

**GUJARAT WASTE TO  
ENERGY POLICY- 2022**

**Government of Gujarat  
Energy and Petrochemicals Department  
G.R. No. WTE/11/2022/1316/B1  
Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar  
Date: 02/11/2022**

**READ:**

- 1) Gujarat Waste to Energy Policy-2016 vide this Department's Resolution No. REN-11-2015-1343-B, dated 28/03/2016.
- 2) Amendment of Gujarat Waste to Energy Policy-2016 vide this Department's Resolution No. REN-11-2015-1343-B1, dated 01/05/2018.
- 3) Amendment of Gujarat Waste to Energy Policy-2016 vide this Department's Resolution No. REN/11/2021/WG/B1, dated 28/06/2021.
- 4) Amendment of Gujarat Waste to Energy Policy-2016 vide this Department's Resolution No. REN-11-2015-1343-B1, dated 13/04/2022.

**1. PREAMBLE**

The Government of Gujarat recognizes that immense challenges are being faced by the World today on account of need to meet growing energy demand, securing sustainable energy and reducing carbon emissions. The Government also recognizes that the best recourse to tackle with the challenges associated with climate change is transitioning from fossil-fuel dominant energy-mix to the energy-basket having increased share of non-fossil fuel based resources.

Recognizing the need to give impetus to the emerging 'Waste to Energy' technology and considering the potential use of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) as one of the source of renewable energy and with an intent of environment friendly disposal of MSW as a contribution towards the "Swachh Bharat Abhiyan", the Government of Gujarat announced its first 'Waste to Energy Policy 2016' (notified vide GR dated 28.03.2016 & 01.05.2018 and extended vide GR dated 28.06.2021 and 13.04.2022). This Policy is expired on 31.07.2022.

Recently, Government of India has declared updated India's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDCs) to the United Nations. As per the updated

NDC, India now stands committed to reduce Emissions Intensity of its GDP by 45 percent by 2030, from 2005 level and achieve about 50 percent cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel-based energy resources by 2030. This update to India's existing NDC translates the 'Panchamrit' announced at COP 26 into enhanced climate targets. The update is also a step towards achieving India's long term goal of reaching net-zero by 2070.

## **2. VISION**

Gujarat has 170 Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) comprising of 8 Municipal Corporations and 162 Municipalities and the solid waste generated in these urban areas can support WTE Plants of around 100 MW capacity.

In line with the target set under NDC and to reaffirm our commitment to work towards a low carbon emission pathway, while simultaneously endeavoring to achieve sustainable management of Municipal Solid Waste and taking into consideration the fact that WTE Plants based on MSW need to be significantly harnessed in the State, Gujarat announces this '**Waste to Energy Policy-2022**' facilitating a robust regulatory framework encouraging Private Sector Participation, while keeping in balance the interest of all Stakeholders.

## **3. OBJECTIVES**

The objectives of the "**Gujarat Waste to Energy Policy-2022**" are as enlisted below:-

- a) To help improve efficiency and effectiveness of collection and disposal of MSW, thereby contributing to 'Swachh Bharat Mission'
- b) To facilitate and promote disposal of MSW in more environment friendly manner
- c) To facilitate and promote utilization of MSW as renewable resource for generation of electricity
- d) To reduce the requirement of lands for disposal of MSW, thereby saving precious public resource for alternative public purpose
- e) To promote investment, employment generation & skill enhancement in Renewable Energy Sector
- f) To lay down rational framework for smooth implementation of Policy

#### **4. TITLE**

This policy shall be known as the "**Gujarat Waste to Energy Policy — 2022**".

#### **5. OPERATIVE PERIOD**

5.1 This Policy will come into effect from the date of its notification and shall remain in operation for a period of five years i.e., up to 01/11/2027.

5.2 Earlier Gujarat Waste to Energy Policy-2016 and its amendments, stand extended till the date of notification of Gujarat Waste to Energy Policy-2022.

#### **6. ELIGIBLE UNIT**

6.1 Any individual, company or body corporate or association or body of individuals, Urban Local Bodies / Urban Development Authorities whether incorporated or not, or artificial juridical person will be eligible for setting up Power Plants utilizing Municipal Solid Waste either for the purpose of captive use or for sale to Obligated Entities i.e. Distribution Licensees or to any other Third Party, including Urban Local Bodies / Urban Development Authorities, subject to the provisions of this Policy and in accordance with the Electricity Act 2003, as amended from time to time.

6.2 The use of electricity for own consumption at its end use location/s by the owner of WTE Projects shall be considered as Captive use.

6.3 Only New Plant & Machinery shall be eligible for installation under this Policy.

6.4 Since the management and handling of MSW is to be as per the provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, the WTE Projects shall comply with the MSW Rules and relevant provisions of Environment related Acts, Rules & Regulations as amended from time to time.

#### **7. STATE GOVERNMENT FACILITATION & NODAL AGENCIES FOR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION**

7.1 **Gujarat Energy Development Agency (GEDA)** shall be the State Government Nodal Agency for facilitation and implementation of the Gujarat WTE Policy — 2022.

- 7.2 The Nodal Agency will facilitate and assist the project developers to undertake the following activities in achieving the objectives of the Policy.
- (1) Registration of projects
  - (2) Respond to queries and problems of Project Developers
  - (3) Accreditation and recommending WTE Projects for registering with Central Agency under REC mechanism
  - (4) Certifying commissioning of Projects
- 7.3 The modalities, procedure, terms & conditions, etc. for registration of Projects shall be formulated by the Nodal Agency. The Nodal Agency shall facilitate the Project Developers by developing a 'Single Window web-system' for project registration. The Project Developers shall be required to upload the requisite documents on this web-portal. The registration completion and approval thereof shall be processed online and made available on the web-portal itself. To enable faster registration process, smooth functioning and for providing adequate assistance to the Project Developers, the Nodal Agency shall prescribe Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) / Guidelines, web-portal service helpdesk, etc.
- 7.4 **Urban Development Department (UDD)/Swachh Bharat Mission Department** shall be the Key Nodal Agency for project implementation. To enable smooth functioning and faster implementation, UDD shall prescribe Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) / Guidelines, web-portal service helpdesk, etc. to ensure procedural uniformity amongst the concerned UDCs / ULBs / Municipal Corporations for undertaking various activities viz. identification of potential eligible sites, preparation of DPRs, tendering, preparation of RfP document, concession agreement, land lease agreement, etc.
- 7.5 UDD / SBM Dept. will facilitate and assist the project developers to undertake the following activities in achieving the objectives of the Policy.
- (1) Respond to queries and problems of Project Developers
  - (2) Certification of stock of MSW along with Gross Calorific Value (GCV) thereof
  - (3) Co-ordinating applications for Grant / Capital Subsidy from Centre and/or State Govt. or any such Authority
- 7.6 Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd (GUVNL) shall formulate a dedicated '**Project Monitoring Cell**' consisting of one representative of GEDA and one representative of UDD for reviewing and monitoring the progress

of project implementation. The Project Developer shall be required to furnish quarterly progress reports and the Project Monitoring Cell in close co-ordination with concerned Civic Authority shall monitor the projects' progress, address issues (if any) & provide necessary guidance / clarifications, conduct inspection (if required), etc. and thereby endeavor to assist the Project Developers in fast-tracking implementation of Projects.

- 7.7 A **Committee** constituted under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary (Energy & Petrochemicals Dept.) shall facilitate resolution of policy level issues, grievances / concerns (if any) of existing Projects / Projects under Intervening Period of two Policies / New Projects, removing difficulties, etc. to ensure smooth implementation of the Policy.
- 7.8 The **Projects in pipeline**: The projects which are under-construction / implementation but are not commissioned as on date of notification of this Policy will be termed as 'Pipeline Projects'. Such projects, if commissioned by March-2024 shall be eligible for benefits under the WTE Policy 2016 and Amendments thereto.

## **8. ELIGIBLE SITE AND ROLE OF CONCERNED CIVIC AUTHORITIES viz. UDD / ULB / MUNICIPALITIES**

- 8.1 Civic Authorities (viz. Urban Development & Urban Housing Department (UDD), Gujarat Urban Development Company (UDC), Municipal Corporations, Urban Local Bodies (ULB) / Urban Development Authorities (UDA), Municipalities etc. as the case may be), shall identify / select eligible site in proximity to the landfill sites or any other suitable land and prepare Pre-feasibility reports / Detailed Project Report (DPR) for MSW based Power Projects. Alternately, WTE Developers may select eligible site in proximity to landfill sites or any other suitable land, in consultation with concerned Civic Authorities, prepare Pre-feasibility reports / DPR and submit the same to UDD / ULB for its techno-commercial appraisal / approvals.
- 8.2 Based on the DPR, the UDD / ULB etc. shall prepare Request for Proposal (RFP) document for the purpose of inviting Competitive Bids for selection of developer for setting up for MSW based Projects, by following relevant provisions of Gujarat Infrastructure Development (GID) Act, 1999 and amendments thereto from time to time.
- 8.3 For this purpose, the concerned authorities / UDDs / ULBs shall provide land at token lease rent of Re. 1 (rupee one) per annum for setting up

the power project for a period of 25 years or life of the project or term of power purchase / wheeling agreement, whichever is earlier.

- 8.4 The UDDs / ULBs shall not charge any tax, cess, royalty, levies or any other charges on the MSW based power project such as stamp duty charges, land allotments charges etc. Stamp Duty payable to Government, if any, on the lease/ development agreement will have to be borne by the ULB concerned.
- 8.5 The UDDs / ULBs shall provide MSW to the WTE Project Developer at the Project Site without charging any cost.
- 8.6 The UDD / ULBs shall develop a robust 'Monitoring Mechanism' and undertake the following activities:
  - a) Monitoring of quantum of MSW stock viz. MSW delivered, processed and consumed by the Project Developer
  - b) Certification of quantum of stock of MSW along with GCV thereof
  - c) Certification of quantum of usage of fossil-fuel and its conformity to the permissible ceiling prescribed by MNRE / GERC
  - d) Certification of quantum of usage of any other waste of RE nature or biomass with total MSW and its conformity to the permissible ceiling prescribed by GERC from time to time
  - e) Creation and maintenance of Information System / Monthly Database for keeping track of MSW stock, fuel usage, operational parameters, etc.
  - f) Undertake periodic and/or random inspection of the Plant for fulfilment of plant performance, compliance of standards as per Solid Waste Management Rules 2016, Environment Protection Act 1986, norms / rules & regulations framed by MoEF, CPCB, GPCB, NGT, etc.
- 8.7 The UDD / ULBs shall install a robust 'CCTV Surveillance System'/any other latest Surveillance System at the Project Site / in the premises of the Project for the purpose of monitoring.

## **9. TARIFF & ITS MODALITIES**

- 9.1 The primary contribution of WTE Projects being disposal of MSW and its environment-friendly management, the cost implication i.e. tariff payable for purchase of power from the WTE Projects shall be shared amongst the Distribution Licensees and the concerned Civic Authorities viz. UDD / ULB / Municipal Corporations, as the case may be.

9.2 The detailed modalities for the same shall be as under:-

- a) The Concerned Civic Authority - UDD / ULB / Municipal Corporation shall undertake Competitive bidding for selection of Developer/s for WTE Projects. The UDD/ULB shall approach GERC for approval of the “discovered tariff” under such Competitive Bidding. The tariff finally approved by the GERC shall be termed the “approved tariff”.
- b) The Concerned Civic Authority - UDD / ULB / Municipal Corporation shall bear 20% of such “approved tariff”. The balance 80% of the “approved tariff” shall be termed as the “PPA Tariff” payable by GUVNL.
- c) The concerned Civic authorities - UDD / ULB / Municipal Corporations may avail grant from CCD or State Government towards tariff implication equal to 20% of the “approved tariff”.
- d) A Tripartite Agreement shall be executed amongst the WTE Project Developer, the Nominated Agency - GUVNL, and the concerned Civic Authority, under intimation to Climate Change Department (CCD), Urban Development Department (UDD) and Energy & Petrochemicals Dept (EPD), Govt. of Gujarat.
- e) The WTE Project Developer shall raise monthly energy invoices to GUVNL at tariff approved by GERC (i.e. at the “approved tariff”) as per the terms and conditions of the PPA, along with copy of duly certified State Energy Account (SEA) published by SLDC.
- f) GUVNL will pay to the WTE Project Developers the cost of energy supplied as per the PPA tariff (80% of the approved tariff by GERC). It will also pay the amount towards the 20% payable by the concerned civic authority from the grant made available to it by CCD / UDD / ULB. Such 20% of the “approved tariff” shall be made available to GUVNL by CCD / UDD / ULB on quarterly advance basis.
- g) Every quarter, GUVNL will send payment/generation status report to the CCD & EPD in respect of energy and amount paid to the WTE Project Developer.
- h) The electrical component of power shall be utilized by local distribution company where the WTE Project is located. Such power shall be charged to Local DISCOM at Average Power Purchase Pooled Cost (APPC) of GUVNL for the year of commissioning of the WTE Project. APPC shall mean power purchased at generator bus excluding renewable power purchase, transmission cost and power purchased for sale to other than consumers.

- i) The difference between the “PPA Tariff” and APPC charged to Local DISCOM shall be considered as cost of Renewable Attribute. On payment of this cost, the Distribution Company shall be eligible for allotment of equivalent number of units of Renewable Attribute. On monthly basis such Renewable Attribute units and their cost shall be apportioned by Nominated Agency – GUVNL to all Distribution companies (including Private Distribution Licensees, Distribution Licensees/ Deemed Distribution Licensees supplying power in SEZs area etc.) in proportion to their power consumption of previous year.
- j) GUVNL will raise two separate bills to Distribution Companies (i) for supply of electrical component of power as mentioned above, & (ii) for renewable attributes as mentioned above. Distribution Companies shall be required to make payment to GUVNL within 7 days from issuance of bill failing which they shall be liable to pay delayed payment charges as per terms of the PPA.
- k) Such apportioned Renewable Attribute units shall be considered for meeting RPO for the respective DISCOM.
- l) Transmission charges and losses, wheeling Charges and losses shall be borne by the concerned local distribution company which uses the electrical component.

## **10. GRID INTEGRATION & SUPPORT FROM STATE UTILITIES**

- 10.1 Grid stability and security is of prime importance. Since the penetration of infirm nature of Renewable Energy may endanger grid security, adequate protection measures are necessary.
- 10.2 Grid integration shall be in accordance with the Central Electricity Authority, (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid), Regulations, 2019, as amended from time to time.
- 10.3 Interconnection voltages shall be governed as per Gujarat Electricity Grid Code 2013 and GERC’s applicable Regulations / Orders, etc. as amended from time to time.

## **11. GRID CONNECTIVITY AND EVACUATION FACILITIES**

- 11.1 The evacuation facility shall be as approved by Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Limited (GETCO) / Distribution Licensees after carrying out System Studies, Feasibility Studies, etc.



- 11.2 The WTE Project Developer shall establish dedicated evacuation line for evacuation of power upto GETCO Substation, install RTUs (Remote Terminal Units), etc. at their own cost.
- 11.3 The voltage level for evacuation of power in the grid shall be in accordance with the Gujarat Electricity Grid Code 2013, GERC Supply Code 2015, other applicable GERC Orders / Regulations and amendments thereof.

## **12. METERING & ENERGY RECORDING**

- 12.1 The metering point and interconnection point shall be the point of connection at the nearest GETCO substation where feasibility and connectivity is granted by GETCO.
- 12.2 The WTE Project Developers shall provide energy metering and communication facility in accordance with the following:-
- (a) CEA (Installation and Operation of meters) (Amendment) Regulations 2014 and its subsequent amendments,
  - (b) Gujarat Electricity Grid Code 2013 and its subsequent amendments
  - (c) GERC (Terms and Conditions of Intra-State Open Access) Regulations, 2011 and its subsequent amendments
  - (d) GERC Distribution Code 2004 and its subsequent amendments
- 12.3 For the purpose of energy accounting, the ABT compliant meter shall be installed at the metering point, as per GERC's applicable Regulations, Orders, etc. from time to time.
- 12.4 Interface metering shall conform to the CEA (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations 2014 and amendments thereto. GETCO / DISCOM may also stipulate specifications in this regard.
- 12.5 The electricity generated shall be metered and readings taken jointly by WTE Project developer with a representative of DISCOM and GETCO at the metering point, on monthly basis.
- 12.6 The WTE Project Developers shall also install Remote Terminal Unit (RTU) at their own cost for transferring the real time data to SLDC for its monitoring purpose, and in accordance with the GERC orders from time to time.
- 12.7 State Load Dispatch Centre shall certify actual injected energy and energy drawn (if any) from local DISCOM on monthly basis.

### **13. PROJECTS SET UP FOR SALE OF ELECTRICITY TO DISTRIBUTION LICENSEES**

- 13.1 The WTE Project Developer may sell power to the Distribution Licensee on long term basis.
- 13.2 The tariff and its modalities shall be as per the provisions under Clause 9 of this Policy as detailed out above.
- 13.3 For entering into PPA with Distribution Licensee, the WTE Project Developer shall be required to provide Bank Guarantee at Rs. 5 lakhs per MW or part thereof. The Bank Guarantee shall be refunded, if such Developer achieves commercial operation within time period mentioned in PPA. In case the Developer fails to achieve commercial operation as specified in the PPA, the Bank Guarantee shall be forfeited.

### **14. PROJECTS SET UP FOR WHEELING OF ELECTRICITY FOR CAPTIVE CONSUMPTION OR THIRD PARTY SALE (INCLUDING PROJECTS REGISTERED UNDER RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) MECHANISM):**

#### **14.1 FOR CAPTIVE CONSUMPTION / THIRD PARTY SALE:**

##### **14.1.1. Wheeling of power to consumption site at 66 kV voltage level and above**

The wheeling of electricity generated from WTE Projects to the desired location(s) within the State shall be allowed on payment of transmission charges and transmission losses applicable to normal Open Access Consumer.

##### **14.1.2. Wheeling of power to consumption site below 66 KV level**

In case injection or drawl is at 66 KV and drawl or injection is at 11 KV, wheeling of electricity generated from WTE Project to the desired location(s) within the State, shall be allowed on payment of transmission charges and transmission losses, applicable to normal Open Access Consumer and 50% of wheeling Charges and 50% of Distribution losses of the energy fed to the grid as applicable to normal open access consumers.

##### **14.1.3. Injection at 11 kV and drawl at 11 kV and below voltage level**

When the point of injection and drawl at 11 kV or below voltage level lies within the same distribution area, the user shall pay 50% of wheeling Charges and 50% of losses of the energy fed to the grid, as applicable to normal open access consumers.

Provided, in case the point of injection and drawl at 11 kV or below voltage level lies in different distribution area, the user shall pay 50% of wheeling Charges and 50% of losses of the energy fed to the grid, as applicable to normal open access consumers for each DISCOM. Moreover, transmission charges and transmission losses as applicable to normal Open Access Consumer shall also be payable.

#### **14.2 FOR WHEELING TO MORE THAN ONE LOCATION**

WTE Project Developers who desire to wheel electricity to more than one locations, shall pay 5 paise per unit on energy fed in the grid to the DISCOM concerned in whose area power is consumed in addition to above mentioned transmission charges and loses, as applicable.

#### **14.3 PROJECTS UNDER REC MECHANISM**

- 14.3.1. WTE Project Developers availing Open Access for captive use / third-party sale under REC mechanism shall be governed in accordance with the CERC (Terms and Conditions for recognition and issuance of Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations and amendments thereto.
- 14.3.2. 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.

#### **14.4 CROSS SUBSIDY SURCHARGE & ADDITIONAL SURCHARGE**

- 14.4.1. Cross Subsidy Surcharge and Additional Surcharge shall not be applicable for WTE Projects under Captive Route.
- 14.4.2. Cross Subsidy Surcharge and Additional Surcharge shall be exempted for WTE Projects under Third Party Sale also.

### **15. ENERGY ACCOUNTING & SURPLUS POWER INJECTION**

- 15.1 The energy accounting for all WTE Projects shall be in accordance with the MOP's Green Energy Open Access Rules 2022 and applicable Regulations framed by Forum Of Regulators / GERC from time to time.

- 15.2 Banking of energy shall be allowed upon payment of applicable banking charges as determined by GERC from time to time.
- 15.3 For net import of power, Distribution Company will 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.
- 15.4 Surplus power (if any), after giving set off, shall be purchased by Distribution Company at rates specified in table hereinbelow. Fixed / demand charge, peak charge, other charges / penalty etc. shall be as applicable to other consumers.

| Particulars  | Rates of surplus power | Treatment of RPO  |
|--|------------------------|---|
| Case 1 – Consumer not taking RE Attribute for fulfilling its RPO | Rs. 1.75 / unit        | Entire generation to be considered towards DISCOMs' RPO |
| Case 2 – Consumer taking RE Attribute for fulfilling its RPO     | Rs. 1.75 / unit        | Surplus energy to be considered towards DISCOMs' RPO    |
| Case 3 – Consumer registered under REC Mechanism                 | Rs. 1.50 / unit        | Surplus energy to be considered towards DISCOMs' RPO    |

- 15.5 The rate of surplus power (if any), after giving set off to be purchased by DISCOM in case of MSMEs setting up Projects for captive consumption (and not registered under REC Mechanism) shall be Rs. 2.25 per kwh for first 5 years and thereafter those mentioned at table above.

## **16. CONCESSIONAL BENEFITS & EXEMPTIONS**

- 16.1 Electricity Duty on energy generation and consumption shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Gujarat Electricity Duty Act 1958 and its amendments from time to time.
- 16.2 Exemption from demand cut to the extent of 50% of installed capacity of WTEs in case of captive consumption and third party sale within Gujarat.

## **17. FORECASTING & SCHEDULING**

Because of the varying calorific value of waste due to its heterogeneous nature, the energy generation from MSW plants may not be accurately

predicted. However, it may be predicted in a range, but in order to ensure grid discipline and grid security, the WTE Projects shall abide by the provisions of Intra-State ABT, Forecasting, Scheduling & Deviation Settlement Mechanism as per the CERC's Order/Regulation & National Policy/Guidelines as amended from time to time.

## **18. REACTIVE POWER**

The Pricing for drawl of Reactive Power shall be as decided by GERC in the GETCO Tariff Orders from time to time.

## **19. OPERATION & MAINTENANCE**

19.1 The Operation and Maintenance of dedicated evacuation line shall be carried out at the cost of the WTE Project Developers as per applicable technical standards and best practices.

19.2 Consumers, Utilities and WTE Project Developers shall comply with the provisions of applicable Regulations, Standards and Codes notified by various Authorities viz. GERC, CEA, etc. on aspects of metering, connectivity, open access, forecasting & scheduling, safety, etc.

## **20. REGULATION**

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

## **21. RESTRICTIONS**

21.1 The power project shall not use fossil fuel in excess of ceiling provided by GERC in line with the Policy / Guideline of Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE).

21.2 Mixing of any waste of renewable nature or biomass with the total municipal solid waste shall be allowed only upto the percentage ceiling specified / limit prescribed by the Policy / Guideline of Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE). The UDD / ULBs shall develop a robust 'Monitoring Mechanism' for the same as the main aim of this policy is disposal of Municipal Solid Waste.

## **22. MID TERM REVIEW**

The State Government may undertake a mid-term review of this Policy in view of any technological breakthrough or for removal of any difficulty and/or inconsistency with 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 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 and Petrochemicals Department, Govt. 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 Urban Development Department dated 22/08/2022, Climate Change Department dated 23/08/2022, Finance Department dated 21/10/2022 and Government dated 02/11/2022 on the Department's file of even number.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Gujarat



**(Manoj Patel)**

**Additional Secretary to Govt.  
Energy & Petrochemicals Department**

### **Copy FWCs to:**

- 1) \*The Principal Secretary to Hon. Governor of Gujarat, Raj Bhavan, Gandhinagar.
- 2) The Addl. Chief Secretary to. Hon. Chief Minister, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar.

- 3) The P.S. to Hon. Minister (Fin. and E&P), Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar.
- 4) The P.S. to Hon. MoS (Agri. and E&P), Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar.
- 5) The Secretary, Ministry of Power, Govt. of India, Shram Shakti Bhavan, New Delhi.
- 6) The Secretary, Ministry of New & Renewable Energy, CGO Complex, New Delhi.
- 7) The Secretary, Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, New Delhi.
- 8) The Chairman, Central Electricity Authority, New Delhi
- 9) The Addl. Secretary to Chief Secretary, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar.
- 10) \*The Secretary, GERC, Gift City, Gandhinagar.
- 11) \*The Registrar, Gujarat High Court, Ahmedabad.
- 12) \*The Secretary, Vigilance Commission, Gandhinagar.
- 13) The Principal Secretary, Finance Department, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar.
- 14) The Principal Secretary, Climate Change Department, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar.
- 15) The Principal Secretary, Urban Department, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar.
- 16) \*The Secretary, Gujarat Legislature Secretariat, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar.
- 17) The Resident Commissioner, Gujarat State, New Delhi
- 18) The Account General, Ahmedabad/ Rajkot.
- 19) All Departments of Secretariat, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar.
- 20) The Chairman, Power Finance Corpo. Ltd, New Delhi
- 21) The Managing Director, Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd, Vadodara
- 22) The Managing Director, Gujarat Power Corporation Ltd, Gandhinagar.
- 23) The Director, Gujarat Energy Development Agency, Gandhinagar.
- 24) The Managing Director, Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Ltd, Mehsana.
- 25) The Managing Director, Madhya Gujarat Vij Company Ltd, Vadodara.
- 26) The Managing Director, Daxin Gujarat Vij Company Ltd, Surat.
- 27) The Managing Director, Paschim Gujarat Vij Company Ltd, Rajkot.
- 28) The Managing Director, Gujarat State Electricity Corpo. Ltd, Vadodara.
- 29) The Managing Director, Gujarat Energy Transmission Corpo. Ltd, Vadodara.
- 30) The Chief Electrical Inspector & Collector of Electricity Duty, Gandhinagar.
- 31) The Director, Torrent Power Ltd, Samanvay, 600, Tapovan, Ambavadi, Ahmedabad

\*By Letter.