

5.5.2. The capital subsidy to be given from the green cess fund will be released as per availability of funds to the project developer / project holder by MEDA only after the commissioning certificate is issued from MSEDCL and upon submission of certificate in respect of transmission of electricity from MSETCL / MSEDCL.

5.6. Electricity duty will not be levied for the first 10 years in respect of the biomass based power projects established under this policy for captive use.

5.7. The State Electricity Regulatory Commission will factor in the incentives provided under this policy while working out the tariff for biomass based power projects.

5.8. The project developer/project holder will be granted infrastructure clearance by MEDA for availing benefits under this policy.

5.9. The incentives under this policy will be applicable to the projects which obtain infrastructure clearance from MEDA from 01-04-2015 onwards and which get commissioned.

5.10. The projects which have obtained infrastructure clearance vide Government Resolution dated 14-10-2008 but which are yet to be commissioned, will have to get commissioned within two years from the date of this policy, if they wish to avail themselves of the benefits under the policy dated 14-10-2008.

5.11. The projects which are commissioned before 01-04-2015 but which have not obtained infrastructure clearance from MEDA vide Government Resolution dated 14-10-2008 and 14-07-2010, will be required to obtain infrastructure clearance within six months from the date of this policy if they wish to avail themselves of the benefits under the earlier policies. The projects failing to do so in the stipulated time will not be eligible for any incentives/benefits under this policy or earlier policies.

5.12. It is expected that in the direct employment given in the projects under this policy, 80% of unskilled workers and 50% of semi-skilled /skilled workers should be selected from within the gram panchayat area in which the small hydro power project is located. The project developer / project holder should make arrangement to impart proper training to the unskilled workers to make them skilled workers. It is expected that at least one person from the family providing land for such projects should be given preference in the direct employment.

5.13. It is expected that 2% of the total profit made by the project developer / project holder of the biomass based power project should be utilised for work under social responsibility. Such funds should be used primarily for development works within local gram panchayat area, such as water supply schemes, health services, and establishment of schools and non-conventional energy applications. After providing appropriate facilities at the local gram panchayat, the development in the area of nearby gram panchayat should be taken up.

## **6. Solar Power Projects:-**

6.1. There is abundant solar energy potential available in the state, from which clean and non-polluting electricity can be generated on sustainable basis everywhere.

6.2. Under this policy, solar power projects of 7500 MW capacity will be developed of which, a total of 2500 MW capacity solar power projects will be developed by MAHAGENECO in Public Private Partnership (PPA) mode to fulfil the Renewable Generation Obligation (RGO). The remaining capacity of 5000 MW solar power projects will be developed by other developers.

6.3. Of the target meant for development of solar power projects through MAHAGENCO on public private partnership mode, ten percent of it shall be implemented at places available along the canals, lakes, water bodies of the Water Resources department or of the local government bodies. MAHAGENCO will enter into agreement with the Water Resources Department or interested local government bodies for this purpose. The agreement will include the aspects of installation of project, revenue sharing, project management etc.

6.3.1. The electricity generated from the projects developed in the PPP mode will be used for fulfilling the RPO of Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited at preferential tariff fixed by MERC.

6.4. The minimum capacity to be developed under this policy will be 1 MW.

6.4.1. The solar power projects can be installed in the industrial areas, townships, warehouse areas along with other available locations.

6.4.2 These projects can also be developed by way of solar park.

6.4.3. The solar power projects can be developed on lands available with the Water Resources Department and also on areas available near canals or above canals by the department itself or through private developers. Also, the departments related to public transport or metro railway can develop such solar power projects.

6.4.4. The electricity generated from these projects can be sold to the distribution licensees by competitive bidding, or it can be used for captive purpose within or outside state or for third party sale or for Renewable Energy Certificate mechanism.

6.4.5. Open access permission as per the extant regulations will be provided to these projects by MSEDCL on priority basis.

6.5. Solar Park:

6.5.1. The projects developed through the solar park mode will have a capacity of 1 MW and above. Small investors who wish to use electricity generated from solar power projects for captive purpose can also develop independent solar park.

6.5.2. The solar power projects of less than 1 MW capacity may be developed if projects of minimum 250 kW capacity each are installed and combined.

6.5.3. MSEDCL/ MSETCL will give grid connectivity to these small projects if their combined capacity becomes 1 MW.

6.5.4. The electricity generated from these combined projects can be used for captive purpose as per the capacity put up by the investors.

6.6. Deemed non-agricultural land status is given in respect of the land procured for the solar power projects under this policy.

6.7. The private land required for the solar power projects developed under this policy will be procured by the project developer himself.

6.8. But, government wasteland can also be granted on lease hold basis, as per availability, by the respective District Collector.

6.8.1 After scrutiny with reference to the regional plan requirements and all other relevant provisions in regard to land, the District Collector can allot upto 4 hectares of land for the grid connected solar power projects of upto 2 MW capacity. Such land will be given, without auction, on lease at 50% concessional rate, in accordance with the

provisions of Maharashtra Land Revenue Code and the disposal of Government land Rules, 1971, on case to case basis and with relevant terms and conditions.

6.9. The private land owners may give their land on rental/ lease basis for solar power projects.

6.10. Government land will be granted, without auction and, as per availability, for the manufacture of solar modules, equipment and allied machinery at 50% concessional rate, in accordance with the provisions of Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, and the disposal of Government land Rules, 1971.

6.11. The solar power projects under this policy are exempted from obtaining NOC / consent from the Pollution Control Board.

6.12. The distribution licensees can purchase the electricity from the solar power projects developed by private developers through competitive bidding, with the approval of MERC for meeting their renewable purchase obligations.

6.12.1. The projects of 1 to 5 MW capacities can participate either independently or on cluster basis in the competitive bidding, if the projects are geographically near each other and if it is technically feasible to do so.

6.13. The developer can also generate electricity for captive use or for third party sale within or outside state. Electricity can also be sold through the Renewable Energy Certificate mechanism.

6.14. For the projects developed under this policy, open access will be granted by the distribution licensee to the project developers who wish to opt for captive use or for third party sale, in accordance with MERC regulation /orders.

6.15. The equipment used in the solar power projects under this policy should be as per the technical standards approved by MNRE, and this aspect will be verified by the power purchaser.

6.16. The regulations and orders of MERC in the matter of evacuation arrangement and expenditure will be applicable to the solar power projects under this policy. The supervision charges for setting up of evacuation arrangement will not be applicable.

6.17. The solar power projects established under this policy can be registered as industrial unit with the Industries Department, if they so desire.

6.18. The solar power projects established under this policy are required to be registered with Maharashtra Energy Development Agency (MEDA).

6.19. Electricity duty will not be levied for the first 10 years in respect of the solar power projects established under this policy for captive use.

6.20. A separate policy for grid-connected roof top solar power projects will be declared, after the MERC comes out with relevant regulations in this regard.

6.21 The government will give facilitation to the solar power project developers for the sale of electricity outside the state, but this sale of electricity will be over and above the target set under this policy.

## **7. Industrial Waste based Power Projects:-**

7.1. Large quantities of inorganic degradable waste along with organic degradable waste are being generated from the industries in the state. Disposal in the open of these types of waste from industries causes damage to environment. Hence, the