



- >> GOVERNMENT OF RAJASTHAN AIMS FOR ENERGY SELF-RELIANCE IN RAJASTHAN
- > Government of Rajasthan is aiming for energy self-reliance in Rajasthan through various agreements.
- Rs 1.60 lakh crore investment planned for energy sector development, targeting 31,825 MW of generation capacity.
- Several MoUs were signed between State Government and Central Enterprises for thermal and renewable energy projects. Thermal projects of 3,325 MW capacity to be developed with Coal India Limited, NTPC, and NLC India.
- > Significant focus has been on renewable energy with a proposed 28,500 MW capacity through joint ventures with NTPC Green Energy.
- > Investment also proposed for strengthening of power transmission infrastructure worth Rs. 10,000 crore between state and central entities.
- > Power Purchase Agreements to be signed for 600 MW solar power projects with Rajasthan Urja Vikas Nigam and SJVN Green Energy.



















## >> GUVNL ALLOCATES 250 MW/500 MWH STANDALONE BATTERY STORAGE AT INR 4.49 LAKH/MW/MONTH

- Sujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd (GUVNL) completed a 250 MW/500 MWh standalone battery energy storage tender at a significantly reduced tariff of INR 4.49 lakh (~\$5,429)/MW/month, which is 58% lower than the tariff discovered in SECI's 2022 auction for a 500 MW/1000 MWh project.
- > The winners are tasked with installing Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) with a total capacity of 500 MWh in Gujarat. These systems will provide energy storage facilities to GUVNL on an "on demand" basis.
- The projects are to be developed on a build-own-operate (BOO) model, with GUVNL entering into a battery energy storage purchase agreement with the successful bidders.
- > The BESS will be charged by drawing power from GETCO and will inject power into the GETCO network following dispatch instructions from SLDC, in consultation with GUVNL. GUVNL will ensure the provision of power for charging the BESS.

> The developers are required to make the BESS available for two operational cycles per day, meaning two complete charge-discharge cycles.













## >> REDUCING CONSUMPTION AND EMISSIONS WITH BEE INITIATIVES



- > The Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) has helped India cut its energy consumption by around 3.5% annually, significantly reducing carbon emissions by 306 million tonnes per year.
- > This achievement was highlighted by Union Minister RK Singh during the 22nd Foundation Day of BEE.
- > BEE's initiatives include Buildings Energy Efficiency, Star Labelling for consumer goods, and promoting Energy Efficiency in Small & Medium Industries, aimed at enhancing energy efficiency and lowering power consumption.
- > The Minister also noted that road transport contributes to 12% of the country's carbon dioxide emissions, making up 92% of all transport-related energy demand and 91% of transport-related CO2 emissions.
- > BEE, operating under the Ministry of Power, focuses on promoting the adoption of energy-efficient processes, equipment, devices, and systems, along with advocating for preferential treatment for the use of energy-efficient appliances.









## >> UTTAR PRADESH GOVERNMENT APPROVES GREEN HYDROGEN POLICY

- The Uttar Pradesh Government has approved a Green Hydrogen Policy with an estimated cost of Rs 86.24 billion.
- > The primary objective of this policy is to facilitate the shift from grey hydrogen to green hydrogen. The Government aims to achieve an annual production of one million tonnes of green hydrogen by 2028, within a four-year timeframe.
- > This strategic initiative is expected to bring about a transformative change in the state's energy landscape. Industries established within the specified period are set to receive substantial subsidies and incentives amounting to Rs 50.45 billion.
- > The offered incentives include subsidies ranging from 10 to 30 per cent on capital expenditure, with the initial five industries eligible for discounts of up to 40 per cent.

## GREEN HYDROGEN 2 GENERATION



- Additionally, the policy introduces provisions for energy banking, providing a 100 per cent rebate on intrastate electricity charges, along with exemptions for billing and transmission charges related to interstate transactions.
- > Notably, the policy also includes a provision for a complete exemption in electricity duty, further promoting the adoption of green hydrogen technologies in the state.





