



Madhya Pradesh Renewable Energy Policy - 2022



New and Renewable Energy Department,
Government of Madhya Pradesh

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1. Preamble

The global average temperature has been rising continuously and is a big cause of concern for policy makers and global leaders across the world. At the 21st annual session of the Conference of the Parties (COP21), 196 Parties signed onto the international treaty on Climate Change in Paris, on the 12th of December 2015. The central aim of the Paris Agreement was to strengthen the global response to the threat of Climate Change by limiting Global Temperature rise to 1.5-2.0 degree Celsius above the pre-industrial levels for the 21st century, while enhancing the ability of all signatory countries to deal with the impacts of Climate Change. India, as one of the signatories (Party's) to COP21 is committed to plan for a low-carbon future growth and curb Climate Change.

- 1.1. India expects its energy demand to grow by upto three times by 2030 (over the 2012 levels). To meet this rise in energy requirement, with minimal Climate Change impact, the country has set a very aggressive national target to enhance the share of Renewable Energy (RE) Technologies (RETs) in its overall generation portfolio. India announced its intention to achieve a target of 500 GW of Renewable Energy Installed Capacity and 50% of Renewable Energy in total energy mix by 2030 at the COP26 summit held at Glasgow in November 2021. India also pledged to cut its emissions to net zero by 2070 at the summit.
- 1.2. Further, India is looking towards cross-sectoral convergence in terms of energy and fuel sources. Electric mobility is gaining momentum around the globe as well as in India. Several Indian States including Madhya Pradesh have crafted future looking Electric Vehicle Policies to promote cleaner and greener transportation. Adoption of Electric Vehicles (EVs) would help in mitigating Climate Change concerns, provided they (EVs) are charged using clean energy sources. At the same time, the irrigation sector, which till now depended heavily on Diesel based Gensets is now all set to go cleaner through either solar or large-scale solar energization of the grid. Therefore, Renewable Energy is likely to be at centre stage in enabling the world to move towards a sustainable future.
- 1.3. The Government of Madhya Pradesh (GoMP) recognizes the current and potential impact of Climate Change and long-term Energy Security and emphasizes on the need to tackle these challenges through an integrated policy and programme approach in order to minimize their impact(s). The State

of Madhya Pradesh is committed to encouraging the promotion of cleaner and greener power generation through Renewable Energy (RE) resources.

- 1.4. Madhya Pradesh ("State") is endowed with high Renewable Energy rich sites, potent to generate several gigawatts of Renewable Energy. As per MNRE, the State has solar energy potential of ~61 GW, wind energy potential of ~11 GW, biomass energy potential of and small hydro potential of 820 MW. Thus, the State is favorably placed to drive the growth of Renewable Energy. Therefore, the GoMP, through this Policy, is planning to develop a holistic ecosystem to reap the full Renewable Energy potential of the State.

2. **Vision and Objective of the Policy**

Renewable Energy will play a critical part in the development of the Energy System of the Future. Renewable Energy will not only generate clean energy but will also be at the helm of new investment opportunities, manufacturing, employment generation, innovation and market development. The Government of Madhya Pradesh envisions the following through this policy statement:

- 2.1. Develop the state into a Renewable Energy Hub with a focus on creation of RE Equipment Manufacturing Eco-system by:
 - a) garnering investments in the Renewable Energy equipment manufacturing sector in the state;
 - b) providing appropriate incentives to ensure that the State becomes a Renewable Energy equipment manufacturing¹destination;
 - c) skilling manpower through introducing vocational courses suitable for RE Equipment Manufacturing sector, repair and maintenance;
 - d) incentivizing generation of new jobs in the RE Manufacturing space.
- 2.2. Facilitate large scale adoption and deployment of RE in the state by:
 - a) garnering investments in the Renewable Energy generation sector in the state;
 - b) attempting to have the RE mix as 50 % by 2030 for the state and till the said target is met ensuring that all annual RPO targets are also met;
 - c) supplying RE power to the other non-RE rich states
 - d) endeavor to transform 20%, 50% and 100% of State level Government Departments as 100% green energy compliant by 2024, 2027 and 2030 respectively, leaving a net zero carbon footprint;

¹State would promote *manufacturing of equipment such as silicon ingots and wafers, solar cells and modules, floaters, wind equipment, solar thermal equipment, major components for small hydro plants, batteries, turbines for pump storage plants and electrolyzers.*