

# Draft of the Goa State Government Policy towards Renewable, Solar Energy and Energy Conservation- Goa 2014

Sl. No.	Description	Summary
1.	<b>Nodal Agency</b>	Goa Energy Development Agency
2.	<b>Objectives</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To promote generation and use of clean and green power.</li> <li>2. To promote private sector participation in development of solar PV power and other renewable forms of energy.</li> <li>3. Promote environmental awareness among the people.</li> <li>4. To contribute to productive use of waste lands, abandoned mines and utilize the open spaces.</li> <li>5. To promote simultaneously the co-generation of power like waste heat recovery or utilization of recycled resources.</li> <li>6. To enhance skills and create employment opportunities at various levels.</li> <li>7. To promote establishment of local manufacturing facilities for solar and renewable power plants.</li> <li>8. To help the State Electricity Department to meet the RPO obligations.</li> </ol>
3.	<b>Green Power Options</b>	Solar PV, Solar Thermal , Solar-Wind Hybrid, Small Wind projects (1-25 KW), Biomass, Briquetting, Biogas, Municipal Solid Waste and Refused Derived Plants, Small Hydro-Electric Projects.
4.	<b>Private Sector Contribution</b>	The industries consuming more than 2MW power to be obliged to go for generation of RE/Solar PV generation.
5.	<b>Capacity Cap</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The minimum project capacity of a Solar Power generation in case of Solar Photovoltaic (SPV) shall be 05 KW each and Solar Thermal (ST) shall be 100 liters per day (LPD) equivalent of hot water capacity.</li> <li>2. Non-solar power plants will have lower limit of 05 KW.</li> </ol>
6.	<b>Eligible Entity</b>	Any company or body, corporate or association or any individual or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not , or artificial juridical person will be eligible for setting up of RE, solar power generation and biomass utilization plant or co-generation 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.
7.	<b>Biomass Policy and Measures</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 80 – 100% depreciation on plant &amp; machinery in the income tax burden.</li> <li>2. No sales tax for the first 07 years on production over the sales.</li> <li>3. No excise duty on production in the state</li> </ol>
8.	<b>Operative Period</b>	This policy will come into effect from the date of issuance and shall remain in operation up to 31 <sup>st</sup> July 2024.
9.	<b>Capacity Range</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. For private individuals or project facilitators undertakings minimum of 5 KW Solar Power generation shall be allowed for installation at a given location.</li> <li>2. To get central Govt. subsidies on customs duty, excise duty etc, these can be clustered together up to 100 KW in a locality.</li> </ol>

		3. Plants up to 5 MW capacity can be erected at different locations.
10.	<b>Eligible Entity</b>	Any company or body corporate or association or body of individuals , whether incorporated or not , or artificial juridical person will be eligible for setting up of solar power generation and biomass utilization plant or co-generation 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.
11.	<b>Wheeling charges</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The wheeling of electricity generated from the RE / Solar power generators, shall be allowed at a wheeling charge of 2% of the energy fed to the grid.</li> <li>2. The wheeling charges and T &amp; D losses will not be applicable for the captive solar generators within the state.</li> </ol>
12.	<b>Exemption from Payment of Electricity Duty</b>	Electricity generated from the solar power can be utilized for Self consumption, Sale to third party, Sale to state electricity department Licensees shall be exempted from payment of electricity duty.
13.	<b>Land, roof top hiring policy</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The private/public land/roof top owner can have understanding with the power generating agency to charge land/roof top area on the occupation basis</li> <li>2. Agreement duration – min. 10 and max. 25 years.</li> <li>3. The land/location ownership will not change hands.</li> </ol>
14.	<b>Sale of Power</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Power shall be sold to the distribution licensees in the state at the predetermined tariff per KW/MW unit as per the RE policy</li> <li>2. The Power Purchase Agreement will be reviewed every 5 years for tariff fixation.</li> </ol>
15.	<b>Periodic Revision and Incentives</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The power output from the plant has to be within plus-minus 10% of the rated capacity for the slab of every 5 years.</li> <li>2. In the event the power output falls below the limit, by as much percent, the party will be paid Ru 1.00 less / KW for the % reduction.</li> <li>3. If the party improves the performance by way of upgrading the technology, keeping the same ground/ roof top area to produce more power, an enhanced payment of Ru 1.00 / KW will be made.</li> </ol>
16.	<b>Renewable Energy Target by 2020</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. It is proposed to generate 50 MW of solar renewable PV power and wind power.</li> <li>2. Install 10,000 units of 100 LPD hot water equivalent of solar thermal installations by 2020.</li> <li>3. 20 MW equivalent of Bio-mass power generation capacity</li> </ol>
17.	<b>Time frame for Project Implementation</b>	<p>Developer shall be required to complete and commission the allotted Solar Power Projects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Below 500 KW - within the span of 12 months</li> <li>• Above the 500 KW - within 18 .</li> <li>• The time of limit of biomass utilization projects will be 12 months from the dates of approval.</li> </ul>
18.	<b>Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The quantum of power that can be injected in the grid from all renewable resources i.e. purchase by distribution licensees plus captive consumption plus third party sale will not be restricted.</li> <li>2. It will be allowed to exceed the statutory limit set up by JERC.</li> </ol>

19.	<b>Categories of Solar Power Projects</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Category I : Projects selected as per the competitive bidding process for selling power to Goa.</li> <li>2. Category II : Project set up under Renewable Energy Certificate(REC) mode.</li> <li>3. Category III: Projects under Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM).</li> <li>4. In case of Biomass utilization 30% subsidy can be extended towards purchase of capital goods and auxiliary plant equipments</li> </ol>
20.	<b>Solar Energy PV projects</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Domestic small power plant starting with just 1.00 KW roof top installations. Central Govt. Is promoting it with incentive.</li> <li>2. Large scale 1MW and above plants on PP basis.</li> <li>3. The tariff should be such as to recover plant cost in 5-7 years.</li> </ol>
21.	<b>Domestic Rooftop Generation Based Incentives (GBI)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A generation based incentive(GBI) of Rs. 3/- per unit for two years, Rs. 2/- per unit for next two years, and Rs. 1/- per unit for subsequent 2 years will be provided. A capacity addition of 2MW is targeted under this scheme.</li> <li>2. Consumers desirous of availing GBI shall necessarily install separate meters to measure rooftop generation.</li> </ol>
22.	<b>Tariff Proposal from a Panel Maker</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Capital subsidy of 30-50% for solar lights, pumps</li> <li>2. Per unit rate of the order of Rs 12-16.</li> <li>3. Higher preferential tariff of Rs 11/unit as rainy season extends over 4 months.</li> <li>4. Green cess to be charged on polluting industries to pay for green power.</li> <li>5. Policy for open access and REC as in other states.</li> <li>6. Soft loans at interest rates of 3-4%.</li> <li>7. Part RPO load to be fulfilled by large industries.</li> </ol>
23.	<b>Promoting Rooftops in Public Institutions</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All new government / local body buildings with more than 200 m2 roof top area shall necessarily install solar rooftop PV units.</li> <li>2. Existing Government / local body buildings will be provided with solar rooftops in a phased manner.</li> </ol>