

8. Research

The State shall promote and facilitate Research and Development (R&D) of technologies related to generation of hydrogen, fuel cell technologies, and storage technologies.

The State shall facilitate industries with a robust ecosystem for Green Hydrogen manufacturing and to provide a cost-effective manufacturing environment. Research and Development (R&D) Centres with testing, skilling and incubation facilities shall be promoted.

9. Incentives/ facilities available to Green Hydrogen Generation projects

Green Hydrogen Generation Plants, Parks and Equipment Manufacturing Plants shall be treated as per the prevailing Rajasthan Investment Promotion Scheme (RIPS) as amended from time to time.

Benefit provided under RIPS, 2024

Clause 3.3.1.1

Eligible Sunrise sector (Green Hydrogen) may choose to avail benefits from either the Sunrise Booster on Asset Creation Incentives or the Anchor Booster. Furthermore, the total value of all incentives and booster under the Investment Subsidy (SGST Reimbursement) must not exceed 100% of the State tax due and deposited each year, for a period of 7 years.

Clause 3.3.1.1

A Sunrise Booster of 25% shall be applicable on the Asset Creation Incentive chosen by the eligible Enterprises (applicable for the first three units as defined under section 3.3.1)

Clause 3.3.2.2.2- Interest subvention

Eligible Sunrise sector (Green Hydrogen) are eligible for 5% interest subvention on term loan taken by Enterprises from financial institutional or State financial institutional or Banks recognised Banks recognized by Reserve Bank of India. The loan can be taken for an investment in plant & machinery, for a period of five years subject to maximum of 2.5% of the EFCI distributed equally over 5 years.

Clause 3.3.2.4 Exemption & Reimbursements

- Exemption from payment of 100% electricity duty for 7 years;
- Reimbursement of 100% mandi fee/market fee for 7 years;
- Exemption from payment of 75% stamp duty and reimbursement of 25% stamp duty;
- Exemption from payment of 75% conversion charges and reimbursement of 25% conversion charges.

The following Incentives and facilitations for green hydrogen initiatives in Rajasthan:

9.1. Green Hydrogen Projects/Parks

Benefits prescribed under the prevailing Rajasthan Investment Promotion Scheme may be applicable to developers covered by categories 1,2& 3 as listed in Clause 4.1 of this section of the policy as amended from time to time.

9.1.1. 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 Green Hydrogen Generation Plants subject to the availability of water.

In case of use of Brine water/Treated wastewater for generation of Green Hydrogen, water will be allocated on priority basis.

Developer will intimate estimated water requirement to RREC along with the proposed source of water. After assessment/scrutiny, the case of water requirement shall be forwarded to the Water Resource Department. The modifications(s) required, if any, in the existing water resource system will be done by the Water Resources Department on the cost of the Developer/Power Producer.

9.1.2. Special Incentives

The following facilities will be available on individual Green Hydrogen Plant capacity of maximum 50 kTPA, as covered by Categories 1 & 2 as listed in Clause 5.1 of this section of the policy for the first 500 kTPA (Kilo tons per annum with maximum 12,500 MW RE capacity @25 MW per kTPA) capacity established within the state or plants established up to 31st March, 2029 within the State, whichever is earlier. In case, after allocation of 500 kTPA capacity among developers @ 50kTPA, if capacity is not exhausted completely, the spare capacity will be allocated by SLEC to the developer beyond 50kTPA individually.

The Date of Commissioning of the plant shall be treated as the date established for the above purpose.

These benefits will be applicable for 7 years from the Date of Commissioning of the projects:

- i. 50% waiver of Intra-state Transmission and Wheeling Charges, Electricity Duty for the power produced from Solar/ Wind plants (with/without storage) to be established for the aforesaid Green Hydrogen plants. Transmission losses and Wheeling Losses shall be applicable as determined by the State Regulatory Commission.
- ii. The additional surcharge and cross subsidy charges shall be waived on the energy drawn from Wind/ Solar energy Plants (with and without storage facility) established as Captive Plant or from plant owned by their subsidiary/ other company for use in Green Hydrogen production plant within state.
- iii. The facilities/Incentives, if not modified/changed in above, as available under prevailing state's Solar/Wind/Hybrid Energy Policy as amended from time to time shall be available to the Wind/Solar generation plant (with and without storage facility) to be established for green hydrogen production plant.
- iv. The aforesaid benefits will be limited to the Green Hydrogen quantum in case of Green Hydrogen is generated with other byproducts collectively.

9.1.3. Banking:

Banking of renewable power generated from solar/wind energy plant (with and without storage facility) established for green hydrogen generation plant shall be up to 1/3rd of the energy injected during 15 minute time block basis at the consumption end. The energy shall be allowed to be banked for a period of 30 days.

Banking charges shall be the cost differential between the average tariff of renewable energy (Solar & Wind) discovered through competitive bidding for

procurement by the distribution licensee during the previous year and the average market clearing price of the energy procured in Day Ahead Market (DAM) for distribution licensees during the month in which the renewable energy has been banked.

In case, there is no price discovery for procurement of RE (Solar & Wind) power in the previous year then the latest available average tariff of renewable energy (Solar & Wind) discovered through competitive bidding for procurement by the distribution licensee shall be considered.

The losses of power will also be adjusted during banking of the RE as per regulatory provisions.

The above provisions will be applicable for a duration of 25 years from the Date of Commissioning of a Green Hydrogen Generation Plant setup under the provisions of this policy.

9.1.4. RE Plant Size

The peak power generation capacity of Wind/Solar/Hybrid plant (with or without storage facility) shall be allowed up to 2.5 times of the contracted capacity of power connection for the associated Green Hydrogen Plant.

9.1.5. Incentives for Green Hydrogen generation through Brine Water/ Treated wastewater

Green Hydrogen Generation Plant through **Brine water/Treated wastewater** with co-located RE sources Government land will be provided on priority basis.

10. Role of RREC

RREC will act as a Nodal Agency for:

- i. Registration of Green Hydrogen Generation projects;
- ii. Approval of Hydrogen plant along with RE Projects;
- iii. Development of Green Hydrogen Parks;
- iv. Facilitating allotment of Government land;
- v. Facilitating water allocation for Green Hydrogen Generation Plant/for auxiliary consumption and cleaning of Solar PV Plants;
- vi. Facilitating approval of power evacuation plan, connectivity at STU/CTU and allocation of bays etc on behalf of State;
- vii. Facilitating execution of PPA/WBA with Discom(s) of Rajasthan/RVPN/NVVN/SECI/RUVNL (as may be applicable);
- viii. Coordination with MNRE/NIWE/Industries department/Water Resources Department/ Discoms of Rajasthan/RVPN/Central Agency/Other Relevant Agency.

11. Registration of Green Hydrogen Generation Projects

- 11.1. All projects as covered by Clause 4.1 of the policy installed in the State shall be required to be registered with RREC.
- 11.2. The Developer will submit an online application for registration to RREC in the prescribed format with requisite documents and details regarding capacity of Hydrogen Plant and RE Plant Capacity.
- 11.3. Each Developer/ Power Producer will deposit following non-refundable registration charge for RE Capacity with RREC (For 1 kTPA Green Hydrogen Plant, maximum 25 MW RE capacity will be considered).

S.No.	Project Capacity	Rate
1	For Project ≤100 MW capacity	Rs 30,000/- per MW
2	For Projects >100MW and ≤500MW capacity	30 Lac +Rs 2.5 lac per 100 MW beyond 100 MW or part thereof
3	For Projects > 500 MW and ≤1000MW capacity	40 Lac +Rs.2 lac per 100 MW beyond 500 MW or part thereof
4	For Projects >1000 MW capacity	50 Lac+Rs.1 lac per 100 MW beyond 1000 MW or part thereof subject to maximum Rs. 80Lakh per project

- 11.4. GST and other charges, as applicable, shall be payable in addition to the registration charge. Registration will not confer any right on the Developer and will not create any obligation on the part of RREC.
- 11.5. Installation of Green Hydrogen Generation plant not registered with RREC and set up without prior approval of the Competent Authority as per policy provisions will be liable to be disconnected from the Grid. The Developer will be required to submit a certificate of registration of project with RREC to the Sub-Registrar or any other officer authorised by the Government for the registration of sale/lease deed of the land.

However, Registration of projects done under the aegis of Solar and Wind&Hybrid Policies, 2019 prior to the commencement of this policy shall be deemed to be valid and operative.

- 11.6. In case an existing Solar/Wind/Hybrid Project is being used exclusively for Hydrogen Generation, the existing registration number in the category will be assigned to the Green Hydrogen Project. In such case, Developer shall deposit difference of registration fees in RREC as mentioned at clause 11.3 and already paid registration charges, if any.
- 11.7. Developers can transfer their registered capacity or part thereof, to their 'holding', 'subsidiary', 'fellow subsidiary' or 'ultimate holding' company with the prior approval of RREC upon payment of an amount equal to 50% of the Registration Charges. However, the provisions of clause 11.5&11.6 shall be applicable on the transferee.
- 11.8. Developers can transfer the registered capacity or part thereof, from one registration to another registration, with the prior approval of RREC upon payment of an amount equal of 25% of Registration Charges.
- 11.9. Developers can transfer their registered capacity or part thereof, to other Companies with the prior approval of RREC on payment of an amount equal to 60% of the Registration Charges.

12. Approval Mechanism (See flow chart in Annexure-D1)

- 12.1. State Level Empowered Committee (SLEC):
 - i) Chief Secretary, GoR (Chairman).
 - ii) ACS/Principal Secretary/Secretary, Industries, GoR.
 - iii) ACS/Principal Secretary/Secretary, Energy, GoR.
 - iv) ACS/Principal Secretary/ Secretary, Revenue, GoR.
 - v) ACS/Principal Secretary/Secretary, Water Resources Department, GoR.
 - vi) CMD, Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Ltd.
 - vii) Chairman Discoms.
 - viii) Chairman, Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Ltd.
 - ix) MD, Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Ltd., (Member- Secretary).

12.2. In-principle clearance of Green Hydrogen Generation Projects:

In-Principle Clearance of Green Hydrogen Generation Plant along with Renewable Power Projects

In principle clearance of projects will be granted by the State Level Empowered Committee after evaluating/examining the project proposals on the following criteria:

- Detailed Project Report of Hydrogen Plant and RE Plant.
- Financial Capability of the Power Producer (Annexure-D5).
- Availability of land for RE Plants & Hydrogen Plant.
- Availability of water for Green Hydrogen Generation Plant.
- Availability of Power Evacuation System for proposed RE project.
- Documentary Evidence of Power Purchase Agreement or an undertaking in case of purchase of RE power from 3rd Party.

- 12.3. The Developer shall obtain requisite clearance/ approvals from Industries department, Water Resources Department and other department/agencies required for setting up of Hydrogen Generation Plant as per their relevant Rules/Regulations/Policies.
- 12.4. The Developer shall ensure compliance of safety and operational norms/Standards as prescribed by competitive authority of State Government/Central Government.

12.5. Timeline for In-principle Clearance:

Developers to whom Government land is allotted will have to apply for in-principle clearance of the project within 3months from the date of signing of the lease Deed of the allotted Government land. If Developers fail to apply for in-principle clearance within the time prescribed, RREC will recommend for cancellation of allotment of Government land with the approval of SLEC.

13. Security Deposits (see Annexure-D2):

13.1. For projects under Clause 12.2:

After In-principle clearance of the projects under clause 12.2 by the State Level Empowered Committee (SLEC), the Developer will be required to deposit a security amount specified at Annexure-D2. Provided that in case the Green Hydrogen Developer purchases RE power from 3rd Party, no security will be required to be submitted. In case developer has deposited Security amount for allotment of Government Land, no security will be required to be deposited

In case, the Developer fails to deposit the security money within the stipulated time as above, the In-principle clearance shall be deemed to be cancelled without any notice.

- 13.2. The Developer, who has submitted the project security within the 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.
- 13.3. In case the 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 13.2, then 25% Security amount will be forfeited and balance 75% amount of the Security will be refunded to the Developer/Power Producer on his written request. This clause will be applicable only for new projects registered under this policy.
- 13.4. The security amount deposited by the Developer shall be non-convertible and non-transferable.
- 13.5. The security deposit shall be refunded to the Developer in proportion to the capacity commissioned after commissioning of such capacity. The remaining amount shall be forfeited after the expiry of the scheduled commissioning period including extension as per Clause 15.

14. Final Approval:

All In-principle cleared projects will be conveyed final approval by RREC on submission of Security Deposit under clause 13.

15. Time frame for completion of Green Hydrogen Generation Project:

- 15.1. The time schedule for completion of projects under Clause 13.2 will be as per Table-5 subject to Force Majeure conditions provided that extension in time schedule maybe granted by the RREC on case to case basis after depositing penalty amount as mentioned in Annexure-D3.
- 15.2. 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 a case-to-case basis.

16. Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)

- 16.1. Developer as defined in Clause 4.1 of this section of the Policy, will execute Power Purchase Agreement with RE Developer/ Power Producer in case of purchase of RE power at mutually agreed terms and conditions.
- 16.2. The Green Hydrogen Generator may execute PPA with Discoms for sale of firm power to Discoms, in case hydrogen is being used to generate power and to supply firm power, as per the requirement of Discoms. The Discoms will select the Green Hydrogen Generator through a transparent mechanism including competitive bidding process.

17. Wheeling and Banking Agreement (WBA)

Green Hydrogen Developer/Power Producer shall execute a Wheeling and Banking Agreement (WBA) with DISCOM(s). In case, the transmission system of RVPN is also used then power producer will execute a separate Transmission Agreement with RVPN.

18. Assignment of PPA/WBA:

18.1. PPA/WBA will be allowed to be assigned in parts or in full to other parties under the following conditions:

- i. After completion of the project and its connectivity to the grid;
- ii. Consent of RREC & RVPN/Discom(s) and related parties;
- iii. On payment of Rs. 2.00 lac per application to RREC (GST will be payable as applicable).

18.2. In case the project is financed by any Financial Institute/Lender, name of the Financial Institute/Lender may be included in PPA/WBA on request of Developer/ Power Producer.

19. Renewable Energy Development and Facilitation Charges (REDFC):

In case the Developer purchases Solar/Hybrid Power for generation of Green Hydrogen from parties other than Discoms, then Solar/Hybrid Power Generator shall contribute **Renewable Energy Development and Facilitation Charges (REDFC)** for Solar Components as per the provision of this policy as amended from time to time or such charges as per RE Policies prevailing at the relevant time.

20. Land:

20.1. Allotment of Government Land to Green Hydrogen Generation Plant:

- 20.1.1. Government land will be allotted for setting up of Green. Hydrogen Generation Plant in RIICO Industrial area or Revenue land as per Land allotment rules of RIICO and Revenue Department respectively.

20.1.2. Land will be allotted by RIICO or Revenue Department to the developers on priority within 6 months from the date of recommendation by SLEC.

20.2. Allotment of Government Land to Renewable Energy Plant:

20.2.1. The Government land will be allotted to Developers for setting up of Renewable Energy Plant 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.

20.2.2. RREC will recommend, on a case to case basis, to the concerned District Collector for allotment of Government land only on submission of cash security deposit by demand draft/RTGS in favour of RREC, Jaipur.

20.2.3. The security deposit will be refunded to the developer in proportion to the commissioned capacity of the project on written request of the applicant. The security deposit shall be forfeited in case the allotted land is not put to use within the specified period as per allotment rules. If land is not allotted, security deposit will be refunded, on the written request of the applicant.

20.2.4. For setting up Renewable Power Plant based on a different technology, maximum land area which can be allotted to the Power Developer/Producer shall be as per Annexure-D3

20.2.5. For RE Power Projects with storage systems, additional land will be allotted as per the rules prescribed by the Revenue Department, Government of Rajasthan (GoR).

20.3. Project on Private Land:

The State shall promote setting up of Green Hydrogen Plant and/ or Power Project / RE Farm/Green Hydrogen Valley on private land. Developers shall be permitted to set-up Project/Plant on private agriculture land without the requirement of land conversion in accordance with the provisions of Rajasthan Tenancy Act 1955 and Rajasthan Land Revenue Act 1956 and the rules made thereunder.

Developers shall also be allowed to acquire/hold private land from the title holders (Khatedar) for setting up of Solar Power Plant in excess of ceiling limit in accordance with the provisions of Ceiling Act, 1973.

21. Power Evacuation, Grid Interfacing, Forecasting & Scheduling and dispatch of RE Power:

Power Evacuation, Grid Interfacing, Forecasting & Scheduling and dispatch of RE Power for Green Hydrogen Projects will be governed as per the provisions of this policy (Section-E) and relevant Regulations of RERC.

22. Power to remove difficulties:

SLEC is authorized to issue necessary clarifications and amendments under this section of Policy as and when required. If any doubt, dispute, difference or issue arises in regard to interpretation/implementation of this Policy, State Level Empowered Committee may take decision in such matters, 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. In order to implement this Policy and to remove difficulties being faced by Stakeholder,

the Energy Department in consultation with other Departments shall issue necessary guideline/schemes from time to time

Section E: General provisions

1 Evacuation and Grid Interfacing:

1.1 Evacuation and Grid Interfacing through Inter State Transmission System:

Inter State Transmission System is being developed in the State for evacuation of RE power to other States.

1.2 Evacuation and Grid Interfacing through Intra State Transmission System:

1.3 Development of Power Evacuation System in RE Potential Areas:

RVPN will prepare an action plan for development of Power Evacuation Network taking into consideration-

- (i) Existing and forthcoming evacuation system of ISTS
- (ii) Existing State Transmission Utility Network
- (iii) RE potential of the area
- (iv) Future energy demand and RE integration with conventional power.

1.4 Evacuation of RE power generated shall be made through the transmission and distribution network being maintained by RVPN and DISCOMs respectively.

1.5 Grid Interfacing:

The grid interfacing arrangements for power Renewable Energy Sources will be made by Developer/RVPN/DISCOM as under:

i. Pooling Sub-station-

Interfacing arrangements such as transformers, panels, kiosks, protection, metering, HT lines from the points of generation to the Pooling Sub-station including the Pooling Sub-station shall be developed and maintained by the Developer/Power Producer as per the Grid Code applicable from time to time and will also bear its entire cost.

ii. Receiving Sub-station-

RVPN/Concerned DISCOM shall finalize the location of Receiving Station on which the electricity generated will be received at minimum 33 kV level in consultation with RREC.

1.6 Grid Connectivity

For creation of proper facility for receiving power at the receiving sub-station of RVPN/DISCOM on request of Developer/ Power Producer, the Developer/Power Producer shall pay grid connectivity charges, as finalized by RERC from time to time to RVPN/DISCOM for which minimum capacity to be considered for various voltage level be as under:

Sr. No.	Voltage level	Capacity
1	11 kV	3 MW
2	33kV	15MW
3	132kV	50MW
4	220kV	132MW
5	400kV	515MW

These charges will be paid by the Developer/Power Producer to RVPN/DISCOM. The charges will include cost of complete line bay (including civil works) and its interconnections with existing electrical system.

Note: The Power Producer at 11 kV voltage will have the option to deposit aforesaid charges to Discom or create bay infrastructure by themselves.

1.7 **Transmission and Distribution Network**

- i. For augmentation of transmission/distribution systems to evacuate the power from receiving Sub-station, RVPN/DISCOM shall develop/augment the necessary transmission/ distribution network within mutually agreed timeframe.
- ii. For grid connectivity/construction of line to be arranged by RVPN/DISCOM on request of Developer/ Power Producer, the Developer/Power Producer shall submit a time frame for construction of their plant along with bank guarantee equivalent to the cost of bay and dedicated transmission/distribution line along with an undertaking to use the system within prescribed time period. RVPN/DISCOM(s) will provide the Power Evacuation facilities within the scheduled time frame. The bank guarantee shall be returned to the Developer/Power Producer after commissioning of the project upon depositing amount of penalty, if any, on account of delay in the utilization of the system.
- iii. In case line bay and grid connectivity has been built by RVPN at a particular system voltage (say 33kV), and Power Producer at a later date wants to supply the power on higher voltage (say 132kV), the requisite modification, like 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 subject to its feasibility.
- iv. In case a Power Producer initially connects its feeder to DISCOM's substation and later on desires to connect the 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.
- v. RVPN/DISCOM shall provide the inter-connection facility one month before the scheduled COD as intimated by the Developer subject to condition that the grid connectivity charges are deposited by the Developer/Power Producer, and

sufficient time is available with RVPN/DISCOM for creating the interconnection facility.

- vi. The Developer/Power Producer shall install necessary current limiting devices such as Thyristor in the generating equipment. Capacitors of sufficient rating shall be provided to ensure the maintenance of average power factor as per the requirement of State Load Dispatch Centre, measured at metering point.
- vii. In case the Developer/Power Producer injects amount of power which is more than the approved/contracted power into the Grid, then excess power will not be adjusted/accounted for by DISCOM/RVPN. Such power plant will be liable to be disconnected till such time the excess installed capacity is removed/de-commissioned.

viii. **Transmission line from Pooling Sub-station to Receiving Sub-station:**

The evacuation system beyond Pooling Sub-station till the nearest Receiving Sub-Station shall be developed as under:

a. **Grid Connected Power Plants commissioned under Tariff Based Bidding for sale of power to DISCOMs of Rajasthan**

The power evacuation transmission line from generating plant substation/pooling sub-station to the receiving RVPN/ DISCOMs sub-station will be laid as per terms & conditions of bid document and Power Purchase Agreement.

b. **Grid connected Power Plants commissioned under clause 9.3,9.4,11,12.2,12.3.2, 13.1(b)& 14 of Section-A or Section B, C & D.**

The power evacuation transmission line from the generating plant sub-station/pooling sub-station to RVPN/DISCOMs receiving sub-station will be laid as per regulations of RERC.

- ix. The DISCOMs of Rajasthan will develop power systems as per the requirement of Rooftop Solar Systems in line with the guidelines/orders issued by RERC.

1.8 The Developer/Power Producer shall comply with the Grid Code including Load Dispatch and System Operation Code, Metering Code, Safety Code, relevant regulations/orders of the Commission etc. as applicable from time to time in the State of Rajasthan.

1.9 **The Developer/Power Producer who is seeking power evacuation approval on STU/CTU networks will have to submit land documents/details as per the procedure prescribed by CTU/STU for granting connectivity.**

1.10 **Reactive Power Charges:**

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

1.11 **Common Pooling Sub-Station:**

Power Producers may build Common Pooling Sub-Station to evacuate the generated solar/wind/hybrid power to RVPN/DISCOM substation through common

transmission line with separate metering system at the Common Pooling Sub-Station, and main metering system at RVPN/DISCOM Sub-Station.

1.12 **Timeline for utilization of Power Evacuation facilities**

- i. For providing evacuation facilities to the Developers/Power Producers, RVPN/DISCOMs will update the availability of transformation capacity and bay availability on its website and the approval will be disposed within one month by RVPN/DISCOMs.
- ii. In case of non-approval of power evacuation by RVPN/DISCOM(s) within specified time frame, the case will be put up before SSC for suitable decision, on the request of the Developer/Power Producer.
- iii. The Power Evacuation facilities granted by DISCOMs/RVPN as per the grid connectivity procedure/guidelines of DISCOMs/RVPN, will be utilized by Developers/ Power Producers within 3 years from the date of approval, otherwise power evacuation approval may be allocated to other Developer/Power Producers on priority basis.
- iv. In that case, the developer/power producers need to apply for revalidation of the power evacuation approval which shall be evaluated and approved by RVPN/DISCOMs as per available evacuation capacity.

2 Measures for Grid Stability:

- 2.1 RVPN/DISCOMs shall take appropriate technical measures for ensuring grid stability and safety.
- 2.2 RVPN will develop a plan for storage system requirement for Rajasthan State to mitigate un-predictability and variability of renewable energy.
 - (i) RVPN will study impact of un-predictability and variability of RE power on the grid and requirement of storage system at grid end to reduce the same.
 - (ii) A plan for examining financial and technical viability for development of storage system at the Grid Sub-Station level will also be prepared by RVPN.

3 Forecasting& Scheduling:

- i. All Power Projects shall forecast and schedule their generation as per Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Indian Electricity Grid Code) Regulations, 2010, RERC (Intra-state ABT) Regulations, 2006, RERC (Rajasthan Electricity Grid Code) Regulations, 2008 and RERC (Forecasting, Scheduling, Deviation Settlement and Related Matters of Solar and Wind Generation Sources) Regulations, 2017 as amended from time to time.
- ii. SLDC will ensure MUST RUN Status of RE Plants in the State and maintain the data of RE Power Curtailment in transparent manner.
- iii. SLDC will develop infrastructure for Forecasting Scheduling with financial support from Rajasthan Renewable Energy Development Fund for access of real time generation data.

- iv. A Committee consisting of following members under the Chairmanship of Chairman & Managing Director, RVPN shall be constituted for monitoring of Solar & Wind generation, forecasting & scheduling and curtailment issues:
2. Director (Operation), RVPN.
 3. Director (Technical), RVPN.
 4. Director (Technical), RREC.
 5. Chief Engineer, RUVNL
 6. Chief Engineer (LD), RVPN – Convener.
 7. 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.

- v. For the stability of Grid, the State will initiate steps to achieve accurate forecasting & scheduling of RE Power Projects with the technical support from MNRE/NIWE. RVPN/SLDC will collaborate with NIWE for such technical support.

4 Commissioning of the Projects

The Project under bidding mode will be commissioned as per the procedure prescribed under Bid documents/PPA, if specified. Otherwise such projects and Projects covered under non bid category (Captive/3rd Party sale/any other mode) will be commissioned as per policy provision. Discoms/RUVITL will ensure commissioning of the project in a single stage for all activities such as connectivity with grid, synchronization and Commissioning etc on receipt of request from RREC for commissioning.

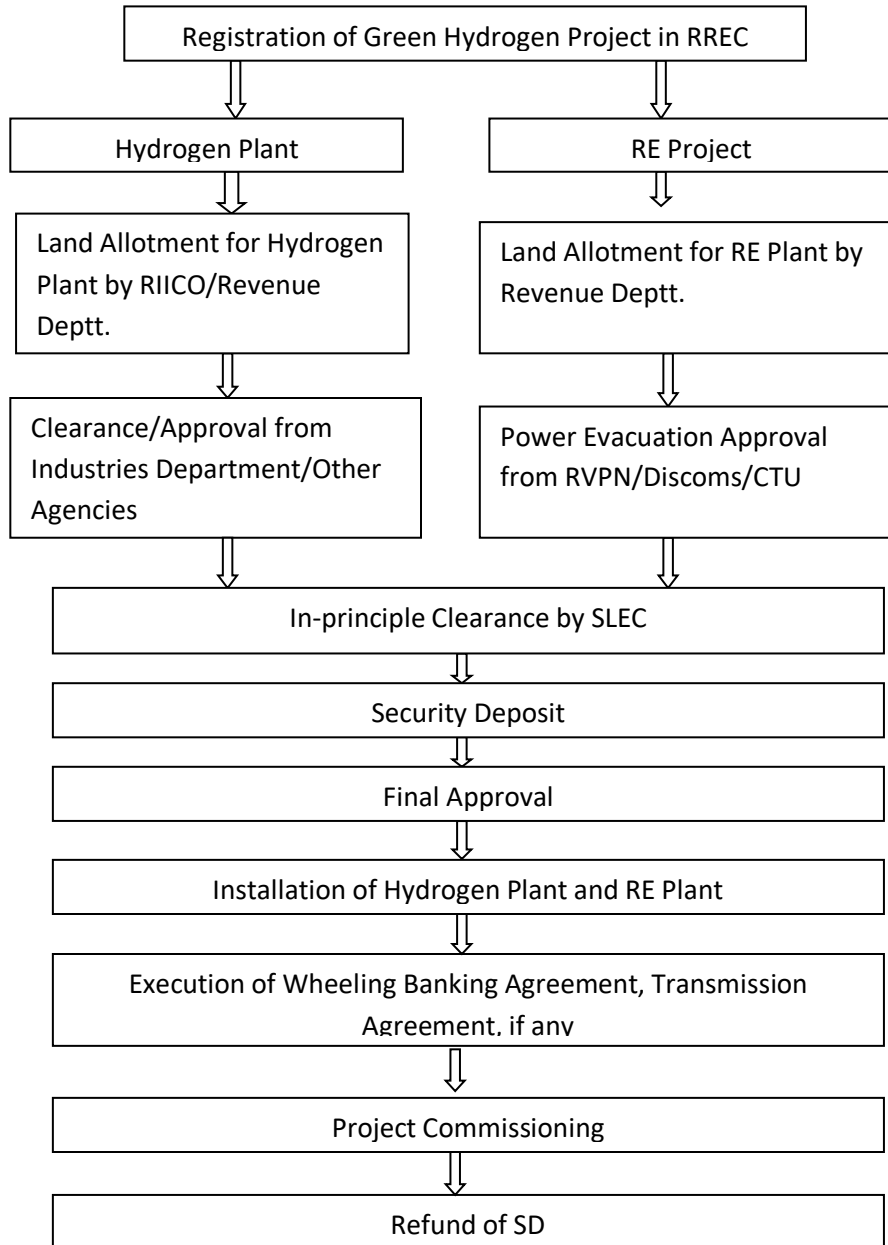
5 Savings

The Power Plants already approved and/or commissioned before commencement of this Policy will continue to be governed by the Policy/Regulations prevailing at the relevant time.

6 Regulation

The provisions under this section of this policy shall be the guiding principles for Rajasthan Electricity Regulatory Commission.

Flow Chart of Green Hydrogen Project establishment



Various Charges

Table-1

1. Green Hydrogen Registration Charges:

1	Project Registration	S.No.	Project Capacity	Rate
		1	For Project ≤100 MW capacity	Rs 30,000/- per MW
		2	For Projects >100MW and ≤500MW capacity	30 Lac +Rs 2.5 lac per 100 MW beyond 100 MW or part thereof
		3	For Projects > 500 MW and ≤1000MW capacity	40 Lac +Rs.2 lac per 100 MW beyond 500 MW or part thereof
		4	For Projects >1000 MW capacity	50 Lac+Rs.1 lac per 100 MW beyond 1000 MW or part thereof subject to maximum Rs. 80Lakh per project
2.	Park Registration	Rs. 10,000 per MW RE capacity plus GST subject to Maximum Rs. 10 Lac per park		

2. Security Deposit –

If Green Hydrogen Developer sets up own RE plant for Green Hydrogen Generation

Security Deposit:

Table-2

Project Capacity	< 2000 MW	≥ 2000 MW,
Solar	Rs. 1 Lac/MW by demand draft/RTGS in favour of RREC.	Rs. 1 Lac/MW up to 2000 MW by DD/RTGS and for exceeding capacity, Rs. 1 Lac/MW in form of Bank Guarantee.
Hybrid	Rs. 1 Lac/MW by demand draft/RTGS in favour of RREC.	Rs. 1 Lac/MW up to 2000 MW by DD/RTGS and for exceeding capacity, Rs. 1 Lac/MW in form of Bank Guarantee.

Wind	Rs. 1 Lac/MW by demand draft/RTGS in favour of RREC.	Rs. 1 Lac/MW up to 2000 MW by DD/RTGS and for exceeding capacity, Rs. 1 Lac/MW in form of Bank Guarantee.
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- i. In case, Green Hydrogen Developer procures RE Power from 3rd Party- Security Deposit-NIL**

Table-3

3. Extension fees:

In case of delay in scheduled commissioning period:

a)	For delay upto 1 month	Rs 25,000 per MW RE Capacity plus GST
b)	For delay upto 3 months	Rs 50,000 per MW RE Capacity plus GST
c)	For delay upto 6 months	Rs 1,00,000 per MW RE Capacity plus GST
d)	For delay upto 9 months	Rs 1,50, 000 per MW RE Capacity plus GST
e)	For delay upto 15 months	Rs 2,00,000 per MW plus GST

Land requirement and Extension in Timelines**Table-4****1- Maximum Land area allottable to the RE Projects**

S. No.	Technology	Maximum land area for Solar Plant	Maximum land area for Hybrid Plant
i	SPV on Crystalline Technology.	2.0Hect./MW	2.5 Hect./MW
ii	SPV on Crystalline Technology with tracker.	2.5Hect./MW	2.5Hect./MW
iii	SPV on Thin Film/Amorphous Technology with or without tracker.	2.25Hect./MW	3.0Hect./MW
iv	Solar Thermal (CSP)- Parabolic Trough / Tower/Other Technology with and without storage	a) Up to PLF of 21%: 3.0 Hect./MW b) For every 1% increase in PLF, 0.15 Hect./MW additional land will be allotted.	-
v	Maximum land area for Wind Plant	2.5 Hect/MW	

Table-5**2- Project Completion Time schedule from approval/Clearance**

Type of RE Projects/ Hydrogen	Completion Time schedule
Up to 25MW RE capacity and/or 1 kTPA Hydrogen Plant	Within 15 months from the date of final approval
More than 25MW and up to 100 MW RE capacity and/or >1 kTPA to 4 KTPA Hydrogen Plant	Within 18 months from the date of final approval
More than 100 MW and up to 200 MW RE capacity and/or >4 KTPA to 8 kTPA Hydrogen Plant	Within 24 months from the date of final approval
More than 200 MW RE capacity and/or >4 KTPA to 8 kTPA Hydrogen Plant	Within 36 months from the date of final approval

Net Worth Criteria

The Developer/Power Producer desirous of setting up of Green Hydrogen Project along with RE Power Plant in State of Rajasthan must fulfil the following minimum financial criteria.

A - Qualification Criteria for RE 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 subject to maximum ceiling of net worth of Rs. 10,000 Cr for the project. 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 a 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 beyond the equity participation of Project Developer.

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.

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.

Other Benefits under RIPS, 2024

Clause 3.3.2.3.4 Additional benefits for Power Intensive Sectors

Sunrise Enterprises operating in Power Intensive Sectors under Annexure-9.6 (which includes Solar Cell Manufacturing & New Battery Tech) shall be eligible for additional benefits.

Additional reimbursement for Power Intensive Sectors

The Enterprises shall be eligible to avail additional 5% reimbursements on State tax due and deposited for a period of years.

OR

The Enterprises shall be eligible to avail 5%- point VAT reimbursement on PNG for a period of 7 years.

Inclusion of investment in Captive Power Plants/Group Captive Power Plants in EFCI

Enterprises investing in captive renewable power plants will be eligible to include 51% of the said investment in their EFCI. Asset Creation Incentives basis their respective slabs will be applicable on the EFCI

Enterprises entering into group captive arrangements (12+ years) shall be eligible to include 100% of their said investment in their EFCI. Asset Creation Incentive basis their respective slabs shall be applicable on the EFCI

Annexure-9 (Clause 9.1.2)

Pumped Hydro Storage manufacturing and Electrolyzer Manufacturing included in Manufacturing Sectors eligible to be considered for the Sectoral Anchor benefit

Annexure-9.4 :List of manufacturing Thrust Sectors

This includes Renewable Manufacturing, Pumped Hydro Storage manufacturing & Electrolyzer Manufacturing.

Clause 3.1.3.2.2

Eligible Manufacturing Enterprises which operated in Thrust Sector (annexure 9.4) shall be eligible for a Thrust Booster of 10% over the Asset Creation Incentives amount.

Ceiling mentioned in Section 3.1.3.1 with respect to specific Asset Creation Incentives are inclusive of additional benefits received from thrust booster.

Clause 3.2.2.2- Interest subvention

5% interest subvention shall be allowed on term loan taken by Manufacturing Enterprises from financial institutional or State financial institutional or Banks recognised Banks recognized by Reserve Bank of India, for making an investment in plant & machinery or equipment/plant related apparatus (constituted a part of the EFCI) for a period of 5 years subject to maximum of 2.5% of the EFCI distributed equally over 5 years.

Definitions

1. **ABT** means Availability Based Tariff;
2. **ACC** means **Advanced Chemistry Cell Battery Storage** as are the new generation advance energy storage technologies that can store electric energy either as electrochemical or as chemical energy and convert it back to electric energy as and when required.
3. **Act** means Electricity Act 2003, including amendments thereto.
4. **BESS** means **Battery Energy Storage Systems** shall mean the system(s)/projects utilizing methods and technologies such as electrochemical batteries (Lead Acid, Li-ion, solid state batteries, flow batteries, etc.), providing a facility that can store chemical energy and deliver the stored energy in the form of electricity, including but not limited to ancillary facilities (grid support., for example). Such systems may be co-located with RE Generating Stations, or may be operated on standalone basis (as defined under the Guidelines for Procurement and Utilization of Battery Energy Storage Systems as part of Generation, Transmission and Distribution assets, along with Ancillary Services)
5. **Biomass Power Plant** means the power plant which generates electricity from biomass sources.
6. **Biomass Co-Firing** - stands for adding biomass as a partial substitute fuel in high-efficiency coal/lignite-based boilers.
7. **Biomass** means forestry based & agro-based industrial residues, energy plantations, forestry and agro-residues.
8. **Biomass Power Producer/ Co-Firing Power Producers / Waste to Energy Power Producers** means an entity which owns facilities to generate electric power for sale to Discoms / Licensees and to third party/captive use by these sources.
9. **“Bio-Ethanol”** means a type of alcohol that is produced by fermenting biological matter, such as crops or waste products, to create a fuel alternative to petrol
10. **“Bio-coal”** a solid fuel that is produced from biomass through a process called pyrolysis or torrefaction.
11. **“Bio-Gas”** is a renewable energy source that is produced when organic matter is broken down by microorganisms in the absence of oxygen.
12. **Briquettes** - Biomass briquettes are a biofuel substitute made of bio degradable green waste with lower emissions of greenhouses gases and carbon dioxide than traditional fuel sources..
13. **“Compressed Biogas (CBG)”** is a renewable fuel made from purified biogas that has a high methane content
14. **CAPEX Mode** means the mode under which entire investment is to be incurred by the power consumer for installation of solar power plant.
15. **CEA** means Central Electricity Authority.
16. **Ceiling Act, 1973** means The Rajasthan Imposition of Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings Ordinance, 1973.

17. **“Ceiling Act, 1973”** means the Rajasthan Imposition of Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings Act, 1973;
18. **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;
19. **“CERC”** means the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, constituted under sub-section (1) of Section 76 of the Electricity Act, 2003;
20. **CERC REC Regulations** means Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms & Condition for recognition and issuance of Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations, 2010 notified by CERC vide Notification dated 14.01.2010 as amended from time to time;
21. **COD** means Commercial Operation Date i.e., the date when the Power Plant gets commissioned as per rules/provisions;
22. **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;
23. **Commission / RERC** means the Rajasthan Electricity Regulatory Commission.
24. **Contract Demand** means regular contract demand plus standby contract demand, if any, of the Consumer with Discom.
25. **CPP or Captive Power Plant** means Captive Power Plant as defined in Electricity Act, 2003 and Electricity Rules, 2005;
26. **CPSU** means Central Public Sector Undertaking.
27. **CSP** means Concentrated Solar Power;
28. **CTE** means Consent to Establish.
29. **CTO** means Consent to Operate.
30. **Discom** means a distribution licensee, such as Discom Jaipur, Discom Jodhpur and Discom Ajmer.
31. **Developer** means a person who set up RE Plant, developer infrastructure and generate electricity from Renewable energy as per this policy;
32. **DISCOM of Rajasthan** means a distribution licensee of the State, such as Jaipur Discom, Jodhpur Discom and Ajmer Discom.
33. **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.
34. **DPR** means Detailed Project Report.
35. **Energy Plantation** means the cultivation of specific plant species, often fast- growing and high-yield, with the primary purpose of harvesting them for the production of energy excluding invasive species such as Lantana, Parthenium, Prosopis-Juliflora etc.
36. **Energy Storage Systems or ESS** shall mean the system(s) installed in addition to the solar PV and/or wind power capacity as part of the project, that can capture energy produced at one time for use at a later time or any system storage energy as defined by MNRE, GoI;

37. **ESO** means Energy Storage Obligation
38. Financial year means a period commencing on 1st April of a calendar year and ending on 31st March of the subsequent calendar year;
39. "**Financial year**" means a period commencing on 1st April of a calendar year and ending on 31st March of the subsequent calendar year;
40. **Force Majeure** means any event or circumstance which is beyond the reasonable direct or indirect control and without the fault or negligence of the Power Producer or Developer and which results in Power Producer's/Developer's 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;
41. **Form means** a form appended to this Policy.
42. Generating Plant Sub Station means sub-station developed by the Power Producer for interface with the receiving station.
43. **Government or State** means Government of Rajasthan or the State of Rajasthan respectively
44. **Gram Panchayat** means Panchayat established under the Rajasthan Panchayat Raj Act, 1994 (Rajasthan Act No. 13 of 1994).
45. **Green Hydrogen** means hydrogen generated using renewable energy sources as defined by MNRE, GoI.
46. **Green Hydrogen Developer/Producer** means person who develops Green Hydrogen Generation Plant through RE Power.
47. **Green Hydrogen Generation Plant** means the plants generating Hydrogen through electrolysis of water/brine water/waste treatable water or from biomass through thermo-chemical and biochemical routes or through any suitable technology as defined by GoI by using renewable including banking of renewable energy.
48. **Green Hydrogen Park developer** means an entity which is involved in the development of Green Hydrogen Parks/Valley/Hub and related infrastructure.
49. **Green Hydrogen Project/Plant** means the plants generating Green Hydrogen as a main product by electrolysis of water using Renewable Energy Sources or as a by product through any chemical process using Renewable Energy or as defined by Ministry of New & Renewable Energy, GoI;"
50. **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;
51. **Gross Metering** means methodology under which the entire electricity generated by the Rooftop/ Ground mounted Solar PV System/Any other RE Plant set up in the premises of the consumer is delivered to the distribution system of the Licensee;
52. **GST** means Goods and Services Tax;
53. "**HLSC**" means High Level Screening Committee.
54. **HAM** means Hybrid Annuity Model

55. **Hydro Power Projects** means Large Hydro Power Projects (LHP) having capacity more than 25 MW and all Small Hydro Projects (SHPs), commissioned after 8th March, 2019 or as defined by MNRE/MoP, GoI.
56. **“Hybrid Project”** means a power project which generates power by combining conventional and non conventional energy sources or combining of two or more non-conventional (wind & Solar) energy sources and feeding the generated power into electricity grid through a common pooling station. The Project capacity will be the maximum AC capacity that would be injected into Grid. However, in case of source wise power injected into grid from different location, the project capacity will be considered sum of all power source capacity injected from different location.
57. **Interconnection Line** means Transmission/Distribution Line connecting Generating Plant Sub-station/Pooling Sub-station of Developer /Power Producer to Receiving Sub-station of ISTS/RVPN/Discoms of Rajasthan.
58. **Inter-connection Point shall** mean a point at Extra High Voltage (EHV) substation of Transmission Licensee or High Voltage (HV) substation of distribution licensee, as the case may be, where the electricity produced from the RE generating station is injected into the Grid;
59. **IREDA** means Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency;
60. **ISTS** means Inter State Transmission System;
61. **JFM Committee** means Joint Forest Management committee.
62. **Licensee** includes a person deemed to be a licensee under Section 14 of the Electricity Act,2003;
63. **MNRE** means Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India;
64. **MoP** Means Ministry of Power, Government of India.
65. **MSW** Municipal Solid Waste
66. **National Solar Mission or Solar Mission** means Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission 2009 launched by Government of India;
67. **Net Metering** means the methodology under which electricity generated by the Rooftop/ Ground mounted Solar PV System/any other RE Plant set up in the premises of a consumer under the CAPEX/ RESCO mode is primarily for self-consumption, and the surplus generated electricity, if any, is delivered to the distribution licensee which will be off-set against the electricity supplied by the distribution licensee to the consumer during the billing cycle;
68. **Nodal Agency** means Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Limited (RREC);
69. **NVVN** means NTPC VidyutVyapar Nigam, a wholly owned subsidiary company of NTPC;
70. **Pellets - Pellet fuels (or pellets)** are a type of solid fuel made from compressed organic material.
71. **Person** means an individual or a firm (Proprietorship Firm /Partnership Firm/LLP) or company registered under the Companies Act 1956 or 2013;
72. **Policy - 1999** means Policy for Promoting Generation of Power through Non-Conventional Energy Sources issued on 11th March 1999.

73. **Policy – 2004** means Policy for Promoting Generation of Electricity through Non-Conventional Energy Sources issued on 25.10.2004 as amended from time to time.
74. **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;
75. **Pooling station** means sub-station developed by the Developer/Power Producer for interface with the Receiving Sub-station of Discoms/RVPN/CTUIL;
76. **Power** means electricity produced using the energy sources.
77. **Power Producer** means a person who set up RE Plant and generate electricity from Renewable energy as per this policy;
78. **PPA** means Power Purchase Agreement;
79. **Project Capacity shall** mean the total generation capacity of Green Hydrogen Project in KTPA and/or equivalent Alternating Current (AC) capacity of RE Plant capacity in MW required for Hydrogen generation plant per KTPA at the delivery points subject to maximum 25 MW per KTPA;
80. **Pumped Storage Plant** means Pumped Hydro Storage Plant having capacity more than 25 MW stand alone or with RE sources used for supply of power at later stage as defined by MNRE/MoP, Government of India.
81. **RDF** means Refuse Derived Fuel. This fuel is produced from combustible components of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW). This waste, usually taken from industrial or commercial sites, is shred, dried, baled and then finally burned to produce electricity.
82. **RE** means Renewable Energy as defined by MNRE, GoI;
83. **RE Parks** means a group of Solar/Wind/Hybrid/Hydro including PSP/Storage Plants or its combinations in the same location used for the generation of electric power;
84. **RE Plant/RE Power Plant** means a power plant or system utilizing Renewable Energy for generating electricity;
85. **RE Power Park Developer** means a person who develops and / or maintains RE parks and the related common infrastructure facilities;
86. **Receiving Station** means EHV/HV Sub-Station developed by RVPNL/ Discom for evacuation of power generated from Biomass energy sources.
87. **Receiving Sub-station** means EHV/HV Sub-Station developed by RVPN/DISCOM of Rajasthan/PGCIL for evacuation of power generated from Renewable Energy Sources;
88. **Renewable Energy Certificate or REC** means the Renewable Energy Certificate issued by the Central Agency in accordance with the procedure prescribed by it and under the provisions 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.
89. **Renewable Energy Plants/RE Plants** means the power plants other than the conventional power plants generating grid quality electricity from Renewable Energy Sources as defined by MNRE, GoI;

90. **“RE Parks”** means a group of Solar/Wind/Hybrid/Hydro including PSP/Storage Plants or its combinations in the same location used for the generation of electric power;
91. **Renewable Energy Sources”** means and includes non-conventional renewable generating sources such as mini hydel, wind, solar including its integration with combined cycle, biomass, biofuel cogeneration, urban/municipal waste and others such sources as approved by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India.
92. **“RDF”** means Refuse Derived Fuel. This fuel is produced from combustible components of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW). This waste, usually taken from industrial or commercial sites, is shred, dried, baled and then finally burned to produce electricity.
93. **“RERC”/“Commission** means Rajasthan Electricity Regulatory Commission;
94. **RESCO Mode** means the methodology in which entire investment is to be incurred by a company/individual other than the consumer for setting up of the solar power project in the consumer premises and the consumer pays for the electricity generated from such solar power project at mutually agreed tariff to such investor company/individual;
95. **RIICO** means Rajasthan State Industrial Development and Investment Corporation Limited
96. **RIPS** means Rajasthan Investment Promotion Scheme issued by State Government.
97. **RPO** means Renewable Purchase Obligation;
98. **RREC/RRECL** means Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Ltd;
99. **RTC** power means Round the Clock power
100. **RUVN/RUVNL/RUVITL** means the Rajasthan Urja Vikas and IT Services Limited;
101. **RVPN/RVPNL** means the Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Limited;
102. **RVUN/RRVUNL/RVUNL** means the Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited;
103. **Scheduled Commissioning Period** means the scheduled period of the completion of the project counted from the date of “final approval” issued by RREC to the date of “COD” as per this policy provision;
104. **SECI** means the Solar Energy Corporation of India;
105. **SLEC** means State Level Empowered Committee constituted under the provisions of this Policy;
106. **SLMCC** means State Level Monitoring & Coordination Committee constituted under the provisions of this Policy
107. **SSC** means State Sanction Committee constituted under the provisions of this Policy;
108. **Solar Farm/Park** means a group of solar power plants in the same location used for the generation of electric power;
109. **Solar Plant/Solar Power Plant** means a power plant or system utilizing solar energy through solar photo-voltaic or concentrated solar thermal devices for generating electricity;
110. **Solar Power Park Developer (SPPD)** means a person who develops and / or maintains solar parks and the related common infrastructure facilities;

111. **Solar Power Producer/Solar Developer** means a person that makes an investment for setting up of solar power project and generating electricity from solar energy;
112. **Solar PV Power Plant** means the Solar Photo Voltaic (SPV) Power Plant that uses sunlight for direct conversion into electricity through Photo Voltaic technology;
113. **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;
114. **SoP** means Standard Operating Procedure;
115. **SPSU** means State Public Sector Undertaking.
116. **Stand alone Battery Energy Storage System** means Battery Energy Storage System installed standalone used for storage of power and supply power at later stage.
117. **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;
118. **State and Government** means, respectively, the State of Rajasthan and the Government of Rajasthan.
119. **State Load Dispatch Centre or SLDC** means the centre established by the State Government for purposes of exercising the powers and discharging the functions under Section 31 of the Act.
120. **Tariff** means the schedule of charges for generation, transmission, wheeling and supply of electricity together with terms and conditions for application thereof;
121. **Water** means available water in any form pure water/demineralised water/ brine water/Waste treatable water suitable for Green Hydrogen generation.
122. **WBA** means Wheeling and Banking Agreement.

The term not defined above will have their usual meanings.