



सत्यमेव जयते


Government of Rajasthan

# RAJASTHAN GREEN HYDROGEN POLICY, 2023



*RISING  
RAJASTHAN*



 सत्यमेव जयते	<b>राजस्थान राजपत्र</b> <b>विशेषांक</b>	<b>RAJASTHAN GAZETTE</b> <b>Extraordinary</b>
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भाग-7

विभिन्न विभागों में प्रदायों के लिए टेण्डर मांगने की सूचनाओं को सम्मिलित करते हुये सार्वजनिक और निजी विज्ञापन आदि।

**Energy Department**  
**NOTIFICATION**  
**Jaipur, September 29, 2023**  
**Rajasthan Green Hydrogen Policy, 2023**

**No. F 20(17)Energy/2021.-**

**1. Introduction**

Rajasthan is endowed with the highest solar radiation in the country (>5.7 kWh/Sqm/Day), abundant land, more than 325 sunny days in a year and Wind Power Density of 210-400 kW/Sqm. These make Rajasthan, the most preferred destination for setting up of RE Projects. Rajasthan has a Solar Potential of 142 GW and a Wind Power Potential of 284 GWs.

To meet the global commitment, Government of India has set a national target of 500 GW Renewable Energy generations by the year 2030. This will reduce dependence on conventional sources of energy. Rajasthan has added a generation capacity of more than 23GW of Renewables in the last 2 decades which is the highest in India. Now, the State is exploring other options for development of non-fossil fuels.

Green Hydrogen is a non-fossil fuel which can fulfil the requirements of Industrial, Power, Transportation and Aviation sectors while reducing carbon emissions. It is also useful to produce Green Ammonia and could help in reducing our import bill. Ministry of Power, Government of India has also issued a National Green Hydrogen Policy in Feb, 2023”.

In view of this, the State of Rajasthan would like to promote Green Hydrogen production through incentives and simplified procedures in the form of “**Rajasthan Green Hydrogen Policy, 2023**”

**2. Guiding Principles**

- 2.1. The “**Rajasthan Green Hydrogen Policy, 2023**” shall come into effect from the date of Notification and will remain in force till 31<sup>st</sup>March, 2030 or till it is superseded by another Policy whichever is earlier.
- 2.2. The Government may amend/modify/review this policy as and when required.
- 2.3. On the recommendation of SLEC, Interpretation of various provisions of this Policy lies with the Government.
- 2.4. The Nodal Agency for this Policy is RRECL which functions under the Energy Department, Government of Rajasthan.
- 2.5. If any dispute arises related to any provision, the decision of the Government shall be final and binding.

### 3. Objectives

- 3.1. To become the pioneer state for Green Hydrogen Production and its derivatives. To reduce the dependency on import of Ammonia and Fossil Fuels;
- 3.2. To develop an ecosystem for production of Green Hydrogen for Refineries, Fertilizers and other Industries requiring Hydrogen as an input;
- 3.3. To create an environment for Industry and Research Institutions to focus on cutting edge research and to make Rajasthan the preferred destination for green hydrogen;
- 3.4. To develop a green hydrogen manufacturing ecosystem (Electrolyser, compressor, storage and transport infrastructure etc.);
- 3.5. This policy will focus mainly on:
  - i. Promoting Generation of Hydrogen and its derivatives/by products through RE Power
  - ii. Development of Green Hydrogen Parks.
  - iii. Promote green tourism in the state by the use of green hydrogen-based mobility.
  - iv. Promotion of Green Hydrogen Fuel Cells for transportation. Explore and support distributed applications of green hydrogen across residential, commercial, industrial and mobility sectors
  - v. Promotion of Green Hydrogen equipment manufacturing industries.
  - vi. Promotion of research in cutting edge technology.
  - vii. Promotion of Green Hydrogen generation for storage and generation of RTC (round the clock) power.
  - viii. Support the development of pilots across the green hydrogen value chain.

### 4. Targets

- i. Producing 2000 kilo Tonnes per Annum (kTPA) of green hydrogen by 2030.
- ii. Commission at least one green hydrogen valley to cater to the demand from fertiliser plants and refineries within Rajasthan and in other States.
- iii. Develop at least one Giga factory for electrolyser manufacturing. The state should also aim to export these domestically manufactured electrolysers across the globe.
- iv. Cater to at least 20 per cent of green hydrogen exports from India either as fuel, chemicals derived from green hydrogen or technology products like electrolysers.
- v. A minimum share of consumption will be met through green hydrogen by designated consumers in the State as per mandate prescribed in National Green Hydrogen Mission which shall be extended in phased manner.
- vi. Blend up to 10 per cent green hydrogen (on a volume basis) in natural gas pipelines for gas produced within Rajasthan by 2030.

### 5. Green Hydrogen Projects

#### 5.1. Eligibility of Developers for Green Hydrogen Projects

Developers, as defined below shall be covered under the provisions of this Policy:

**Category 1: Develops Co-located Renewable Energy and Green hydrogen generation plant**

**Category 2: Develops Green Hydrogen Generation Plant and remotely located RE Plant.**

**Category 3: Develops Green Hydrogen Park/Hub/Cluster/Valley**

## 5.2. Green Hydrogen Generation Projects: -

- 5.2.1. The State will promote Generation of Hydrogen and its derivatives/by products through Renewable Energy by setting up of Green Hydrogen generation plants and RE Plants in the State.
- 5.2.2. Green Hydrogen and its derivatives/by products can be generated through a Hydrogen Generation Plant by using Renewable Energy from a co-located Renewable Energy plant or from a remotely located Renewable Energy Plant within the State.
- 5.2.3. The remotely located Renewable Energy plant can be set up by the Green Hydrogen generator themselves within the State or can procure Renewable Energy from Third Party within the State.
- 5.2.4. Green Hydrogen Generators will be allowed to obtain renewable energy through Open Access from existing/new RE Projects as per relevant RERC Regulations and State Policies.
- 5.2.5. The State shall also promote Green Hydrogen Generation for power generation purposes. The power generation plant can supply assured power to the grid using green hydrogen as per the requirement of the grid.
- 5.2.6. The overall target of 2000 kTPA can be taken with following allowable capacities in various categories for Green Hydrogen Projects:
  1. RE Power injection and withdrawal at CTU (PGCIL) Network within State (No upper Cap)
  2. Co-located Green Hydrogen Project with RE Projects (Up to 700 kTPA)
  3. Green Hydrogen Projects with Round the Clock RE Power supply (Up to 800 kTPA)
  4. Green Hydrogen Project with normal RE Project at STU (RVPN) Network (Up to 500kTPA)

## 6. Parks/Hubs/Clusters/Valley

The Green Hydrogen Generation Park is a concentrated zone/hub for development of Green Hydrogen Generation Plant with/without co-located renewable energy generation plant which provides developers, a well demarcated area with proper civil and power system infra-structure where the risk of projects is minimized and a fast approval process is facilitated. The Green Hydrogen Park Developer creates supporting infrastructure and facilities including power evacuation, water arrangements, internal roads and administrative facilities

### 6.1. Development of Green Hydrogen Generation Park

- (i) The State shall promote development of Green Hydrogen Generation Parks by Developers. The Park Developer will submit an application in the prescribed online format to RREC for development of Green Hydrogen Generation Park along with a non-refundable process fee @ Rs. 10,000/ MW + GST subject to a maximum of Rs 10 Lac +GST for each Park. Registration of park will be carried

out by RREC within a period of 30 days from the submission of application, complete in all respects.

- (ii) The Park Developer(s) shall be obliged to create common infrastructure facilities for development of Green Hydrogen Generation Plants(s) viz creation of power evacuation system, development of roads, road lights, water supply systems etc.
- (iii) The Park Developer will be allowed to acquire agricultural land from landowners (Khatedars) for developing Green Hydrogen Generation Park(s) in excess of the ceiling limits in accordance with the provisions of Rajasthan Imposition of Ceiling on Agriculture Holding Act, 1973.
- (iv) Allotment of Government land to Park Developer(s) for development of Green Hydrogen Generation Park will be considered on the recommendation of RREC.
- (v) The Park Developer(s) shall be responsible for registration of Green Hydrogen Plants within their park with RREC as per the provisions of “Rajasthan Green Hydrogen Policy, 2023”.
- (vi) The State will also develop a Green Hydrogen Valley/Cluster at suitable location in State for facilitating all infrastructures for Generation of Green Hydrogen and its derivatives without any upper cap of individual developer.

#### **7. Manufacturing of Equipments:**

The Government intends to promote manufacturing facilities for Green Hydrogen equipment's in Rajasthan that can help develop an ecosystem and support job creation in the State. The manufacturing of equipments for Generation of Green Hydrogen like Electrolyser and other equipments as notified in Rajasthan Investment Promotion Schemes (RIPS) from time to time will be treated under Thrust Sector.

#### **8. Research**

The State shall promote and facilitate Research and Development (R&D) of technologies related to generation of hydrogen, fuel cell technologies, and storage technologies.

To facilitate industries with a robust ecosystem for Green Hydrogen manufacturing and to provide a cost effective manufacturing environment, Research and Development (R&D) Centres with testing, skilling and incubation facilities shall be promoted.

#### **9. Incentives/ facilities available to Green Hydrogen Generation projects:**

Green Hydrogen Generation Plants, Parks and equipment manufacturing plants shall be treated as eligible industry under the schemes administered by the Industries Department and for incentives available to industrial units under Rajasthan Investment Promotion Scheme (RIPS) as amended from time to time.

The following Incentives and facilitations for green hydrogen initiatives in Rajasthan:

##### **9.1. Green Hydrogen Projects/Parks**

Benefits prescribed under Rajasthan Investment Promotion Scheme shall be applicable to developers covered by categories 1,2 & 3 as listed in Clause 5.1 of this policy as amended from time to time.

##### **9.1.1. Availability of Water:**

Water Resource Department will allocate required quantity of water from IGNP canal/the nearest available source for cleaning of solar panels and auxiliary consumption for Solar PV Power Plants and water requirement for Green Hydrogen Generation Plants subject to the availability of water.

In case of use of Brine water/Treated waste water for generation of Green Hydrogen, water will be allocated on priority basis.

Developer will intimate estimated water requirement to RREC along with the proposed source of water. After assessment/scrutiny, the case of water requirement shall be forwarded to the Water Resource Department. The modifications(s) required, if any, in the existing water resource system will be done by the Water Resources Department at the cost of the Developer/Power Producer.

#### 9.1.2. **Special Incentives**

The following incentives/facilities will be available on individual Green Hydrogen Plant capacity of maximum 50 kTPA, as covered by Categories 1 & 2 as listed in Clause 5.1 of the policy for the first 500 kTPA (Kilo tons per annum with maximum 12,500 MW RE capacity @ 25 MW per kTPA) capacity established within the state or plants established up to 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2026 within the State, whichever is earlier. In case, after allocation of 500 kTPA capacity among developers @ 50kTPA, if it is not exhaust completely, the spare capacity will be allocated by SLEC to the developer beyond 50kTPA individually.

The date of commissioning of the plant shall be treated as the date of established for the above purpose.

These benefits will be applicable for 10 years from the date of commissioning of the projects:

- i. 50% waiver of Intra-state transmission and wheeling charges, Electricity duty for the power produced from solar/ wind plants (with/without storage) to be established for the aforesaid Green Hydrogen plants. Transmission losses and wheeling losses shall be applicable as determined by the State Regulatory commission.
- ii. The additional surcharge and cross subsidy charges shall be waived on the energy drawn from wind/ solar energy plant (with and without storage facility) established as captive plant or from plant owned by their subsidiary/ other company for use in green hydrogen production plant within state.
- iii. The facilities/Incentives, if not modified/changed in above, as available under prevailing state's Solar/Wind/Hybrid Energy Policy as amended from time to time shall be available to the wind/solar generation plant (with and without storage facility) to be established for green hydrogen production plant.
- iv. The aforesaid benefits will be limited to the Green Hydrogen quantum in case of Green Hydrogen is generated with other by products collectively.

#### 9.1.3. **Banking:**

Banking of renewable power generated from solar/wind energy plant (with and without storage facility) established for green hydrogen generation plant shall be up to 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of the energy injected during 15 minute time block basis at the consumption end. The energy shall be allowed to be banked for a period of 30 days.

Banking charges shall be the cost differential between the average tariff of renewable energy (Solar & Wind) discovered through competitive bidding for procurement by the distribution licensee during the previous year and the average market clearing price of the energy procured in Day Ahead Market (DAM) for distribution licensees during the month in which the renewable energy has been banked.

In case, there is no price discovery for procurement of RE (Solar & Wind) power in the previous year then the latest available average tariff of renewable energy (Solar & Wind) discovered through competitive bidding for procurement by the distribution licensee shall be considered.

The losses of power will also be adjusted during banking of the RE as per regulatory provisions.

The above provision will be applicable for the duration of 25 years from the date of commissioning of a Green Hydrogen Generation Plant setup under the provisions of this policy.

#### 9.1.4. **RE Plant Size**

The peak power generation capacity of wind/solar/Hybrid plant (with or without storage facility) shall be allowed up to 2.5 times of the contracted capacity of power connection for the associated green hydrogen plant.

#### 9.1.5. **Incentives for Green Hydrogen generation through Brine Water/ Treated waste water**

#### 9.1.6. **Green Hydrogen Generation Plant through Brine water/Treated waste water with co-located RE sources Government land will be provided on priority basis.**

### 9.2. **Manufacturing of Equipments:**

The benefits shall apply to production of equipment's used in the production of Hydrogen. The equipments covered under this clause shall be notified by the Energy department from time to time.

- i. Benefits prescribed in Rajasthan Investment Promotion scheme (RIPS) as amended from time to time.
- ii. Any other concession besides above as customized package under the RIPS.

### 9.3. **Research& Development**

The State will provide a onetime grant/State contribution up to 30% of the cost incurred in the establishment of R&D centres subject to a maximum of INR 5 Crores to Research Institutes, Universities etc.

## 10. **Role of RREC:**

RREC will act as a Nodal Agency for:

- i. Registration of Green Hydrogen Generation projects;
- ii. Approval of Hydrogen plant along with RE Projects;
- iii. Development of Green Hydrogen Parks;
- iv. Facilitating allotment of Government land;
- v. Facilitating water allocation for Green Hydrogen Generation Plant/for auxiliary consumption and cleaning of Solar PV Plants;
- vi. Facilitating approval of power evacuation plan and allocation of bays etc;
- vii. Facilitating execution of PPA/WBA with Discom(s) of Rajasthan/RVPN/NVVN/SECI/RUVNL (as may be applicable);
- viii. Coordination with MNRE/NIWE/Industries department/Water Resources Department/ Discoms of Rajasthan/RVPN/Central Agency/Other Relevant Agency.

## 11. **Registration of Green Hydrogen Generation Projects:**

- 11.1. All projects as covered by Clause 5.1 of the policy installed in the State shall be required to be registered with RREC.
- 11.2. The Developer will submit an online application for registration to RREC in the prescribed format with requisite documents and details regarding capacity of Hydrogen Plant and RE Plant Capacity.
- 11.3. Each Developer/ Power Producer will deposit following non-refundable registration charge for RE Capacity with RREC (For 1 kTPA Green Hydrogen Plant, maximum 25 MW RE capacity will be considered).

S.No.	Project Capacity	Rate
1	For Project $\leq 100$ MW capacity	Rs 30,000/- per MW
2	For Projects >100MW and $\leq 500$ MW capacity	30 Lac +Rs 2.5 lac per 100 MW beyond 100 MW or part thereof
3	For Projects > 500 MW and $\leq 1000$ MW capacity	40 Lac +Rs.2 lac per 100 MW beyond 500 MW or part thereof
4	For Projects >1000 MW capacity	50 Lac+Rs.1 lac per 100 MW beyond 1000 MW or part thereof subject to maximum Rs. 80Lakh per project

- 11.4. The GST and other charges, as applicable, shall be payable in addition to the registration charge. Registration will not confer any right on the Developer and will not create any obligation on the part of RREC.
- 11.5. Installation of Green Hydrogen Generation plant not registered with RREC and without prior approval of the competent authority as per policy provisions will be liable to be disconnected from the Grid. The developer will be required to submit a certificate of registration of project with RREC to the Sub-Registrar or any other officer authorised by the Government for the registration of sale/lease deed of the land.

However, Registration of projects done under the aegis of Solar and Wind & Hybrid Policies, 2019 prior to the commencement of this policy shall be deemed to be valid and operative.

- 11.6. In case existing solar/wind/Hybrid Project is being used exclusively for Hydrogen Generation, the existing registration number in the category will be assigned to Green Hydrogen Project. In such case, developer shall deposit difference of registration fees in RREC as mentioned at clause 11.3 and already paid registration charges, if any.
- 11.7. Developers can transfer their registered capacity or part thereof, to their 'holding', 'subsidiary', 'fellow subsidiary' or 'ultimate holding' company with the prior approval of RREC on payment of an amount equal to 50% of the Registration Charges. However, the provisions of clause 11.5 & 11.6 shall be applicable to the transferee.



- 11.8. Developers can transfer the registered capacity or part thereof, from one registration to another registration, with the prior approval of RREC on payment of an amount equal of 25% of Registration Charges.
- 11.9. Developers can transfer their registered capacity or part thereof, to other Companies with the prior approval of RREC on payment of an amount equal to 60% of the Registration Charges.

**12. Approval Mechanism(See flow chart in Annexure-2)**

**12.1. State Level Empowered Committee (SLEC):**

- i) Chief Secretary, GoR (Chairman).
- ii) ACS/Principal Secretary/Secretary, Industries, GoR.
- iii) ACS/Principal Secretary/Secretary, Energy, GoR.
- iv) ACS/Principal Secretary/ Secretary, Revenue, GoR.
- v) ACS/Principal Secretary/Secretary, Water Resources Department, GoR.
- vi) CMD, Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Ltd.
- vii) Chairman Discoms.
- viii) Chairman, Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Ltd.
- ix) MD, Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Ltd., (Member- Secretary).

**12.2. In-principle clearance of Green Hydrogen Generation Projects:**

**In-Principle Clearance of Green Hydrogen Generation Plant along with Renewable Power Projects**

In principle clearance of projects will be granted by the State Level Empowered Committee after evaluating/examining the project proposals on the following criteria:

- Detailed Project Report of Hydrogen Plant and RE Plant.
- Financial Capability of the Power Producer (Annexure-5).
- Availability of land for RE Plants & Hydrogen Plant.
- Availability of water for Green Hydrogen Generation Plant.
- Availability of Power Evacuation System for proposed RE project.
- Documentary Evidence of Power Purchase Agreement or an undertaking in case of purchase of RE power from 3<sup>rd</sup> Party.

- 12.3. The Developer shall obtain requisite clearance/ approvals from Industries department, Water Resources Department and other department/agencies required for setting up of Hydrogen Generation Plant as per their relevant rules/Regulations/Policies.
- 12.4. The Developer shall ensure compliance of safety and operational norms/Standards as prescribed by competitive authority of State Government/Central Government.
- 12.5. **Timeline for in-principle clearance:**

Developers to whom Government land is allotted will have to apply for in-principle clearance of the project within 3 months from the date of signing of the lease Deed of the allotted Government land. If Developers fail to apply for in-principle clearance within the time prescribed, RREC will recommend for cancellation of allotment of Government land with the approval of SLEC.

**13. Security Deposits (see Annexure-3):**

**13.1. For projects under Clause 12.2:**

After In-principle clearance of the projects under clause 12.2 by the State Level Empowered Committee (SLEC), the Developer will be required to deposit a security amount specified at Annexure-3. Provided that in case the Green Hydrogen Developer purchases RE power from 3<sup>rd</sup> Party, no security will be required to be submitted. In

case developer have deposited Security amount for allotment of Government Land, no security will be required to be deposited

In case, the Developer fails to deposit the security money within the stipulated time as above, then the In-principle clearance shall be deemed to be cancelled without any notice.

- 13.2. The Developer, who has submitted the project security within the prescribed time period, shall be required to apply for final approval within 6 months from the date of issue of In-principle clearance, failing which, in-principle clearance shall be deemed to be cancelled without any notice.
- 13.3. In case the Developer wants to withdraw his project within 6 months of depositing the security deposit, or In-principle clearance has been cancelled under deemed provision of Clause 13.2, then 25% Security amount will be forfeited and balance 75% amount of the Security will be refunded to the Developer/Power Producer on his written request. This clause will be applicable only for new projects registered under this policy.
- 13.4. The security amount deposited by the Developer shall be non-convertible and non-transferable.
- 13.5. The security deposit shall be refunded to the Developer in proportion to the capacity commissioned after commissioning of such capacity. The remaining amount shall be forfeited after the expiry of the scheduled commissioning period including extension as per Clause 15.

#### **14. Final Approval:**

All In-principle cleared projects will be conveyed final approval by RREC on submission of Security Deposit under clause 13.

#### **15. Time frame for completion of Green Hydrogen Generation Project:**

- 15.1. The time schedule for completion of projects under Clause 13.2 will be as per Table-5 subject to force majeure conditions provided that extension in time schedule may be granted by the RREC on case to case basis after depositing penalty amount as mentioned in Annexure-3.
- 15.2. SLEC may consider extension beyond 15 months where there is a reasonable certainty of commissioning of the project. In such cases, extended completion schedule and penalties shall be decided by SLEC on case-to-case basis.

#### **16. Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)**

- 16.1. The developer as defined in Clause 5.1 of this Policy, will execute Power Purchase Agreement with RE Developer/ Power Producer in case of purchase of RE power at mutually agreed terms and conditions.
- 16.2. The Green Hydrogen Generator may execute PPA with Discoms for sale of firm power to Discoms, in case hydrogen is being used to generate power and to supply infirm power, as per the requirement of Discoms. The Discoms will select the Green Hydrogen Generator through a transparent mechanism including competitive bidding process.

#### **17. Wheeling and Banking Agreement (WBA)**

Green Hydrogen Developer/Power Producer shall execute a Wheeling and Banking Agreement (WBA) with DISCOM(s). In case, the transmission system of RVPN is also used then power producer will execute a separate Transmission Agreement with RVPN.

**18. Assignment of PPA/WBA:**

18.1. PPA/WBA will be allowed to be assigned in parts or in full to other parties under the following conditions:

- i. After completion of the project and its connectivity to the grid;
- ii. Consent of RREC & RVPN/Discom(s) and related parties;
- iii. On payment of Rs. 2.00 lac per application to RREC (GST will be payable as applicable).

18.2. In case the project is financed by any Financial Institute/Lender, name of the Financial Institute/Lender may be included in PPA/WBA on request of Developer/ Power Producer.

**19. Rajasthan Renewable Energy Development Fund (RREDF)/Facilitation Charges:**

In case the Developer purchases Solar/Hybrid Power for generation of Green Hydrogen from parties other than Discoms, then Solar/Hybrid Power Generator shall contribute to Rajasthan Renewable Energy Development Fund (RREDF) for Solar Components as per Rajasthan Solar Energy Policy, 2019 and Rajasthan Wind and Hybrid Energy Policy, 2019 as amended from time to time or such charges as per RE Policies prevailing at the relevant time.

**20. Land:****20.1. Allotment of Government Land to Green Hydrogen Generation Plant:**

20.1.1. Government land will be allotted for setting up of Green. Hydrogen Generation Plant in RIICO Industrial area or Revenue land as per Land allotment rules of RIICO and Revenue Department respectively.

20.1.2. Land will be allotted by RIICO or Revenue Department to the developers on priority within 6 months from the date of recommendation by SLEC.

**20.2. Allotment of Government Land to Renewable Energy Plant:**

20.2.1. The Government land will be allotted to Developers for setting up of Renewable Energy Plant as per the provisions of Rajasthan Land Revenue (Allotment of land for setting up of Power Plant based on Renewable Energy Sources) Rules, 2007, as amended from time to time.

20.2.2. RREC will recommend, on a case to case basis, to the concerned District Collector for allotment of Government land only on submission of cash security deposit by demand draft/RTGS in favour of RREC, Jaipur.

20.2.3. The security deposit will be refunded to the developer in proportion to the commissioned capacity of the project on written request of the applicant. The security deposit shall be forfeited in case the allotted land is not put to use within the specified period as per allotment rules. If land is not allotted, security deposit will be refunded, on the written request of the applicant.

20.2.4. For setting up Renewable Power Plant based on a different technology, maximum land area which can be allotted to the Power Developer/Producer shall be as per Annexure-4

20.2.5. For RE Power projects with storage systems, additional land will be allotted as per the rules prescribed by the Revenue Department, Government of Rajasthan (GoR).

**20.3. Project on Private Land:**

The State shall promote setting up of Green Hydrogen Plant and/ or RE Power Project / RE Farm on private land. Developers shall be permitted to set-up Project/Plant on

private agriculture land without the requirement of land conversion in accordance with the provisions of Rajasthan Tenancy Act 1955 and Rajasthan Land Revenue Act 1956 and the rules made there under.

Developers shall also be allowed to acquire/hold private land from the title holders (Khatedar) for setting up of Solar Power Plant in excess of ceiling limit in accordance with the provisions of Ceiling Act, 1973.

**21. Power Evacuation, Grid Interfacing, Forecasting & Scheduling and dispatch of RE Power:**

Power Evacuation, Grid Interfacing, Forecasting & Scheduling and dispatch of RE Power for Green Hydrogen Projects will be governed as per the provisions of Rajasthan Solar Energy Policy, 2019, Rajasthan Wind and Hybrid Energy Policy, 2019 and relevant Regulations of RERC.

**22. Savings**

The RE Plants already approved and/or commissioned before commencement of this Policy will continue to be governed by the Policy/Regulations prevailing at the relevant time.

**23. Regulation**

The provisions of this policy shall be the guiding principle for Rajasthan Electricity Regulatory Commission.

**24. Power to remove difficulties:**

SLEC is authorized for necessary clarifications and amendments of this Policy as and when required. If any doubt, dispute, difference or issue arises in regard to interpretation/implementation of this Policy, State Level Empowered Committee may take decision in such matters, not inconsistent with the provisions of the Policy, as may appear to be necessary and expedient for removing the difficulties either on its own motion or on the written representation from the stakeholders. In order to implement this Policy and to remove difficulties being faced by Stakeholder, the Energy Department in consultation with other departments shall issue necessary guideline/schemes from time to time.

**By the Order of Governor,**

R. K. Sharma,

**Deputy Secretary to the Government.**

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राज्य केन्द्रीय मुद्रणालय, जयपुर।