developed by the Project Developers, depriving GUVNL / DISCOMs from the generation benefit (@ normative CUF of 80%) of **109 MUs** during FY 2019-20.
- Thus, the shortfall of **456 MUs** during FY 2019-20 was on account of inadequate capacity addition due to reasons attributable purely to the Generators and beyond control of GUVNL inspite of the all-out efforts made.
- It is understood that other Distribution Licensees in the State are finding difficulty in tying RE power through Competitive Bidding.





- Thus, it is apparent that there are supply constraints in availability of RE sources in the State of Gujarat.

**B. Actual RE generation below normative generation**

- During FY 2019-20, the generation from Small Hydel Projects was 90.64 MUs i.e. PLF of 47.90% (due to inadequate release of water from the dam by Irrigation Dept.) as against the normative PLF of 70% which could have entailed generation of 132.45 MUs (shortfall of approx. 42 MUs).
- Similarly, the generation from Biomass Projects was 165.38 MUs i.e. PLF of 62.93% against the normative PLF of 80% which could have entailed generation of 210.24 MUs (shortfall of approx. 45 MUs).
- Thus, the shortfall of around **87 MUs** was beyond control of GUVNL and solely on account of under-operationalization of Biomass and Small Hydel Projects.

**C. Efforts made by GUVNL towards RPO Compliance**

- GUVNL has been proactively promoting RE Sources since inception of the first Solar Power Policy notified by Govt. of Gujarat in 2009 when the concept of solar energy and solar technology was at nascent stage of development in the Country as a whole and was not considered to be a proven technology for power generation in comparison to other available RE sources like Wind, Small Hydel, Biomass, etc. Since then, GUVNL has been making all-out efforts towards using non-conventional energy sources for surmounting the issues of carbon emissions and its related impacts on climatic change.
- Pursuant to the GoG Solar Power Policy 2009, GUVNL had tied up 886 MW capacity (out of which 861 MW capacity has been available to GUVNL since FY 2011-12 to meet the Solar RPO, while commissioning schedule of 25 MW capacity of M/s Cargo has been extended by Hon'ble Commission a number of times -



