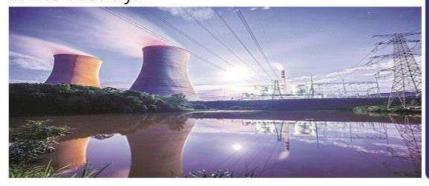




POWER PURCHASE

- >> SCCL INKS TRIPARTITE MOU WITH ONGC AND TGREDCO FOR GODAVARI GEOTHERMAL ENERGY PROJECT
- > The Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) has signed a tripartite memorandum of understanding (MoU) with the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) and the Telangana Renewable Energy Development Corporation Limited (TGREDCO) for the Godavari geothermal energy project.
- > The MoU focuses on exploring and developing the Manuguru geothermal field in the Pranahita Godavari basin in Telangana.
- This collaboration aims to advance renewable energy production by utilizing the hot water springs in the Manuguru coal belt area.
- > The joint initiative is expected to establish Manuguru as a major geothermal energy hub in the country.





POWER PURCHASE

SCCL INKS TRIPARTITE MOU WITH ONGC AND TGREDCO FOR GODAVARI GEOTHERMAL ENERGY PROJECT



RENEWABLES

- RENEWABLES' COMPRISE 44% OF INDIA'S POWER MIX
- MNRE RELEASES OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR MODEL SOLAR VILLAGE UNDER PM-SURYA GHAR: MUFT BIJLI YOJANA



Policy and Regulatory

- © CERC HAS NOTIFIED CERC (DEVIATION SETTLEMENT MECHANISM AND RELATED MATTERS) REGULATIONS, 2024
- KARNATAKA SETS NEW GUIDELINES FOR PEER-TO-PEER SOLAR ENERGY TRANSECTION









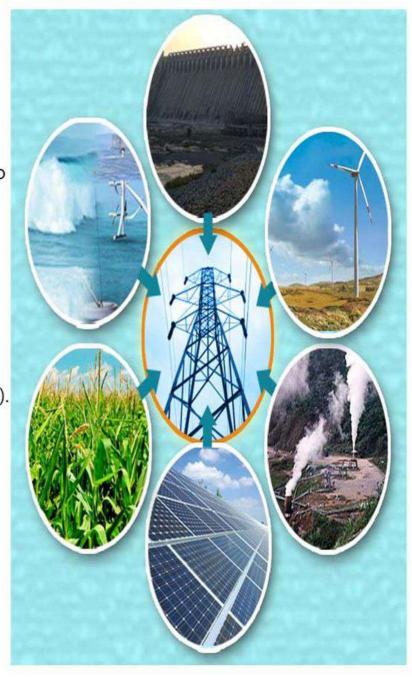




RENEWABLES

>> RENEWABLES' COMPRISE 44% OF INDIA'S POWER MIX

- > In Q2 2024, India's renewable energy capacity surged to 44% of the total power generation capacity, marking a notable increase.
- > Solar energy emerged as the leading renewable source, contributing 19.4% to the total installed power and 44% to the installed renewable capacity.
- > In addition to solar, hydro and wind power played key roles in expanding the renewable energy mix. The total installed renewable energy capacity, including large hydro, reached 196.4 GW. The energy mix includes large hydro (10.5%), wind (10.4%), biomass (2.3%), and small hydro (1.1%).
- > This rapid growth supports India's ambitious goal of achieving 500 GW of non-fossil fuel-based capacity by 2030.
- > The ongoing growth in renewable energy capacity solidifies India's position as a global leader in clean energy and presents significant opportunities for both domestic and international investors.













RENEWABLES

>> MNRE RELEASES OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR MODEL SOLAR VILLAGE UNDER PM-SURYA GHAR: MUFT BIJLI YOJANA

- > The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy has issued new guidelines for the model solar village component under the PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana. This component aims to establish a model solar village in every district across the country.
- > While the main scheme focuses on installing solar panels on residential rooftops, this component has been allocated a budget of Rs 8 billion out of the total Rs 750.21 billion for the scheme.
- > Each model village will receive Rs 10 million as central financial assistance.

- > The scheme's objectives are to:
 - Solarize one village per district and promote solar rooftop adoption throughout India.
 - Facilitate access to clean and sustainable energy in rural areas.
 - Empower village communities to meet their energy needs, reducing costs through local electricity generation.
 - Create a fully solar-powered village, including all households and public areas.
 - Encourage the use of solar technologies like home lighting systems, water systems, agricultural pumps, and streetlights in villages.
- > The scheme will be implemented by state renewable energy development agencies or other agencies designated by the state government.













POLICY AND REGULATORY

>> CERC HAS NOTIFIED CERC (DEVIATION SETTLEMENT MECHANISM AND RELATED MATTERS) REGULATIONS, 2024

- > The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) has issued the CERC (Deviation Settlement Mechanism and Related Matters) Regulations, 2024.
- > These regulations aim to ensure that grid users comply with their scheduled electricity drawal and injection, promoting the grid's security and stability through a commercial mechanism.
- > According to the notification, for secure and stable grid operation, each grid-connected regional entity must adhere to its schedule as per the grid code and strive to minimize deviations from this schedule.

- > Deviation management will primarily utilize ancillary services, and the computation, charges, and other related matters for such deviations will follow these regulations.
- Additionally, the charges for deviation due to the injection of infirm power will be zero if the infirm power is scheduled after a trial run as specified in the grid code. However, charges for deviation beyond the scheduled infirm power will be as applicable to a general seller or WS seller, depending on the case.











POLICY AND REGULATORY

>> KARNATAKA SETS NEW GUIDELINES FOR PEER-TO-PEER SOLAR ENERGY TRANSECTION

- > The Karnataka Electricity Regulatory Commission (KERC) has issued a regulatory framework to support peer-to-peer (P2P) solar energy trading within the state.
- > The new regulations allow consumers to directly trade solar electricity, fostering a more decentralized energy market.
- Karnataka is investigating the use of blockchain technology to simplify P2P transactions, thereby increasing transparency and security.
- The KERC will develop a tariff system for P2P transactions, taking into account factors like grid electricity costs.
- > By allowing consumers to earn from surplus solar production, the regulations are anticipated to encourage rooftop solar installations and enhance renewable energy use.
- > Increased P2P solar trading can help stabilize the grid by lowering peak demand and improving grid efficiency.







