

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
POWER  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2025  
ANSWERED ON:04.12.2014  
RENEWABLE PURCHASE OBLIGATION  
Simha Shri Prathap

**Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:**

- (a) the number of States that failed to meet the Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) for 2013-14 including action taken thereon;
- (b) whether the Government is planning to make any amendments to the Electricity Act, 2003 for making RPO legally binding<sup>6</sup>14 and thereby ensuring compliance and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any alternative measures are being taken to encourage compliance; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR POWER, COAL AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY ( SHRI PYUSH GOYAL )

(a): Based on information made available by Forum of Regulators (FOR) Secretariat, a statement showing the compliance status of RPO by States is at Annex-I & II.

(b): Electricity Act, 2003 provides for promotion of efficient and environmentally benign policies and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. Section 86(1)(e) of the Electricity Act, 2003, requires State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs) / Joint Electricity Regulatory Commissions (JERCs) to specify Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) target for the obligated entities in their respective State.

(c) & (d) : Tariff Policy notified by the Central Government under the Electricity Act, 2003 on 06.01.2006, inter alia, provides that the Appropriate Commission shall fix minimum percentage for purchase of electricity from renewable sources taking into account availability of such resources in the region and its impact on retail tariffs. The Act and Policy do not place any restriction on procurement of power by an obligated entity in excess of the minimum Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) fixed by the Appropriate Commission.