Uttar Pradesh Solar Energy Policy-2017

Table of Contents

1.	Preamble	. 3
2.	Title	4
3.	Objectives	4
4.	Operative Period	5
5.	Applicability of the Policy	5
6.	Regulatory Framework	6
7.	Policy Targets	6
8.	Implementation Plan	7
8.1	Utility Scale Grid – Connected Solar Projects	7
8.2	Grid Connected Rooftop Solar Projects	12
8.3	Off Grid Applications	17
9.	Ease of Business- Enabling Provisions	17
10.	Government of India Incentives	18
11.	Empowered Committee	19
12.	Nodal Agency	19
13.	R&D Activities	21
14.	Skill Development and Capacity Building	21
15.	Benefits under other Policies of Government of UP	22
16.	Concession in Electricity Tariff on setting up Industry in Bundelkhand Region.	23
17.	Power to amend the policy	23
18.	Mini Grid Policy Annexure	24

Uttar Pradesh Solar Energy Policy -2017

Preamble:

India is a tropical country, which receives adequate solar radiation for 300 days. However, solar power has not been able to contribute to a significant share in the Indian energy mix. The Power generation capacity through Solar PV systems in country stands at 12500megawatt (as of April, 2017) of the total 329000Megawatt capacity installed in the country. The market for solar power is, however, set to grow significantly due to improved economics of solar projects and rise in the prices of the fossil fuels. Power generation from solar energy will receive promotion in the light of Government of India's commitment to generate40% of the country's electric power from renewable sources by year 2030 and which includes targeted generation of 100000megawatt from solar power by year 2022, of which 40000megawatt is to be achieved through installation of solar rooftop projects. Additionally, the amendment in the National Tariff Policy in 2016 also targets to achieve 8% contribution from solar energy in the total state mix (excluding generation of hydro power) by year 2021.

To achieve a sustainable development route that provides for advancement in economic as well as environmental objectives, the Government of Uttar Pradesh is determined and is taking necessary steps to encourage the generation based on renewable energy sources. The State has a Solar energy potential of22300megawatt capacity, which the State intends to harness to meet the energy requirements of the State and to achieve Solar Power generation target fixed by Ministry of New and Renewable Energy(MNRE) ,Government of India of 10700 megawatt.(inclusive of target of 4300 megawatt fixed for Solar Rooftop projects).

The State Government targets to meet the supply and demand of energy and to provide 24 hours electricity supply to rural and urban households by year 2018-19. A complete transformation of power sector scenario in Uttar Pradesh including tapping huge solar energy potential is required for attaining such an ambitious target. Additionally, solar energy deployment in the state will also attract investments creating many jobs in the state. The solar industry provides both one-time jobs during pre-commissioning/ construction phase and regular operations and maintenance positions over the life of the project. Investments in the solar industry as well as domestic manufacturing of solar panels will help create direct and indirect employment opportunities in both skilled and unskilled sector.

Thus, keeping in view vast potential of solar power in the state and to improve the power availability, the Government is keen in establishing solar energy based power plants in the state. To achieve this objective, State Government of Uttar Pradesh hereby declares and adopts **Solar Power Policy**, 2017.

2. Title

This policy shall be known as "The Uttar Pradesh Solar Power Policy 2017".

3. Objectives

- (i) Encourage participation of Private Sector and provide investment opportunities to set up solar power projects in the state.
- (ii) Support in providing environment friendly and affordable Power for All.
- (iii) Promote Research & Development, innovations and skill development in the State

(iv) Achieve target of 8% Solar Renewable Purchase Obligation (Solar RPO) by 2022.

4. Operative Period

This policy shall come into operation from date of issuance and shall remain in operation for a period of five (5) years or till the Government notifies the new policy whichever is earlier.

The Solar Power Projects (SPPs) that are taken up during the operative period shall continue to be eligible for the incentives declared under this policy, for the period as envisaged in this policy wherever the period is not mentioned for the entire useful life of the project.

5. Applicability of the Policy

Solar Power Policy shall be applicable for the following solar projects set up within the state.

5.1Utility Scale Solar Power Projects (SPPs)

Utility scale grid-connected solar power projects based on both Photo Voltaic (PV) as well as Solar Thermal technologies in which the following projects will be included:

- ➤ Projects set up for sale of power to Uttar Pradesh Electricity

 Distribution company
- Projects set up for sale of power to third parties within the State or outside the State
- ➤ Projects set up for 100% captive use/ Group captive use or to sell part generation to Electricity Distribution Company or Third party.

5.2 Solar Rooftop Projects

State shall encourage the development of solar rooftop projects to meet the target of 4300MW capacity fixed for the State by Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India by year 2022.

5.3 Off-Grid Applications:

- ➤ Solar Street Lights
- ➤ Solar powered agricultural pump sets
- ➤ Any other off grid solar product.

6. Regulatory Framework

The Electricity Act 2003, as amended from time to time, authorizes the State Electricity Regulatory Commission, to adopt tariffs received of Renewable energy through competitive bidding route, to issue regulations pertaining to renewable power purchase obligation (RPO), and fix charges for wheeling, transmission and distribution of electricity.

7. Policy Targets

The State Government will endeavor to achieve 8% of total electricity consumption from solar energy (as defined in the Tariff Policy). For attaining this, installation of 10700 megawatt capacity of solar power is targeted till 2022 of which 4300megawatt capacity will be achieved through installation of Rooftop Solar Power Plant.

8. Implementation Plan:

The State shall encourage implementation of the Solar Power Projects under the categories as mentioned below

8.1 Utility scale Grid-Connected Solar Projects

During the operative period of the policy targeted capacity for Utility Scale Grid connected solar power projects will be 6400 megawatt. Keeping in view the Renewable Purchase Obligation, UPPCL through its Discoms will try to purchase as much as possible solar energy. As per the present estimated Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO), UPPCL through its Discoms will purchase 100 % solar power generated from first 2000 megawatt capacity of solar projects and these solar projects will be provided "must run status". Thereafter as per UPPCL/SLDC scheduling of solar power projects will be done on merit order basis. This arrangement will be subject to Grid safety and Grid stability. In case of increase in Renewable Purchase obligation then as per Grid capacity, 100% generated solar power may be purchased from projects of more capacity. These projects will be provided "must run status".

8.1.1Category-1 Solar Park:

State Government will promote the development of integrated solar parks for utilizing waste lands in the State for generation of power. To encourage private participation in development of Solar Parks, project developers will be provided "plug and play" options in Solar Parks being set up. Solar Parks of minimum size 100 MW capacity will be set up on contiguous lands. Minimum capacity stipulated for development of Solar parks will be subject to minimum capacity size fixed for development of Solar Park by Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), Government of India for providing Central Financial Assistance (CFA).

Green Energy corridor will be developed with financial assistance from Government of India to facilitate evacuation of power from solar projects being set up in solar parks. Financial assistance will be sought from Government of India for development of Green Energy corridor and uptil the limit financial assistance is received from Government of India remaining amount will be obtained by Solar Park developer in the form of connectivity charges per annum per megawatt for the useful life of the Solar Plant.

The solar parks will be set up as following:-

A. Public Sector Solar Parks:

The State Government shall promote the development of solar parks and keeping in view the land availability potential mega solar Park will be set up in Bundelkhand region.

State Government will support development of Solar Parks under any of the following modes

- **A.1**Solar Parks developed and managed by Central/ State Government Public Sector Undertaking (PSU) or a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) of the State Government
- **A.2**Solar Parks developed and managed by Lucknow Solar Power Development Corporation Limited, a joint venture company formed between U.P New and Renewable Energy Development Agency and Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI).
- **A.3**Solar Parks developed and managed by Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI) on behalf of State Government on mutually agreed terms.

Government of U.P will provide the following Incentives on development of Solar Parks:-

- (i) Land on lease or Right to use basis for development of Solar Park.
- (ii) Connectivity of Solar Park to the nearest transmission Substation.
- (iii) Support for strengthening of Grid network
- (iv) Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation / Electricity Distribution Company to offer purchase of 100 % power generated from solar park out of which at least 50% of generated power will have to be mandatorily sold to UPPCL/Distribution Licensee.

Location of the Solar Park shall be finalized in consultation with State Transmission utility to optimize the cost of transmission. Allocation of the Solar Power Projects inside the Solar Park will be done through competitive bidding as per guidelines of Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), Government of India.

B Private Sector Solar Parks

Development of Solar Parks by private companies shall be promoted in the State.

Government of U.P will provide the following Incentives for development of Solar Parks in private sector:

- (i) Support for strengthening of Grid network
- (ii) Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation / Electricity Distribution Company to offer purchase of 100 % power generated from solar park.
- (iii) full sale to third party allowed.

8.1.2 Category-2 Large scale stand-alone solar projects set up for sale of power to Distribution Licensee:

UPNEDA will be the nodal agency for setting up of Solar Power of this category. Minimum capacity of these projects at one location will be 05megawatt .Solar Power Projects will be awarded through competitive bidding process as per Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), Government of India guidelines.

Incentives:

1. For grid connectivity of Solar projects of capacity 5 MW and above proposed to be set up in Bundelkhand and Purvanchal region, State Government will bear the cost for construction of maximum transmission line length as follows:-

For 05 to 10 Megawatt capacity-10 Kilometer

For >10 megawatt to 50 megawatt capacity -15 Kilometer

For >50 megawatt capacity - 20 Kilometer.

Project Developer will bear the remaining cost for construction of transmission line, bay and substation. This incentive will be available only in case of construction of transmission line and bay by State Transmission Utility (STU)/Electricity Distribution company.

Other charges will be applicable as per the UP Electricity Regulatory Commission (UPERC) regulations, as amended from time to time.

2. Power Pooling arrangement will be allowed in case of small capacity projects.

8.1.3 Category-3 Large scale solar power projects set up on canals/lake for sale of solar power to Distribution Licensee:

Keeping in view the potential for installation of Solar Power Projects on canals, solar power projects will be setup on canals identified by Irrigation department. Allocation of solar Power Projects will be through competitive bidding as per Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), Government of India guidelines.

8.1.4 Category-4 Large scale stand-alone solar projects set up for sale of power to Third party or Captive use:

Projects may be set up by the developers with the intention to sell power to third party or for 100% captive use or part captive use and sell part generation to third party or Electricity distribution Company.

(i) Exemption of 50 % on wheeling charges/transmission charges on Intrastate Sale of Power to third party or in case of Captive use. This exemption will be applicable as per technical feasibility and U.P. Electricity Regulatory Commission (UPERC) regulations, as amended from time to time. Distribution/Transmission losses and cross subsidy surcharge will be applicable as per U.P. Electricity Regulatory Commission (UPERC) regulations, as amended from time to time.

- (ii) As Uttar Pradesh is a power importing State cross subsidy surcharge and wheeling charges/Transmission charges will be exempted 100 % for Intrastate Transmission system on Interstate sale of solar power
- (iii) Metering for sale of solar power shall be done at STU/Distribution licensee substation end.

8.2 Grid-Connected Solar Rooftop Projects:

As per Rooftop Solar PV Grid Interactive systems Gross/Net Metering Regulations,2015 issued by UPERC and amended from time to time implementation of the grid connected rooftop solar photovoltaic power plants systems in State shall be encouraged through following arrangements

8.2.1 Implementation Arrangement:

a) Net Metering:

In this arrangement energy generated fromRooftop solar Photovoltaic Power Plant installed at eligible Consumers premises is consumed by the consumerand surplus electricity, if any, is delivered to the Discomafter off-setting the electricity supplied by the Discom during the applicable billing period.

b) Gross Metering:

In this arrangement energy in a system is measured under which entire energy generated from a rooftop Solar PV system installed at eligible consumer premises is delivered to the distribution system of the licensee.

8.2.2 Implementation Plan:

8.2.2.1 Government/Semi Government/Public Institutions:

- The Government of Uttar Pradesh shall promote deployment of i) rooftop solar photovoltaic plants for captive/self-consumption on the offices of the government organizations/Semi Government organizations/State government owned or aided institutions under Net metering mechanism. Installation of Rooftop solar photovoltaic plants through third party (RESCO mode) {Renewable Energy Supply Company will be encouraged in these organizations .In this arrangement power purchase agreement between consumer and Third Party and Net-Metering interconnection agreement between consumer and electricity distribution company will be executed.
- (ii) The State shall endeavor to participate and avail benefits under the MNRE's scheme on Grid Connected Rooftop and Small Power Plants Programme. Further, the State shall take active part in the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) scheme on implementation of rooftop solar power plants on the roofs of the State Government department and State Public Sector Units namely 'Achievement-Linked Incentive' for Government Sector or any other incentive available under any Government scheme from time to time.
- (iii) All the public institutions such as government owned or aided hospitals, research institutions, educational institutions, hostels & training institutions, libraries, establishments of Indian railways, in the State, such as ticket reservation center, Railway stations, research and development organization, rest houses, holiday homes, inspection

houses etc those who come under the government ambit shall endeavor to install grid connected rooftop solar photovoltaic power plant and generates &consume some percentage of their annual electricity consumption from such plant. Capacity of Grid connected rooftop solar photovoltaic power plant to be installed will be as UPERC RSPV Regulations 2015.

- (iv) Nodal Agency, UPNEDA will play an active role in collection of demand for installation of Grid connected Solar Rooftop Power Plants from Government departments. UPNEDA will finalize model contract conditions, Standard PPA's and carry out competitive bidding for discovery of tariff and selection of RESCO's for implementation of Grid connected Solar Rooftop projects on Government buildings.
- (v) State Government may make budgetary provisions for providing payment security in case any State Government, Semi Government, Government aided organizations, Government owned corporations and statutory bodies etc decides to implement Solar Rooftop project through RESCO. However depending on the response generated some budgetary support may also be provided by Government of U.P. for installation of Rooftop Solar Power Plants in State Government, Semi Government, and Government aided organizations and corporations.

8.2.2.2 Residential & Private Institutions:

The Government of Uttar Pradesh shall encourage installation of suitable capacity Grid connected rooftop solar power plant by Residential buildings, Commercial and Industrial units on the roof of their premises/area, the regulations as notified by Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission from time to time.

8.2.3 Incentives:

The following incentives shall be available to the Grid connected Rooftop Solar PV Plants implemented by the eligible entities, as applicable, during the Operative Period of the policy.

(i) To promote large scale installation of Grid connected Rooftop systems under Net-Metering arrangement in private residential sectors in addition to central financial assistance available from Government of India , State Government will provide subsidy of Rs 15000/KW to a maximum limit of subsidy Rs 30000/- per consumer on first come first basis for the first 100 MW applications submitted online to UPNEDA. Subsidy will be disbursed to beneficiary after successful installation and commissioning of Rooftop solar systems with net metering and submission of all documents to the State Nodal agency (UPNEDA). In case the project installation is delayed for more than 6 months, the subsidy shall be withdrawn by UPNEDA. This subsidy will be in addition to any Central Financial Assistance available from Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India which would be dispersed by State Nodal Agency.

- (ii) The height of the module structure of rooftop solar panels, will not be considered additional in computing the total height of the building as permitted under building bye laws. In case of installation of solar rooftop project, no additional permission will be required from the local development authorities/local bodies on this account.
- (iii) In case of multi storied buildings, residential colonies, commercial buildings, etc, Solar Rooftop Systems could be located at common facility area; the same could supply to the bulk power connection or connection for common facilities therein, and, in other cases, without hindering or encroaching upon the lawful rights of the other occupants.
- (iv) Grid connected Solar Power Plants of capacity up to 10 kW, will be exempted from the inspection by the State Electrical Inspector.

8.2.4 Metering Arrangement, Evacuation Voltage & Interconnection with the distribution system:

Metering arrangement, evacuation voltage of electricity generated from Solar Power Plants and interconnection of the Rooftop Solar Power Plant with the network of the distribution licensee will be as per UPERC RSPV Regulations 2015 and as amended from time to time.

8.3 Other Off-Grid Applications:

Installation of Off Grid applications like Solar Street Lights and Solar Water Pumps for irrigation purpose on subsidy in State will be encouraged. Government of UP will encourage off grid applications in rural areas of the State .State Government will review from time to time and take appropriate decision in regard to subsidy. Government of U.P. has declared "Mini grid Policy U.P. -2016" which is annexed with this policy which may be reviewed by State Government as required from time to time.

9. Ease of doing Business-Enabling Provisions:

The State Government with the objective to encourage Solar Power generation in the State will make following provisions to facilitate the installation of Solar Power Projects. However to avail these facilities the project developer has to ensure the installation of project within the time limit stipulated in the PPA or within a maximum period of 2 years from the date of application whichever is earlier, failing which the provisions under this policy will automatically stand cancelled. The following provisions will be applicable as such in place for Solar Power Projects (SPP) and solar parks.

(i) Single Window Clearance System:

The nodal agency will implement online single window clearance system for all Solar Power Projects.

(ii) Energy Banking:

Banking of energy in every financial year shall be permitted, subject to verification by the officials of the concerned State Distribution Company as per banking provisions of UPERC CRE Regulations 2014 and as amended from time to time.

(iii) Electricity Duty

Electricity duty for ten years shall be exempted for sale to Distribution licensee, captive/Group captive consumption and third party sale in respect of all solar projects set up within the state.

10. Incentives available from Government of India:

Various incentives allowed by Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) for solar projects like exemption in excise duty and concession in customs duty shall be allowed to the project developer.

11. Empowered Committee

To resolve key bottlenecks in implementation of this policy and resolve any other Inter departmental issues that may arise from time to time, an Empowered committee will be constituted under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary of the State. The committee will have the following members:-

Chief Secretary -Chairman Infrastructure & Industrial Development Commissioner -Member Additional Chief Secretary/ Principal Secretary Energy -Member Secretary / Principal Secretary, Additional Sources of Energy -Member Secretary / Principal Secretary, Finance -Member Secretary / Principal Secretary, Planning -Member Secretary / Principal Secretary, Revenue -Member Secretary / Principal Secretary, Housing -Member Managing Director, UPPTCL -Member Managing Director, Concerned DISCOM -Member Director, UPNEDA – -Member Secretary

12 Nodal Agency

Uttar Pradesh New and Renewable Energy Development Agency (UPNEDA) will be the nodal agency for implementation of this policy. Strengthening and extension of Nodal agency will be done.

12.1 Role of Nodal Agency:

undertake the activities to achieve the objectives of the policy. The Nodal Agency will facilitate and assist the project developers and

12.1.1 Bidding of Projects:

The Nodal agency will be responsible for carrying out all the tasks related to bidding process for Solar Power Projects in the state.

- **12.1.1.2.** For utility scale Solar Energy Projects Government of U.P. shall provide funds for activities like hiring of consultants for Bid process management, Outsourcing of single window system and other incentives to be made available directly under this policy or on any other activity or works which are required for implementation of Solar Policy in the State.
- **12.1.1.3**For projects being set up under other departmental budgets, concerned departments will bear the cost related to feasibility report preparation and bid process management. Nodal Agency may charge a nominal facilitation charge for providing this service.

12.1.2 Facilitation for Government Land/Space

Facilitate allotment of suitable land/space in control of State Government or its agencies.

12.1.3 Coordination with other Departments.

For arranging right of way, if any, water supply and connecting infrastructure like roads etc Nodal agency will coordinate with other Government departments for expediting the setting up of Solar Projects.

12.1.4 Training

Develop appropriate skilled manpower by tying up with training and educational institutions.

12.1.5 Formulating of Subsidy Scheme available to installation of Rooftop Solar Power Plants in Residential Sector

Nodal Agency shall formulate scheme to provide for State subsidy as mentioned in Para 8.2.3(i).

13 R&D Activities

To promote awareness amongst researchers and to assist private sector in solving key issues related to reliability, adaptability of technology for Indian conditions with special reference to Uttar Pradesh ,the State Government shall set up Solar Research &Development, testing and standardization facility in two institutes/universities in UP.

14 Skill Development and Capacity Building:

To achieve the target of 100000 megawatt capacity of solar set by Government of India a large number of solar energy professionals will be required in the entire country and in the State. The Government of UP, through UPNEDA shall design training programs in association with National Institute of Solar Energy (NISE) to train electricians, mechanical

& civil experts on solar. Various skill development programs will be designed by UPNEDA and NISE and subsequently training will be imparted across the state. 10000 Suryamitra's will be prepared through these training programmes. Skills will be developed across segments including – installation, operation and maintenance of solar projects, testing of solar products, solar resource assessment, etc. UPNEDA will provide certifications under these development programs.

15 Benefits Related to other Departments of Government of U.P.

- (i) Solar Power Plants set up for generation of electricity from Solar Energy will be accorded the status of "Industry" for the following special purpose:-
 - (a) No objection to be provided at the level of Commissioner on purchase of land more than 5.058 hectare under land ceiling by Project developer in interest of Public to set up Solar Power Plants for generation of electricity.
 - (b) 100 % exemption on chargeable stamp duty on setting up Solar Energy units in entire State of Uttar Pradesh
 - (c) Exemption from electricity duty for 10 years .
- (ii) Solar PV projects shall be exempted from obtaining Environmental clearance.

(iii) Grid connected Solar PV Projects will be exempted from obtaining any NOC/ Consent for establishment and operation under pollution control laws from U.P. Pollution Control Board.

16. Concession in Electricity Tariff on setting up Industry in Bundelkhand Region:

Keeping in view the suitability of Bundelkhand region of the State for generation of power from Solar, it is expected that majority of the projects will be set up in this region. With the objective to reduce the transmission cost on transmission of generated Solar Power to other parts of the State such that the generated solar power is consumed in Bundelkhand region itself and for generation of employment in this region, industries that will be set up in this Bundelkhand region will be supplied with conventional power on concessional tariff.

17. Power to amend & interpret the policy

Government of UP will have power to amend/ review/relax/interpret any of the provisions under this policy as and when required.

MINI GRID POLICY UTTAR PRADESH 2016

1. PREAMBLE

Electric power and its easy availability is an established benchmark of development and an essential prerequisite for prosperity. No major economic activity can be sustained without adequate and reliable source of power.

In view of the fact that the conventional sources of energy are fast depleting and pose a threat of environment pollution too, the challenge before the State Government is not only to meet the ever growing demand for power but also to progressively increase the share of renewable energy sources in the power-mix so as to achieve overall energy security

The State of Uttar Pradesh is endowed with vast potential of solar and bio/biomass power and the Government is making efforts to tap these resources to improve the availability of power in the State by promoting renewable power projects. As a result of sustained efforts made under the rural electrification programme, only a few census villages remain unelectrified in the State. However, a large number of rural households are still deprived of electricity. Such households can be electrified through mini-grid from locally available renewable energy sources by decentralised power generation. A comprehensive policy framework is an imperative requirement to realize this goal. Therefore, the Government of Uttar Pradesh adopts and announces the Mini-grid Policy-2016 as under:

2. Objectives-

- 1. To promote decentralized generation of clean & green power by harnessing renewable energy e.g. Solar, Biomass etc in the State.
- 2. To put in place a conducive investment climate to stimulate private sector participation in decentralized generation of renewable power.
- 3. To provide ensured power supply to nearly 02 crore households in the State to meet the minimum household needs of power e.g. lighting, fan, mobile charging etc.
- 4. To reduce the investments required for development of long distance transmission lines and to reduce the line losses in power transmission resulting due to commonly low demand of electrical power in rural areas.

- 5. To spread environmental awareness among the general public.
- 6. To enhance skills and create employment opportunities at local level.
- 7. To promote establishment of local manufacturing facilities and socioeconomic development of backward areas.
- 8. To build capacity in the State to initiate and sustain, use and effective management of newer technologies.
- To make available clean and sustainable electrical power to large number of domestic, agriculture and commercial establishments which are deprived of conventional grid.
- 10. To reduce the consumption of fossil fuels.

3. Area of Operation

Mini-Grid projects shall be installed in un-electrified habitations/hamlets and in contiguous undeveloped and backward rural/urban areas deprived of conventional grid or with relatively less supply of electricity.

4. Operative Period

This Mini-Grid Power policy shall come into effect from date of its issuance and shall remain valid until superseded or modified for a periodof 10 yearswhich ever is earlier. Mini grid projects approved during the operative period alone shall be eligible for incentives declared under this policy.

5. Mini Grid Projects

5.1 Project Capacity:

Mini-Grid Projects of maximum capacity500 kW shall be installed to electrify the households of villages/ habitations/ hamlets which are un-electrified or are having unavailability of power in peak demand hours .

6. ImplementationPlan

Presently, private developers are setting up minigrid power projects in the State without the State subsidy. However, the implementation of such projects in the remote and economically weaker areas having poor infrastructural facilities, would need the support of the State subsidy. Therefore, the Mini-Grid Power Policy envisages the implementation of the Mini-Grid Projects in the following manners -

6.1 With State Government subsidy:

- 6.1.1 Project shall be installed in villages/Majrasidentified by UPNEDA/State Govt through the private developers.
- 6.1.2 As per the budget available from State govt. projects shall be installed and 30 % subsidy shall be provided.
- 6.1.3 Projects shall be established on Built Own Operate & Maintain (BOOM) basis and 10 years mandatory operation & maintenance shall be done by the developer.

6.1.4 Subsidy shall be provided by determination of VGF standard through Standard Bidding Document.

6.1.5 Restrictions:

- 6.1.5.1 The Land will be arranged by the Developers for the sanctioned Projects.
- 6.1.5.2 Mandatory daily 3 hours in the morning and 5 hours in the evening total at least 8 hours supply of electricity to all willing houses in the project area, as per their domestic demand.
- 6.1.5.3 Daily 6 hours supply of electricity for other production and commercial needs.
- 6.1.5.4 Remaining energy may be supplied to the other consumers by the developers.
- 6.1.5.5 Electricity Tariff: Developer will charge Rs. 50/- per month for load of 30 Watt, Rs.150/- per month for load upto 100 Watt for 8 hours of daily electricity supply and for the load more than 100 Watt tariff will be on mutual consent between consumers and developer..
- 6.1.5.6 Developer shall make the Electricity Distribution system as per the guidelines of Central Electricity Authority and UPPCL and Electrical safety & Security standards.
- 6.1.5.7 Developer shall get the benefits of incentives provided in Industrial Policy to other Infrastructural related support.

6.2 Self identified Projects by the Developers without State Govt subsidy:

No subsidy shall be provided on the Self identified Projects by the developers. Developer shall manage the arrangement of self owned land finance for establishment mini grid projects.

6.2.1 Distribution of generatedenergy:

Developer shall fulfil the energy needs for domestic use of willing families, agriculture works and small commercial establishments e.g. flour mills, shops, schools, hospitals, telephone towers, petrol pumps etc.

- 6.2.2 Distribution of energy by the developer will not be restricted.
- 6.2.3 Electricity Tariff:

Developer will be allowed to charge tariff from consumers onmutual consent basis.

- 6.2.4 Projectswithout subsidy shall also be eligible for the benefits of other Infrastructural related support, incentives provided in Industrial Policy and exit process in case of conventional grid access.
- 7.0 Exit process on the access of conventional grid in the villages/majras of the project.

The villages covered under the installed project shall be considered as last mile stone infrastructure and on the access of conventional grid following two exit procedures will be followed:

7.1 The energy generated from the plant will be received in the grid by DISCOM at the tariff decided by Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission/

tariff decided on mutual consent. Project developer will be given priority for authorisation as a franchisee by Discom

7.2 Based on the cost benefit analysis of the installed project, the project will be transferred to the DISCOM at the cost determined on mutual consent between DISCOM and developer by the estimation of cost / profit loss of the project installed by the developer.

8. Period of implementation of Mini Grid Projects:

The sanctioned projects based on solar energy shall be completed within 6 months, Biomass /Biogas based projects within 9 months, wind energy and small hydro power projects within 01 year. 6 months time extension may be granted for delay due to actual/natural reasons at various levels.

9. Restrictions for the use of of fossil fuel:

Use of fossil fuel e.g. coal, gas, lignite, Kerosene, wood etc shall be prohibited in solar thermal based projects. In Biomass based projects use of fossil fuel will be permissible as per the standard of Govt. of India. In absence of requisite solar energy, the Genset can be used to charge the battery bank etc in Solar Photovoltaic Plants. However compliance of environmental standards shall be ensured.

10. Operation of Projects:

Developers/ Cooperative institutions/Community institutions will have sufficient technical skilled man power to ensure the installation, operation & maintenance of project and impart training as per the standards and specifications of State Govt. and Govt of India.

11. Single Window Clearance:

UPNEDA will act as the Nodal Agency for Single window clearance for all Mini Grid Projects which include the task related to issuance and facilitation of desired Government orders, necessary sanctions/permissions, clearances, approvals, consent etc. in a time bound manner.

12. Role of Nodal Agency:

As per the objective of the policy, UPNEDA will provide following facilities for assistance to the project developers:

12.1 Other Infrastructure support:

Right of way if any, water supply and related infrastructure e.g. road, transmission lines or other facility will be provided by the District Magistrates of concerned districts.

12.2 Training:

Training of Users, operators of minigrid projects and other concerned, development of appropriate skilled man power by tying up with the concerned institution.

- 12.3 To ensure the online monitoring with facility of quarterly functionality report for the projects which are greater than 50 kW capacity and installed with Government subsidy.
- 12.4 Land use, environment and stamp duty related incentives will be provided to for the sanctioned projects under Uttar Pradesh State Industrial Policy,2012 of industries based on solar energy or renewable energy.

13. Monitoring:

Govt. of Uttar Pradesh, Department of Additional Energy Sources, UPNEDA shall ensure the monitoring of the projects.

13.1 High Level Committee

To oversee, monitor and resolve various issues arising out of this policy, an High Level Committee will be constituted under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary of the State. The committee will have the following members:-

Chief Secretary -Chairman

Infrastructure & Industrial Development Commissioner - Member

Secretary / Principal Secretary, Additional Energy Sources - Member

Secretary / Principal Secretary, Finance - Member

Secretary / Principal Secretary, Planning - Member

Secretary / Principal Secretary, Industry - Member

Secretary / Principal Secretary, Revenue - Member

Secretary / Principal Secretary, Energy - Member

Managing Director, UPPCL - Member

Managing Director, UPPTCL - Member

Managing Director, Concerned DISCOM - Member

Director, UPNEDA – Member Secretary

13.2 FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS

The committee shall meet on a quarterly basis and also as and when required.

13.3Functions of the High Level Committee

The committee will deliberate and decide on the following issues-

13.3.1 Permission of Targets and Subsidy for Projects:

Granting Approval of Annual Targets and subsidy amount for Mini-grid Projects.

13.3.2

13.3.3 Monitoring of single window:

Monitoring of working of single window system.

13.3.3 Coordination:

Resolve any other Inter departmental issues that may arise from time to time.

13.3.4 Other

Any other relevant matter.