

**GUJARAT WIND- SOLAR HYBRID  
POWER POLICY- 2018**

**Government of Gujarat**  
**Energy and Petrochemicals Department**  
**G.R. No: SLR/11/2017/141/B1**  
**Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar**  
**Date:20/06/2018**

**PREAMBLE**

The State Government envisions a future with reduced dependence on fossil-based energy by promoting renewable energy sources. The Government recognizes that renewable energy can also significantly increase the State's and the Nation's energy security. Above all, it is the vision of the State Government to provide a clean and sustainable environment for its Citizens.

The State of Gujarat is blessed with a long coastline and good wind speeds for harnessing of the wind Energy potential of more than 80,000 MW. Gujarat is also rich in solar energy resource with substantial amounts of barren and uncultivable land, solar radiation in the range of 5.5-6 kilowatt-hour (kWh) per square meter per day, an extensive power network and utilities with one of the best operational efficiencies.

The State has taken several initiatives such as investor friendly solar and wind power policies, large scale solar parks' development, green energy corridor investment for power evacuation and power procurement through PPAs by DISCOMs to promote RE capacity addition, to meet the growing energy demand of the state in environmentally sustainable manner. As a result of this, so far wind capacity installation in excess of 5,500 MW and solar capacity installation around 1,650 MW has been achieved.

Solar and wind energy generations are almost complementary to each other and 'hybridization' of two technologies would help in minimizing the variability apart from optimally utilizing available infrastructure including land and transmission system.

Solar and wind power potential in Gujarat is concentrated mainly in Saurashtra, Kutchh and North Gujarat region. The existing wind farms have scope of adding solar PV capacity and similarly existing solar PV plants have potential to develop Wind capacity. Suitable policy



interventions are required not only for new wind-solar hybrid plants but also for encouraging hybridization of existing wind and solar plants.

Accordingly this Gujarat Wind- Solar Hybrid Power Policy-2018 ("Policy") aims to scale up installation of Wind & Solar Hybrid Power Projects(the "Hybrid Projects") in order to minimize the variability apart from optimally utilizing the required infrastructure including land and transmission system, and thus strengthening the energy security of the country.

## **OBJECTIVES:-**

The main objectives of this Policy are:

1. To provide a framework for promotion of large grid-connected wind-solar PV hybrid systems for optimal and efficient utilization of the transmission infrastructure and land, and reducing the variability in renewable power generation thus achieving better grid-stability.
2. To encourage new technologies, methods and solutions to facilitate the combined operation of wind and solar PV plants and to promote the integration with emerging technologies like energy storage systems.

## **RESOLUTION**

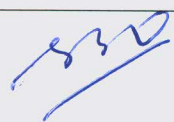
### **1. TITLE**

This Policy shall be known as the "Gujarat Wind-Solar Hybrid Power Policy -2018".

### **2. OPERATIVE PERIOD**

This policy shall come into effect from the date of issuance and shall remain in operation for a period of five (5) years from the date of its issuance.

The Wind Turbine Generator(s) /Solar PV Generation Project(s) developed during Operative Period of this Policy shall become eligible for the benefits and incentives declared under this Policy for a period of twenty five (25) years from the date of commissioning or the life span of such Wind Turbine Generator(s)/Solar Generation Project(s), whichever is earlier.



### **3. ELIGIBLE UNIT**

Any individual, company or body corporate or association or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, or artificial juridical person, shall be eligible for setting up of new wind-solar Hybrid Projects OR shall be eligible to add wind/solar capacity at their existing solar/wind power projects, respectively, either for the purpose of captive use and/or for selling of electricity, in accordance with the Electricity Act, 2003, as amended from time to time. The wind and solar generation may be metered separately at the pooling/sending end Sub-Station.

Note: The use of electricity for own consumption at his end use location/s by the owner of Hybrid Project shall be considered as Captive use. In case of Group Captive, 100 % of equity amount is to be invested/ held by Captive Users and they are required to consume entire generation in the ratio of their equity amount invested with a variation not exceeding 10 % in consumption on annual basis.

### **4. STATE GOVERNMENT FACILITATION & NODAL AGENCY**

Gujarat Energy Developer Agency (GEDA) shall be the State Government Nodal Agency for facilitation and implementation of the Gujarat Wind-Solar Hybrid Power Policy-2018. The Nodal Agency shall facilitate and assist the Project Developers to undertake the activities in achieving the objectives of this Policy. Energy storage Technology will also be facilitated by the State Government.

### **5. IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY:**

**5.1.** For simplicity purpose, wind-solar hybrid power generation plants are divided into two categories:

**i. Type-A Projects**

This category includes conversion of existing/ under-construction wind or solar power plants into Hybrid Projects. Wind/ Solar capacity under construction shall be considered based on the Registration Certificate issued by GEDA/ evacuation permission granted by GETCO to the Solar/ Wind Project Developers before issuance of this Policy. The installed Wind/ Solar Capacity shall be considered based on Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)/ Wheeling Agreement capacity.

ii. Type-B Projects

This includes new wind-solar hybrid power generation projects which are not registered with GEDA or evacuation permission is not granted by GETCO till the date of issuance of this Policy.

5.2. The installation of wind-solar hybrid power generation system shall be with AC or DC integrated configurations as detailed below:

i. Type-A Projects (Existing Projects)

For Type-A Projects, only AC integration shall be permitted. The AC output of the both the wind and solar systems shall be integrated at the pooling/ sending-end sub-station as the case may be. Both wind and solar PV systems shall use separate set of internal electrical lines and equipment for connecting at pooling/sending-end sub-station of the Hybrid Project and will be mandatorily required to be metered separately in order to cater to separate RPOs. Further, suitable control equipment shall be deployed for controlling the power output of Hybrid Project.

ii. Type-B Projects (New Projects)

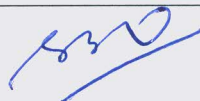
*In the absence of a common RPO and tariff;*

In this case, only AC integration shall be allowed. Separate electrical lines and meters need to be laid for wind and solar respectively until the pooling / sending-end substation of the hybrid project

*In the presence of a common RPO and tariff;*

In this case, AC or DC integration shall be allowed. Common electrical lines may be used up to the pooling substation of the hybrid project. DC integration shall be contingent to the availability of DC metering standards, which may be evolved in the due course of time.

Under all circumstances, the Developer shall lay a dedicated line for evacuation of power from the pooling/sending-end sub-station of Hybrid Project to the receiving end sub-station of GETCO as per system study undertaken by GETCO.



Energy injection from Wind & Solar capacity at receiving end of GETCO sub-station shall be worked out separately on basis of meter reading of common meter installed at receiving end sub-station appropriately apportioned as per the respective meter reading of wind and solar meters.

Important: It should be noted that separate metering for wind and solar plants may be required as there may be a tariff-related or renewable energy purchase (RPO) compliance-related implication. As on the date of the notification of this policy, there is no relevant DC metering standards identified. However, it is envisioned that in due course of time, during the Operative Period of this Policy, there would be conducive technical, commercial and regulatory developments that would promote DC integration of wind-solar hybrid plants by overcoming such issues (Refer Clause 9.4).

**5.3. Hybridization of Type-A Projects(Existing Projects):**

Existing wind power or solar power Projects Developers, willing to install solar PV plant or wind turbine generators, respectively, at the existing location to avail benefits under this Policy, shall be allowed to do so with following conditions:

- i. The total power injection (combined wind and solar) into the grid shall not be more than the transmission capacity/grid connectivity allowed/sanctioned by GETCO for this purpose. In case, addition/augmentation in the existing evacuation system is required as per the system study undertaken by GETCO due to addition of wind/ solar capacity, Developers shall undertake such addition/augmentation in the system up to the receiving end sub-station of GETCO at their own cost. However, the primary focus of this policy is to optimize the utilization of existing transmission infrastructure and technologies, and design approaches towards minimum augmentation is encouraged.
- ii. The solar/wind power generated from the Hybrid Project shall be measured separately at the pooling/sending-end sub-station and energy injection at the receiving end sub-station of GETCO shall be worked out on apportioned basis as per the common meter reading at the receiving end sub-station.

- iii. The additional solar/wind power from the Hybrid Project may be allowed to wheel power for captive use or for sale of power to a third-party or sale to DISCOMs. For transmission and wheeling of power, the applicable charges and loses shall be as specified in this Policy.
- iv. The Developers shall approach GETCO for determining the transmission capacity available to evacuate the additional wind/ solar power or any augmentation that may be required. GETCO shall provide the relevant data with regards to the transmission capacity utilization on its existing network.

#### 5.4. Type-B Project (New Project)

- i. The Developers of Hybrid Projects shall establish the evacuation line at their own cost up to the receiving end sub-station of GETCO.
- ii. The solar/wind power generated from the Hybrid Project shall be measured/ apportioned at the pooling/sending-end sub-station, and energy injection at the receiving end sub-station of GETCO shall be worked out on apportioned basis as per the common meter reading at the receiving end sub-station.
- iii. The Developer has option for wheeling of wind and solar power for their captive use or third-party sale or sale of power to the DISCOMs. For transmission and wheeling of power, the applicable charges and loses shall be as specified in the Policy.
- iv. Hybrid Project Developer shall approach GETCO for evacuation system planning up to the receiving station.

For both Type-A and Type-B Hybrid Projects, the Developer shall ensure for capacity allocation/sanction of transmission capacity at least equal to installed capacity of wind or solar project, whichever is higher. In case, total injection of power from Hybrid Project exceeds such allocated/sanctioned transmission capacity, such power shall be considered as inadvertent flow of power and shall not be considered for commercial settlement.

## **6. CAPACITY INSTALLATION**

- 6.1. Type-A (Existing Projects):** To develop additional solar capacity in wind power plant or vice-versa, participation is limited to only existing projects.
- 6.2. Type-B Projects (New Project):** The choice of capacity mix between wind and solar shall be at the discretion of the Developer or be as per individual schemes as notified by the State or Central Government from time to time.

## **7. WIND-SOLAR HYBRID SYSTEM & POWER EVACUATION**

Wind-Solar Hybrid Power Generation System, or the Hybrid Project, means the system of combined generation of wind and solar power at existing or new solar/wind power projects (or) co-located where injection of wind or solar power is at the interconnection point of the pooling sub-station of existing wind farms/ sending-end sub-station of existing solar power installations.

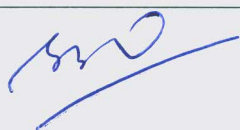
Under the scheme of wind-solar hybrid power generation, wind and solar PV systems may be connected at the same inter connection point at pooling/sending-end sub-station. In order to achieve the benefits of hybrid plant in terms of optimal and efficient utilization of transmission infrastructure and better grid stability by reducing the variability in renewable power generation, it is desired that:

- i. At the locations of having good wind power potential, the solar PV capacity to be added as the solar-hybrid component could be relatively smaller.
- ii. Similarly, in case of the sites where the wind power density is relatively lower or moderate, the component of the solar PV capacity could be relatively on a higher side.
- iii. Evacuation capacity for the purpose of connectivity and injection of power shall be worked out as follows:
  - a. For Type-A Projects (Existing Projects) where (a) open access is already granted to the extent of rated capacity of transmission line/ sub-station of GETCO and injection of power from additional wind/ solar capacity to be set up,

is restricted up to rated capacity of transmission line/ sub-station of GETCO. The same shall be allowed without applicability of transmission charges on such additional capacity. However, the transmission losses and wheeling charges/losses shall be made applicable to such capacity as applicable to any other solar or wind project as the case may be. In case total hybrid generation exceeds the transmission capacity limit, it shall be considered as inadvertent injection of power for which no payment or credit shall be given or under any exigency which requires curtailment of generation, the generation from additional/new wind/ solar capacity shall be curtailed first.

- b. In the cases where (b) there is capacity margin in the existing transmission system/ sub-station of GETCO after taking into account open access already granted to the existing wind/solar project or any augmentation and strengthening of transmission system after receiving-end sub-station is undertaken by GETCO for allocation/sanction of transmission capacity for allowing additional wind/ solar capacity, the transmission charges and losses, and wheeling charges and losses shall be applicable on such additional sanctioned/allocated capacity as applicable to any other solar/ wind project as the case may be. However, if any augmentation in the existing transmission system is required due to addition of such solar/wind capacity, up to receiving end sub-station of GETCO, the same shall be undertaken by the Developers at its own cost.
- c. In case of Type-B Projects (New Projects), the Developer of Hybrid Project shall establish a dedicated line at its own cost for evacuation of power up to receiving end sub-station of GETCO as per system study undertaken by GETCO where the Project Developer desires to inject power in the State Grid. From there onwards, GETCO shall ensure transmission system and connectivity. Transmission charges shall be applicable on the basis of sanctioned/ allocated transmission capacity. However, Developer shall ensure that power injection shall never increase beyond sanctioned/allocated transmission

---





capacity. Transmission charges and losses, and wheeling charges and losses shall be applicable as applicable to any other open access for wind and solar projects.

## **8. TARIFF FOR SALE TO DISCOMS:**

Distribution Licensees may purchase power from Hybrid Project, wind and solar separately as follows for meeting their RPOs:

### **8.1. In case of Type-A Project (Existing Project)**

- i. The purchase of power from existing wind/solar capacity shall be in accordance with the respective PPAs with GUVNL.
- ii. The sale and purchase of power from additional/ new wind/solar capacity shall be at the tariff discovered through competitive bidding (reverse bidding wherever required) undertaken by DISCOMs separately for wind and solar power purchase.

### **8.2. In case of Type-B Project (New Project)**

The purchase of wind/solar power shall be at the tariff discovered through competitive bidding (reverse bidding whenever required) undertaken by DISCOMs separately for wind and solar power purchase until a common tariff mechanism and RPO for the hybrid project is evolved. Once the common hybrid tariff has been evolved, the DISCOM shall conduct reverse bidding on a single common hybrid tariff.

## **9. METERING**

**9.1.** Energy generation from wind/ solar capacity shall be measured separately at the pooling/sending-end sub-station on 15-minute time block by installing ABT compliant meters by the Project Developers. Further, ABT compliant meter shall be installed on each wind turbine/ solar project as per GERC regulations.

**9.2.** For the purpose of commercial settlement and energy accounting, the metering point shall be at the receiving end sub-station of GETCO. The injection of energy from wind/

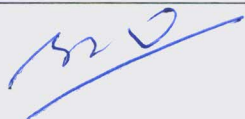
solar capacity shall be worked out separately at the receiving end sub-station of GETCO on the basis of meter reading of common meter installed at receiving end sub-station appropriately apportioned as per the respective meter reading of wind and solar meters. .

- 9.3. In case of Type-A projects (Existing Projects) that have a PPA with GUVNL, the metering/injection point shall be at the receiving end sub-station of GETCO.
- 9.4. In case of Type-B Projects (New Projects) that are AC or DC integrated, the metering point shall be at the receiving end of the GETCO substation. Separate meters will be required to be installed for both wind and solar PV systems in view of the different tariffs and RPO. In the event that a common hybrid tariff and a common RPO is present, then a common meter for both wind and solar shall suffice. GETCO will be responsible for sealing and installing the meters.
- 9.5. For Type-A Projects (Existing Projects), both wind and solar PV systems shall use separate set of internal electrical lines and equipment, and connect to the pooling/sending-end sub-station of the Hybrid Project. The projects shall be mandatorily metered separately.
- 9.6. Internal connectivity between solar and wind capacity prior to pooling/sending-end sub-station shall be allowed for Type B Projects (New Projects) once a common RPO and hybrid tariff are present.

## **10. WHEELING OF ELECTRICITY**

Wheeling of electricity generated from Hybrid Project to the desired location(s) within the State shall be allowed on payment of transmission charges and losses, and wheeling charges and losses as under:

- 10.1. The payment of transmission charges shall be applicable on sanctioned/allocated transmission capacity at the rate as applicable to any normal Open Access Consumer. The Developer shall be required to seek sanction and allocation of transmission capacity at least for installed capacity of the wind or solar capacity, whichever is higher. Transmission losses shall be applicable on energy feed-basis as applicable to any other wind or solar project.



- 10.2.** For captive use: In case of injection at 66 KV and drawl at 11 KV voltage level, wheeling of electricity generated from the Hybrid Project to desired location(s) within the State shall be allowed on payment of transmission charges and transmission losses as stated above and 50% of wheeling charges and 50% of distribution losses of the energy fed to the grid at the receiving end sub-station of GETCO, as applicable to normal Open Access Consumers, and as amended by GERC from time to time.
- 10.3.** For third-party sale: Wheeling of power for third-party sale from Hybrid Project shall be allowed on payment of transmission charges and losses as stated above. Wheeling charges and losses of energy fed to the grid as measured at receiving-end sub-station of GETCO shall be as applicable to normal Open Access Consumers. Set-off of wheeled energy at recipients' end shall be carried out in the same 15-minute time block. Further, concession of 50% of cross Subsidy Surcharge and Additional Surcharge, as applicable to normal Open Access Consumers, shall be given and the same shall be as amended by GERC from time to time.
- 10.4.** Hybrid Project Developers, who desire to wheel electricity to more than one location for captive use/third-party sale, shall pay 5 paise per unit on energy fed in the grid as measured at receiving end sub-station of GETCO, to the concerned DISCOM in whose area power is consumed in addition to above mentioned transmission charges and losses, as applicable.
- 10.5.** In case, total injection of power from the Hybrid Project exceeds such allocated/sanctioned transmission capacity, such power shall be considered as inadvertent flow of power and shall not be considered for any commercial settlement.

## **11. ENERGY ACCOUNTING**

Energy accounting shall be as follows:

- 11.1. Case 1:** If the Consumer does not claim the renewable attribute of wind/solar energy for meeting its Solar and Non-Solar RPO, energy injection worked out at the receiving end sub-station of GETCO shall be set-off against the consumption during the Consumer's billing cycle.

- i. For net import of power, DISCOM shall charge applicable tariff of respective category to the Consumer including fixed/ demand charge, energy charges, peak charge, other charges/ penalty etc. as applicable to other Consumers.
- ii. Surplus power, after giving set-off, shall be purchased by DISCOM at Average Pooled Power Purchase Cost (APPC) of the year of commissioning of project. Fixed/ demand charge, peak charge, other charges/ penalty, etc. shall be as applicable to other Consumers.
- iii. The entire generation shall be considered for fulfilling Solar and Non-solar RPO of the DISCOM.

**11.2. Case 2 (a):** If the Consumer claims the renewable attributes of solar/wind energy consumed for meeting its solar/non-solar RPO, then energy accounting shall be based on 15-minute time block-basis.

- i. For net import of power, the DISCOM shall charge applicable tariff of respective category to the Consumer including fixed/ demand charge, energy charges, peak charge, other charges / penalty, etc. as applicable to other Consumers.
- ii. Surplus power, after giving set off, shall be purchased by DISCOM at Average Pooled Power Purchase Cost (APPC) of the year of commissioning of the project. Fixed/ demand charge, peak charge, other charges / penalty, etc. shall be applicable to as applicable to other Consumers.
- iii. The surplus energy purchased shall be considered for fulfilling solar/non-solar RPO of the DISCOM.

**11.3. Case 2 (b):** If registered under REC mechanism and supply power within the State: Energy accounting shall be based on a 15-minute time block-basis.

- i. For net import of power, the DISCOM shall charge applicable tariff of respective category to the Consumer including fixed/ demand charge, energy charges, peak charge, other charges/ penalty, etc. as applicable to other Consumers.



- ii. Surplus power, after giving set off, shall be purchased by the DISCOM at 85% of Average Pooled Power Purchase Cost (APPC) of the year of commissioning of the project. Fixed/ demand charge, peak charge, other charges/ penalty, etc. shall be applicable to as applicable to other Consumers.

Provided that in case of Type-A Projects (Existing Projects), the energy accounting for consumption of power for captive consumption/third-party sale from existing wind/solar capacity shall be governed as per the respective policy/order of GERC as amended from time to time/wheeling agreement and if these provisions are different, the above provisions shall be applicable only for the wheeling of power from additional/new wind/solar capacity.

## **12. CONCESSIONAL BENEFITS & EXEMPTIONS**

- 12.1. Electricity generated and consumed for self-consumption/ sale to third-party within the State shall be exempted from payment of electricity duty in accordance with the provisions of the Gujarat Electricity Duty Act, 1958 and its amendments from time to time.
- 12.2. Exemption from demand cut to the extent of 50% of installed capacity of Hybrid Wind-Solar Power Project in case of captive consumption and third-party sale within the State.

## **13. PROJECTS UNDER REC MECHANISM**

Hybrid Projects availing open access for captive use/ third-party sale under REC mechanism shall be governed as per CERC REC Regulations.

Such projects shall be allowed to wheel the electricity on payment of applicable transmission charges/ losses, wheeling charges/ losses and other charges as applicable to other normal Open Access Consumers. Further. Cross Subsidy Surcharge and Additional Surcharge shall be applicable as applicable to normal Open Access Consumers.

## **14. RENEWABLE POWER PURCHASE OBLIGATION (RPO)**

Obligated Entities have to abide by the GERC Regulations and Orders from time to time and GERC has been deciding the overall RPO and sub-category-wise procurement of renewable energy

from each renewable energy source. Obligated Entities may fulfill their RPO by purchasing wind/solar power at the tariff determined by GERC or tariff discovered through competitive bidding process/reverse competitive bidding process as the case may be undertaken separately for wind and solar keeping in view the interest of Consumers .

#### **15. FORECASTING SCHEDULING**

Hybrid Projects shall give their forecast and energy shall be scheduled for day-to-day operations, which shall be governed by regulations as passed and amended by GERC.

#### **16. REACTIVE POWER**

The drawl of reactive power shall be charged as per the GERC Orders, as amended from time to time.

#### **17. OPERATION & MAINTENANCE**

The operation and maintenance of dedicated evacuation line shall be carried out at the cost of the Developers of Hybrid Projects as per applicable technical standards and best practices.

#### **18. RESTRICTIONS**

**18.1.** Secondhand WTGs/ solar modules or other equipment shall not be eligible for installation under this Policy.

**18.2.** Only such WTGs that are approved either by Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), Government of India shall be eligible.

**18.3.** For captive and third party models, the power contracted from the hybrid project shall be 50% of the sanctioned load of consumer for each solar and wind respectively. However, Consumers may set up Hybrid Project to extent of meeting RPO without limit of Contracted Demand/Sanctioned Load.

#### **19. SHARING OF CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM (CDM) BENEFIT**

The Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) benefits shall be shared on net proceeds, starting from 100% to Developer in the first year after commissioning, and thereafter reducing by 10%

every year till the sharing becomes equal (50:50) between the Developer and the Power Procurer, in the sixth year. Thereafter, the sharing of CDM benefits shall remain equal till the time that benefit accrues.

Hybrid power projects availing CDM benefit shall share the net CDM proceeds annually as per above, by 31 March of every year with affidavit stating the annual energy generation (date of commissioning as starting point of the first year), CER/VER generated, gross receipts, and net receipts.

At the end of every financial year i.e. on 31st March, the Hybrid Project Developer shall share the net CDM proceeds, as per above provisions, annually and submit an affidavit to GUVNL/DISCOM, stating the annual energy generation (date of commissioning as starting point of the first year), CER generated, gross receipts, and net receipts.

## **20. SECURITY DEPOSIT**

The Hybrid Power Developer setting up new project (Type-B) shall be required to provide Bank Guarantee @ Rs. 3 lacs per MW to GETCO based on allotment of transmission capacity and in case the Developer fails to commission the Hybrid capacity within the time period mentioned hereunder, GETCO shall encash the Bank Guarantee.

<b>Hybrid Capacity</b>	<b>Period of Commissioning of the entire allotted Capacity</b>
1 MW to 100 MW	: 1.5 years from date of allotment of transmission capacity
101 MW to 200 MW	: 2 years from date of allotment of transmission capacity
201 MW to 400 MW	: 2.5 years from date of allotment of transmission capacity
401 MW to 600 MW	: 3.5 years from date of allotment of transmission capacity

Provided further that the Developer shall commission new Hybrid capacity at least 10% of the allotted capacity within one month of charging of evacuation line, failing which, the Developer shall be

liable to pay long term transmission charges for 10% of allotted capacity till such 10% of allotted capacity is commissioned.

## **21. REGULATION**

The Hon'ble Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission shall be guided by this Policy while framing its rules, regulations and orders.

## **22. MID TERM REVIEW**

The State Government may undertake a mid-term review of this policy as and when the need arises in view of any technological change or to remove any difficulties or inconsistencies with the Electricity Act 2003, as amended from time to time.

## **23. POWER TO REMOVE DIFFICULTIES**

If any difficulty arises in giving effect to this policy, the State Government may issue clarification/ interpretation to remove such difficulties either on its own motion or based on representations from stakeholders.

## **24. POWER TO INTERPRET**

If there is any confusion or dispute about the meaning, intent or purpose of any provision of this Policy, the interpretations given by Energy & Petrochemicals Department, Government of Gujarat shall be final and binding to all concerned.

Notwithstanding anything contained in this resolution, the provisions of the Electricity Act- 2003 and GERC Order(s) as issued from time to time, shall prevail, for the purpose of the implementation of this policy.

This issues with the concurrence of the Finance Department dated 16-10-2017 & 21-4-2018 on the Department's file of even number.

By order and in the name of Governor of Gujarat



**(Shobhana Desai)**

Additional Secretary to The Government of Gujarat  
Energy & Petrochemicals Department

### **Copy To :-**

- \*The Principal Secretary to H.E. The Governor of Gujarat, Raj Bhavan, Gandhinagar.
- The Principal Secretary to. Hon. Chief Minister, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar.



- The P.S. to Hon. Dy. Chief Minister, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar.
  - The P.S. to Hon. Minister (Energy), Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar.
  - The P.S. to Hon. MoS (Energy), Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar.
  - The Secretary, Ministry of Power, Govt. of India, Shram Shakti Bhavan, New Delhi.
  - The Secretary, Ministry of New & Renewable Energy, CGO Complex, New Delhi.
  - The Secretary, Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, New Delhi.
  - The Chairman, Central Electricity Authority, New Delhi
  - The Deputy Secretary to Chief Secretary, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar.
  - \*The Secretary, GERC, Gift City, Gandhinagar.
  - \*The Registrar, Gujarat High Court, Ahmedabad.
  - \*The Secretary, Vigilance Commission, Gandhinagar.
  - The Additional Chief Secretary, Finance Department, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar.
  - The Principal Secretary, Climate Change Department, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar.
  - \*The Secretary, Gujarat Legislature Secretariat, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar.
  - The Resident Commissioner, Gujarat State, New Delhi
  - The Account General, Ahmedabad/ Rajkot.
  - All Departments of Secretariat, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar.
  - All Branches of Energy & Petrochemicals Department.
  - The Chairman, Power Finance Corpo. Ltd, New Delhi
  - The Chairman & Managing Director, Gujarat Power Corpo. Ltd, Gandhinagar.
  - The Managing Director, Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd, Vadodara.
  - The Managing Director, Gujarat State Electricity Corpo. Ltd, Vadodara.
  - The Managing Director, Gujarat Electricity Transmission Corpo. Ltd, Vadodara.
  - The Managing Director, Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Ltd, Mehsana.
  - The Managing Director, Madhya Gujarat Vij Company Ltd, Vadodara.
  - The Managing Director, Daxin Gujarat Vij Company Ltd, Surat.
  - The Managing Director, Paschim Gujarat Vij Company Ltd, Rajkot.
  - The Director, Gujarat Energy Development Agency, Gandhinagar.
  - The Chief Electrical Inspector & Collector of Electricity Duty, Gandhinagar.
  - The Chief Executive Officer, Torrent Power Ltd, Lal Darwaja, Ahmedabad
  - The Managing Director, Gujarat Paguthan Energy Corporation Pvt. Ltd., Ashram Road, Ahmedabad
  - The National Thermal Power Corpo. Ltd, Zapor, Gandhar, Dist. Bharuch
  - The National Thermal Power Corpo. Ltd, Kawas, Hazira, Gandhar, Dist. Surat
- \*By Letter.