

Draft Proposal mooted out by REPA

"TN Integrated Renewable Energy Policy 2025"

1. Preamble

- 1.1. The Global average temperature has been rising continuously and is a big cause of concern for policy makers and global leaders across the world to fix it properly and to make it reduced at any cost. At the 21st annual session of the Conference of the Parties (COP21), 196 Parties signed on to the international treaty on climate change in Paris, on the 12th of December 2015. The central aim of the Paris Agreement was to strengthen 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 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.
- 1.2. India expects its energy demand to grow by up to 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 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 carbon emissions to net zero by 2070.
- 1.3. 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 Tamil Nadu, 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 or Thermal Electricity Powered Pump Sets, 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.

2. Tamil Nadu Scenario:

- 2.1. The Government of Tamil Nadu (GoTN) recognizes the current and potential impact of climate change on long-term energy security and emphasizes on the need to tackle these challenges through an integrated policy and programmatic approach in order to minimize their impact(s). The State of Tamil Nadu is committed to encouraging the promotion of cleaner and greener power generation through renewable energy resources.
- 2.2. Tamil Nadu ("State") on the fact of its geographical position, being a peninsular State, is endowed with high renewable energy rich sites, potent to generate several gigawatts of renewable energy. As per MNRE, the State has still Solar Energy potential of 17670 MW, Wind Energy potential of 95107 MW, Biomass Energy potential of 1560.08 MW, Bagasse Cogeneration potential of 639.3 MW, Large Hydro potential of 1785.2 MW and Small Hydro potential of 604.46 MW. Thus, the State is favourably placed to drive the growth of renewable energy. Therefore, the GoTN, through this Policy, is planning to develop a holistic ecosystem to reap full renewable energy potential of the State.

Source:

<https://cdnbbsr.s3waas.gov.in/s3716e1b8c6cd17b771da77391355749f3/uploads/2024/10/20241029512325464.pdf>

3. Vision and Objective of the Policy

- 3.1. Renewable Energy will play a critical part in the development of 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 Tamil Nadu envisions the following through this Policy Statement:
- 3.2. This Policy would ensure to develop the State into a Renewable Energy Hub with a focus on creation of RE equipment manufacturing eco-system by:
 - a) garnering investments in renewable energy equipment manufacturing sector in the State;

- b) providing appropriate incentives to ensure that the State becomes a renewable energy equipment manufacturing1 destination;
- c) skilling manpower through introducing vocational courses suitable for RE equipment manufacturing sector, repair and maintenance;
- d) incentivizing generation of new jobs in RE manufacturing space.

3.3. This Policy would facilitate large scale adoption and deployment of RE in the State by:

- a) garnering investments in 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 other non-RE rich States;
- d) endeavor to transform 20%, 50% and 100% of State Level Government Departments as 100% green energy compliant by 2026, 2027 and 2030 respectively, leaving a net zero carbon footprint;
- e) deploying renewable energy technologies through the development of Model RE Cities and Green Zones by 2030 using the net zero framework;
- f) attempting to develop 20%, 50% and 100% of all heritage cities as Green Cities by the year 2027, 2029 and 2031 respectively; and
- g) to promote establishment of renewable energy zones.

3.4. This Policy would facilitate the design, development and operationalization of new and innovative technologies and procurement approaches which promote design and deployment of new technologies in RE, RE hybrid and Energy Storage Space, in order to provide reliable and schedulable power at more cost competitive rates.

3.5. State would promote manufacturing 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.

- a) higher uptake of clean and renewable energy solutions by mobility sector in the State. This shall be done by introducing greater integration and synergy between clean and renewable energy generation and use of EVs/ green mobility solutions;
- b) Facilitating deployment of ancillary services for making the grid more flexible for greater RE integration;
- c) Positioning TN as a "innovation and pilot destination" for new RE technologies. Facilitating research and development (R&D) in RE technologies by extending support for collaborative R&D with premier institutes and technology companies within State.

3.6. In Demand No. 14, presented by the Hon'ble Minister for Electricity, before the Tamil Nadu State Assembly, during the Budget Session for 2025-26, the following thrust areas were made clear about the importance of Renewable Energy Promotion. (Page No. 15)

- ❖ Promote the development of new hydro power projects.
- ❖ Encourage large-scale solar and wind power initiatives.
- ❖ Advocate for the installation of rooftop solar power systems.
- ❖ Support the generation of energy from other renewable fuel sources, such as bioenergy.
- ❖ Develop a new Renewable Energy Hybrid Policy to enhance the share of renewable energy.
- ❖ Optimize the utilization of existing grid and power distribution infrastructure based on technical feasibility.
- ❖ Ensure access to low-cost financing for green projects.

- 3.7. In order to achieve the above objectives, this Policy is so designed for suitable implementation in the State as below.

4. Title and Operative Period of the Policy

- 4.1. This Policy shall be known as "Tamil Nadu Integrated Renewable Energy Policy-2025".
- 4.2. The Policy shall remain in operation for a period of five (5) years, from the date of notification in the Tamil Nadu State Gazette after the Order of the TNERC or until a New Policy is notified by the State Government.
- 4.3. On a direction to be issued to the TNERC, under Section 108 of the Electricity Act 2003, the TNERC would issue an Order to that effect to make the Policy enforceable in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- 4.4. TNGECL, on the directions of the GoTN / TNERC may amend/modify/review this Policy, as and when required after getting suitable approval from the TNERC.
- 4.5. The Office of the Managing Director of TNGECL, shall be the Nodal Agency for the implementation of this Policy.

5. Policy Target

- 5.1. Investment of INR 15,000 Crore by 2025-26 and INR 50,000 Crore by 2026-27 in Renewable Energy Generation Sector in the State.
- 5.2. Investment of INR 4,000 Crore by 2026-27 and INR 10,000 Crore by 2027-28 in RE Equipment Manufacturing Sector.
- 5.3. Twenty percent (20%) RE in State's energy mix by FY 2026-27, thirty percent (30%) by FY 2027-28 and fifty percent (50%) by FY 2030-31.
- a) Development of ten thousand (10,000) MW Renewable Energy Technology-based Park/ RE Hybrid Park under GoI/ GoTN Schemes by FY 2027.]
- b) Four thousand (4000) MW Renewable Energy Projects for exporting power outside the State by 2026 and ten thousand (10,000) MW by FY 2029.

- 5.4. Generate more than 10,000 new jobs in Renewable Energy Sector by 2026-27 and 50,000 new jobs by 2030-31.

6. Implementation Strategy

- 6.1. Incentives shall be made available for manufacturing of equipment and related components for Renewable Energy Sector in Tamil Nadu. Incentives shall include concessional lease rent for government land, subsidies, rebate/ exemption on taxes etc.
- 6.2. Incentives shall be made available for development of renewable energy projects within Tamil Nadu. The incentives shall include rebate/ exemption on taxes, grants towards waiver of wheeling / open access charges and government land at concessional rate etc.
- 6.3. Measures shall be taken to incentivize use of Renewable Power/ Energy by setting up of Green Zones, developing Model Green Cities or Model Green Heritage Cities, Green Government Buildings etc.
- 6.4. Renewable Energy Technology-oriented courses shall be introduced in its, Polytechnics and Engineering Institutes and Skill Development Centres within the State to provide skilled and semi-skilled manpower to RE Industry.

7. Applicability of the Policy and Exclusions

- 7.1. All Renewable Energy Technology Based Projects, as approved by the MNRE, shall be eligible for the benefits under this Policy. Renewable Energy Technology Based Projects shall carry the meaning as declared by the MNRE or in the Guidelines for implementation of Tamil Nadu Integrated Renewable Energy Policy-2025;
- 7.2. All eligible Renewable Energy Technology Based Projects generating any form of energy, as may be defined in this Policy shall be entitled to avail the benefits prescribed under this Policy or Scheme(s) formulated under this Policy;
- 7.3. To avail benefit and incentives provided under this Policy, projects need to be registered with TNGECL;
- 7.4. Unless specified otherwise in this Policy, all incentives shall be available till this Policy is in force;

- 7.5. This Policy shall be applicable for all Renewable Energy Technology-based projects of capacity equal to or more than 100 kW.

8. Incentives for RE Developers

- 8.1. Any Renewable Energy Generation Project registered under this Policy will be eligible for applicable incentives provided under this Policy along with all subsequent amendments.
- 8.2. Following incentives shall be available for Projects registered under this Policy:

a) Exemption in Electricity Tax:

- i. As per the provisions of the Tamil Nadu Tax on Consumption or Sale of Electricity Act 2012 (Act 12 of 2003), all projects commissioned under this Policy, shall be entitled to receive hundred percent (100%) exemption, from payment of Electricity Tax on self-generation or sale of electrical energy, for the entire life period from the date of Commissioning of the Project.

b) Reimbursement of Stamp Duty:

- i. 100% reimbursement on stamp duty on purchase of private land for the project shall be available to developers.

c) Government Land on Concessional Rate:

- i. Government land, if available, shall be provided on concessional rate (rebate of 50% on Guideline Rate) to Developers.

d) Waiver of Wheeling / Open Access Charges:

- i. Facility of 80% waiver on Wheeling / Open Access will be available to all RE Projects through TNPDC / TANTRANSCO / SLDC, as the case may be, as per the Wheeling / Open Access Charges specified by the TNERC. This waiver shall be applicable for the entire life time of the Renewable Energy Projects.

e) **Carbon Credits:**

Carbon Credits or any other similar incentives, which are available for such projects, can be availed by the developers, as per the guidelines issued by the concerned authorities from time to time or as per the provisions of arrangement between developers and procurer/ user.

f) **Battery Storage Systems:**

Whenever, RE Promoters / Generators opt for Battery Storage System, at least 30% Capital Subsidy will be provided to promote the Renewable Energy Storage.

g) **Rooftop / GISS Projects:**

In respect of Rooftop / GISS Projects, there would be no Networking Charges demanded or levied.

h) **Transmission Facilities:**

To facilitate harnessing of Solar Energy sufficient dedicated substations of 230 kV / 110 Capacities will be provided at the appropriate places.

i) **Curtailment of RE:**

There will not be any Curtailment of Renewable Energy at any point and considering any Grid Emergency, the Curtailment to Renewable Energy will be the last option, after exhausting all other Curtailments.

j) **Banking Facility:**

Considering the nature of the Wind and Solar Energy, both Wind and Solar Energy will be made eligible for Annual Banking Facility on a Financial Year Basis and reasonable charges towards banking will be collected on the quantum of energy banked.

k) **Adjustment of Wind / Solar Energy:**

While the Wind Energy is made eligible for round the clock adjustment on a Slot-to-Slot basis, for Solar Energy, except during the Evening Peak Hours of 6.00PM and 10.00PM, the

Solar Energy generated will be allowed for adjustment in all other hours / slots.

l) **Higher Slot to Lower Slot Adjustments:**

Both for Wind and Solar Energy, at the option of the Developer, the facility of adjustment of units from higher slots to lower slots is ensured.

m) **Maintenance of Transmission and Distribution Networks:**

Maintenance of Feeder Lines, Transmission Lines, Distribution Lines, Substations will be the responsibility of the TNGECL / TNPDC/ TANTRANSCO and No Unit of Renewable Energy will be allowed to go waste due to non-availability of Grid and 100% evacuation of Renewable Energy is ensured.

n) **Repowering of WEGs:**

Any Repowering of Windmills would be at the option of the Promoter and no Policy will be introduced against the option of the Promoters.

o) **Green Energy Open Access:**

Green Energy Open Access shall be allowed even to the LT/ LTCT Industries without any capacity restriction, as per the Green Energy Open Access Rules of the Ministry of Power, Government of India.

- 8.3. Projects that utilize Innovative Renewable Energy Technology, for either generation of electricity or any other form of energy that have commercial utility such as Biofuels, Green Hydrogen. are eligible to avail incentives under this Policy. The incentives shall be provided through a Separate Scheme formulated under this Policy.

9. Incentive of RE Equipment Manufacturers

- 9.1. The Government of Tamil Nadu shall promote innovation and manufacturing of RE Equipment in the State. The incentives shall be available to all manufacturers, based on the investment size, from start-ups to multinationals, from component designers to system developers, using a host of new technologies from Artificial Intelligence to Information Technology to advance the design and

development of RE Projects. To foster the concept of green manufacturing, RE equipment manufacturer will be encouraged to use RE Power for manufacturing activities.

- 9.2. RE Equipment manufacturing units shall be eligible to avail following benefits:

Investment size< Rs. 50 Cr.	Investment size=> Rs.50 Cr.
Eligible to avail general incentives as per respective Industrial Policy of GoTN.	Eligible to avail special incentives earmarked for RE Equipment Manufacturing Sector under Industrial Promotion Policy.

10. Additional Incentives for production of Green Hydrogen

10.1. Basic Investment Promotion as per IPP 2025:

Basic Investment Promotion Assistance shall be limited to maximum of INR One Hundred Crores (100) provided in 7 equal annual instalments.

10.2. Infrastructure Development Assistance:

Units shall be eligible for 50% assistance for developing power, water, gas pipeline, road, drainage and sewage infrastructure up to the factory gate subject to a maximum of INR 5 Crores if the investor acquires private land or gets undeveloped Government land for setting up of the unit.

10.3. Green Industrialization Assistance:

50% assistance, up to 5 Crores for waste management systems (ETP, STP, pollution control devices), and up to HO Crores for ETP with Zero Liquid Discharge, in 2 equal annual instalments.

10.4. IPR Assistance:

100% reimbursement of expenses incurred for filing patents, copyrights, trademarks, and geographical indications (GI), up to a maximum of HO Lakh per unit for first 5 years.

10.5. **CCIP Customized Package:**

Mega Industrial Units with an investment of more than 500 Crores in this sector shall be eligible to avail customized package under CCIP.

11. **Additional incentive for Renewable Energy Sourced Energy Storage Project (ESP):**

11.1. There shall be an additional incentive available for renewable energy-based projects employing any of the commercially available energy storage technologies. To qualify for this additional incentive, the RE Power Project having rated capacity of "X" MW shall have minimum storage capacity of "X/10" MWh. Further, the plant shall have to maintain minimum annual CUF of 35% for each year.

For clarification: These incentives shall be available over and above (incremental) to the incentives available to Renewable Energy Projects under this Policy.

11.2. **Exemption in registration cum facilitation fees:**

- i. ESP shall be exempted from the payment of 50% of registration cum facilitation fees.

11.3. **Exemption in Electricity Tax and Reimbursement of Stamp Duty:**

- i. ESP shall be exempted from payment of Electricity Tax for 10 years from date of commissioning, towards storage of electrical energy in any form; and towards supply of electrical energy to Distribution Licensee/ Third Party/ Captive Purpose; and
- ii. 15% reimbursement on stamp duty on purchase of private land for the project shall be available for developers.

11.4. **Government land on concessional rate:**

- i. Government land, if available, shall be provided on concessional rate (rebate of 15% on Guideline Rate) to developers.

12. Incentive for Biofuel Projects:

12.1. Incentives applicable for Biofuel Projects shall be as per Scheme formulated under this Policy, for Biofuel projects.

13. Initiatives for green transformation:

13.1. In an endeavour to increase green footprints in overall energy mix, Government of Tamil Nadu shall take following initiatives with aim to create unique model fostering consumption of green energy in concentrated hub within the State.

13.2. Green Cities/Villages:

A city/village having at least 30% of renewable energy in overall energy consumption mix shall be qualified as Green City/ Green Village. Such Green Cities/Villages shall be developed in phases within the State. The key components and roadmap to develop Green Cities/Villages are as follows:

13.3. Selection of Cities/Villages:

- i. Key cities from heritage and tourism perspective shall be selected in first phase for development of "Green Cities/Villages".
- ii. A pilot would be implemented in two cities - Sanchi and Khajuraho, in the first phase. The learnings of which shall be leveraged in selection and transformation of other cities as Green.

13.4. Focus areas within Green Cities/Villages:

- i. All monuments, cultural and heritage sites, tourist spots etc.;
- ii. Government and public building including schools, public distribution centres, aanganwadi kendra, hospitals etc.;
- iii. Streetlights and Public Water Pumping Stations;
- iv. Domestic and large institutional setups having connected load of more than 6 kW shall mandatorily have to install solar rooftop subject to technical feasibility;

- v. As per the provisions of Tamil Nadu Electric Vehicle Policy, 2023, Electric Buses, E- Rickshaws and E-Autos shall be inducted for public transportation. Renewable Energy based charging infrastructure shall be developed within cities to complement the effort of inducting EVs in public transportation. Tamil Nadu Urban Development & Housing Department, the Nodal Department for the implementation of Tamil Nadu Electric Vehicle (EV) Policy 2023, shall coordinate for implementation of this policy provision.

13.5. **Method of Operation:**

- i. The target RE penetration (30% of energy mix) in Green Cities/Villages would be achieved using any of the available options or their combination, as may be feasible:
 - onsite deployment of RE projects, centralized or decentralized, within cities' boundaries using any of the commercially available RE technologies;
 - RE projects will be developed outside the city/village boundary on net-zero carbon concept;
- ii. Subsidy available under State/ Central Government Schemes shall be utilized for adoption and use of renewable energy. Adequate publicity and information dissemination shall be done by Tamil Nadu Green Energy Corporation Limited (TNGECL) to encourage green transformation.
- iii. Target of greening a city/ village would be achieved in multiple stages to attain required level of RE penetration.
- iv. In Stage-I, following initiative would be taken:
 - **Green Substation:** Green transformation would be started at substation level. Green substation would be developed by supplying renewable energy to all feeders emanating from identified green substation subject to technical feasibility. Virtual greening of the substation would also be done by generating renewable energy equivalent to the cumulative energy demand of the feeders at green substation.

- **Green Vending:** Hawkers and street vendors shall be encouraged to use solar lanterns; suitable capital subsidy shall be provided to hawkers and street vendors on purchase of solar lanterns from agency empaneled with TNGECL.
- **Green Streets:** Solar powered energy efficient street lighting shall be encouraged; a scheme shall be formulated in coordination with district administration and authorities to transform existing streetlights with solar powered energy efficient streetlights.

v. In Stage-II, following initiatives would be taken:

- **Green Dwellings:** Resident Welfare Associations (RWAs) and Multistorey Residential Buildings shall be encouraged to use renewable energy for their common areas or households.
- **Green Residence:** Individual houses with connected load of more than 6 kW shall be encourage to install solar roof top up to 50% of their connected load, subject to technical feasibility.
- **Green Institutions:** Commercial institutions with connected load of more than 6 kW shall be encouraged to install solar roof top up to 50% of their connected load, subject to technical feasibility.
- **Green Mobility:** To encourage electric vehicles, charging stations shall be developed within the Green Cities/Villages. Charging station procuring at least 50% of power from RE sources shall be eligible to avail following incentive:

On all Open Access Charges 80% will be waived off on the power generated from renewable sources within Tamil Nadu, for 10 years from commencement of this Policy, subject to approval of TNERC.

vi. In Stage - III, following initiatives would be taken:

- **Community Based Renewable Farming:** Efforts shall be made in greening of the villages/cities. Community based development of RE Plant shall be encouraged. All incentives applicable under this Policy shall be applicable

for such RE Plant developed by community/ resident welfare society/ gram panchayats etc.

• **Community Based Biogas Manufacturing:**

Community based development of biogas plant shall be encouraged. Incentives on case-to-case basis shall be made available to such biogas plant developed by community/ resident welfare society/ gram panchayats etc.

13.6. **Green Zones:**

Green Zone will be a dedicated area, similar to SEZ, where large Corporates shall be encouraged to operate their offices. Basic Infrastructure Facilities, such as road and water facilities, shall be provided by GoTN. Developers shall be selected to supply at least 30% of total energy demand of a green zone through RE using any combination of RE technologies.

a) **Eligible entities to operate within Green Zone:**

- i. Corporates registered under global initiatives, like RE-100 commitment, net-zero emission and Climate 2° initiative for reduction in GHG emissions and promotion of RE, shall be encouraged to set-up their offices in such "Green Zones"
- ii. Other large corporates having minimum annual turnover of at least Rs. 50 Cr.

b) **Development of Green Zone:**

- i. Government of Tamil Nadu shall notify the Green Zones within Six (6) months from the notification of this Policy.
- ii. TNGECL shall invite expression of interest from eligible and interested entities to register on the GoTN Portal indicating their interest to set-up offices in the notified Green Zones along with their energy demand requirement.
- iii. Corporate entities in the Green Zones can have option to set-up their own RE Plant as cooperatives or request TNGECL to select RE developer through a competitive bidding basis.
- iv. A PPA shall be signed between concerned RE developers and corporate entities setting office within concerned Green Zone.

13.7. Following incentives shall be provided for entities setting-up their offices in Green Zones or developing RE Plant for captive consumption within a Green Zone:

- a) Hundred percent (100%) Electricity Tax waivers for ten (10) Years;
- b) 50% reimbursement of Stamp Duty on purchase of private land within a Green zone;
- c) Government land at concessional rate (rebate of 50% on DLC rate) shall be provided on first come first serve basis, if available within a Green Zone;
- d) Augmentation of grid substation and building of new sub-station and evacuation line shall be done by TNPDC / TANTRANSCO or DISCOMS on priority basis.

13.8. GoTN shall transform its offices with net zero carbon. RE technologies coupled with battery energy storage shall be promoted to provide power in government offices/ building.

13.9. Premier technical institutions, research institutions, private organizations shall be provided with 100% financial support by GoTN for doing technical feasibility studies, pilot projects, demonstration projects to develop Green Cities, Green Zones, etc., so as to quickly scale-up the initiatives toward green transformational journey.

14. Initiatives for Skill Development and R&D:

14.1. GoTN shall introduce courses in its Skill Development Centers focusing RE component manufacturing, installation and O&M.

14.2. The Government of Tamil Nadu shall designate one university as a Centre of Excellence for Renewable Energy and develop a Department of Renewable Energy Research and Development at the University.

14.3. The Government of Tamil Nadu shall also ensure that at least 5 its and 5 diploma colleges in the State, at Divisional headquarters, to start offering specializations related to design, development and operation of RE projects.

14.4. GoTN may partner with premier technical institutions, research institutions, public or private organizations to undertake network studies and pilot studies in the field of network management under high RE penetration scenario, hybridization of RE technologies, flexible operation of grid and demonstration projects of any evolving RE technologies etc., which shall be supported by the government. Tailor-made financial assistance and support shall be extended on case-to-case basis for such initiatives.

15. Public Awareness:

15.1. GoTN shall nominate and maintain database of local volunteers at District level. Such Centers shall:

- a) spread awareness about incentives available under the Policy for various stakeholders;
- b) run campaign at village level regarding benefits of adopting various RE schemes;
- c) provide necessary information on rooftop, solar pump etc. and associated benefits;
- d) encourage to use social media to spread awareness; organize periodic workshops/ VCs (annual or half yearly) at State level for wider publicity of policy measures and benefits available.

15.2. GoTN shall recognize top performing Centres on 26th January, 15th August or 5th June (Environment Day)

15.3. Appropriate financial incentives shall be designed to compensate the efforts of Centres. A separate guideline shall be issued regarding appointment of Centres and their compensation.

16. Operationalization of this Policy:

16.1. The provisions made under this Policy shall be implemented through detailed operational guidelines to be provided separately. Operational guidelines covering, but not limited to, the following shall be published along with this Policy to facilitate its implementation:

- a)Administrative approvals;
- b)Project Registration;
- c)Land use Permission;
- d)Monitoring mechanism and project timelines;
- e)Terms and condition for availing incentives and benefits etc.

- 16.2. District Level Implementation Committee (DLIC) shall be formed, chaired by District Collector, to operationalize the Policy provisions. The committee shall oversee the implementation of policy initiatives and special projects and provide necessary approvals under the jurisdiction of the district administration. Other members of the Committee shall be notified by TNGECL from time to time.
- 16.3. Establish a 'Single Window System' for technical support and project clearance through coordination between concerned Government department.
- 16.4. TNGECL shall nominate a Nodal Officer from its staff to provide time bound clearance for evacuation approval for RE projects.
- 16.5. TNGECL shall take suitable measure within one year from the notification of this Policy to develop IT enabled interventions for implementation of provisions of this Policy.

17. Dovetailing Government of India Policies and Schemes:

- 17.1. Policies and Schemes notified by various Ministries viz. Ministry of Power, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Ministry of Industries, Ministry of MSME etc., under Government of India will be suitably dovetailed with this Policy for the benefit of all RE stakeholders, including RE consumers, renewable energy developers and RE equipment manufacturers.

18. Regulations:

18.1. The Tamil Nadu Electricity Regulatory Commission (TNERC) may be guided by this Policy while framing its rules, regulations and orders. However, unless specifically provided otherwise by GoTN or Govt. of India, in case of any conflict or mismatch between regulations framed by TNERC and provisions of this Policy, it is unambiguously stated that regulatory provisions framed by TNERC shall prevail.

19. Right to remove difficulties:

19.1. The Government of Tamil Nadu shall have right to remove any difficulties arising in giving effect to this policy and issue clarification/ interpretation to remove such difficulties either on its own motion or based on representation from stakeholders.

20. Right to interpret:

20.1. If there is any ambiguity or dispute about the meaning, intent or purpose of any provision of this Policy, the interpretations given by TNGECL, shall be final and binding on all concerned.

20.2. Provisions of this Policy shall be read, interpreted, construed and implemented in harmony and in sync with provisions detailed in relevant and necessary guidelines issued pursuant to this Policy.

21. Repeal and Savings:

21.1. Save as otherwise provided in this Policy, the Tamil Nadu Solar Energy Policy 2012, Tamil Nadu Solar Energy Policy 2019 and Tamil Nadu Repowering, Refurbishing and Life Extension Policy for WEGs 2024 and all amendments thereunder are hereby repealed.

21.2. Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken or purported to have been done or taken under the Policy repealed above shall, in so far as it is not inconsistent with the provisions of this Policy, be deemed to have been done or taken under the relevant / corresponding provisions of this Policy to facilitate smooth and justifiable transition.