



POWER SECTOR

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POWER PURCHASE

- » **UPERC APPROVES PETITION OF UPPCL TO ISSUE TENDER FOR 2,000 MW SOLAR POWER**
 - > The Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited (UPPCL) has sought approval to procure 2,000 MW of solar energy, and this has been granted by the Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (UPERC).
 - > UPPCL issued tenders to set up grid-connected 2,000 MW solar photovoltaic power projects on a build, own, operate, and maintain (BOOM) basis. A 25-year power purchase agreement (PPA) will be signed between UPPCL and the selected bidder.
 - > The projects will follow the incentives and guidelines outlined in the Uttar Pradesh Solar Policy 2022. This tender also helps UPPCL meet its Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) for 2024-25 and avoid penalties.
 - > Approved deviations and modifications prioritize projects that enhance local infrastructure. In case of a tie between two bidders, the project will be awarded to the bidder who submitted their proposal earlier. If the tie persists, preference will be given to projects planned within Uttar Pradesh.



POWER PURCHASE

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RENEWABLES

- » **INDIA TO IMPORT 941 MW OF HYDROPOWER FROM NEPAL**
- » **NISE INVITES PROPOSALS FOR GREENHYDROGEN INFRASTRUCTURE AND FUNDING**



Policy and Regulatory

- » **CEA NOTIFIES DRAFT CEA (CYBER SECURITY IN POWER SECTOR) REGULATIONS, 2024**
- » **MoP LAUNCHES PORTALS FOR ONLINE MONITORING AND DISASTER IDENTIFICATION**



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- > The Commission emphasized that transparency and adherence to RPO obligations are essential. Non-compliance will result in penalties.
- > In October 2022, UPPCL had also issued requests for proposals to establish five standalone Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) of 10 MW/40 MWh each within the state.



RENEWABLES

INDIA TO IMPORT 941 MW OF HYDROPOWER FROM NEPAL

- > India will import 251 MW of power from 12 hydropower projects in Nepal to supply to Bihar, bringing the total hydropower export from Nepal to 941 MW from 28 different projects.
- > This decision has been approved by India's designated authority for cross-border trade, as stated by the Indian embassy in Nepal.
- > Nepal first exported 39 MW of electricity to India in October 2021, and this figure has increased nearly 24 times since then.
- > Nepal and India have agreed to a sale of 10,000 MW of power from Nepal to India over the next ten years. The first instalment of 1,000 MW is set for this year, with 941 MW already nearly achieved.
- > India will include hydropower imports from Nepal under the Hydropower Purchase Obligation (HPO), encouraging Indian buyers to purchase power from Nepal.





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RENEWABLES

>> NISE INVITES PROPOSALS FOR GREEN HYDROGEN INFRASTRUCTURE AND FUNDING

- > The National Institute of Solar Energy (NISE) has issued requests for proposals to develop testing facilities, infrastructure, and institutional support for setting standards and regulatory frameworks under the National Green Hydrogen Mission.
- > Proposals are open to both government and private sector entities, with central financial assistance (CFA) for the project provided by NISE. The submission deadline is September 14, 2024.
- > The project's main goal is to establish high-quality testing facilities for components, technologies, and processes related to the production, storage, and transportation of green hydrogen and its derivatives.
- > For government entities, the total cost of equipment, installation, and commissioning will be covered, while non-government companies will receive 70% coverage of capital costs. Up to 15% of the total assistance can be used for operational expenses over four years after project completion.
- > A non-refundable fee of Rs 5,000 is required for entities seeking financial assistance.
- > Projects must be completed within the specified timeline, with penalties of 1% of financial support imposed for non-compliance.





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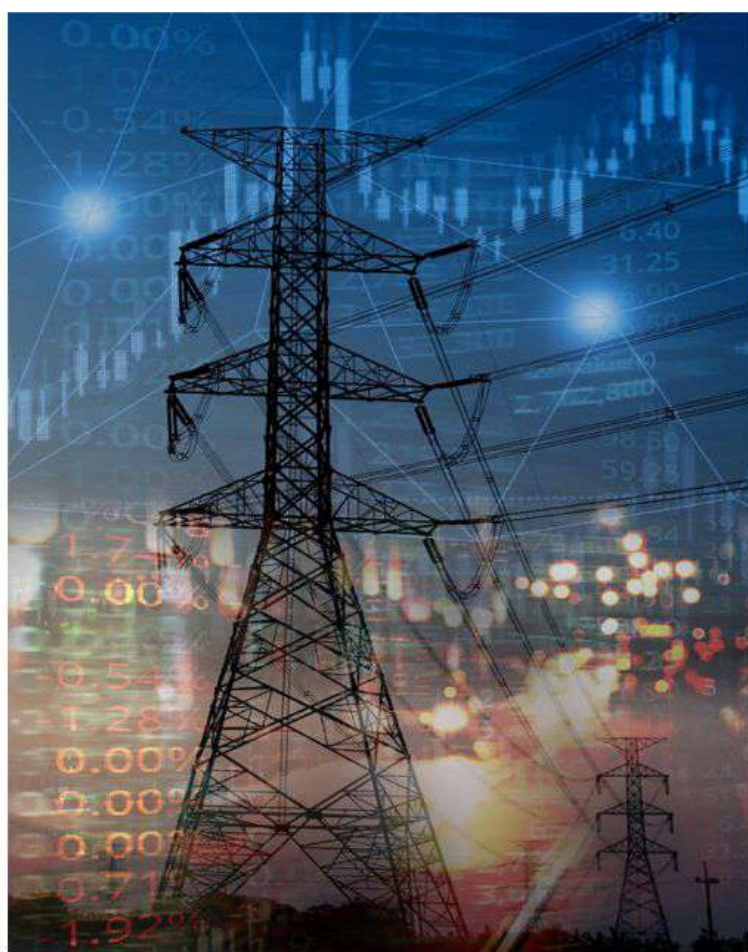
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POLICY AND REGULATORY

» CEA NOTIFIES DRAFT CEA (CYBER SECURITY IN POWER SECTOR) REGULATIONS, 2024

- > The Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has issued the draft CEA (Cyber Security Regulations for the Power Sector) Regulations, 2024.
- > These regulations apply to all responsible entities, regional power committees, relevant commissions, governments, and associated organizations within the power sector, including training institutes and vendors.
- > The regulations define the duties of the Computer Security Incident Response Team (CSIRT)-Power, which include creating a cybersecurity framework, responding to incidents, and collaborating with other cybersecurity organizations like CERT-In and NCIIPC.
- > Entities are required to establish an Information Security Division focused on cybersecurity, which will handle tasks such as implementing critical infrastructure protection measures, reviewing security policies, and conducting assessments.



- > The draft regulations also mandate that vendors provide documented, tested procedures, and recovery plans to restore systems after potential cyber crises. Vendors must also ensure that security patches and updates for all system components are available throughout the entire contract period.



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POLICY AND REGULATORY

➤ MoP LAUNCHES PORTALS FOR ONLINE MONITORING AND DISASTER IDENTIFICATION

- The Ministry of Power (MoP) has introduced three online portals to enhance the efficiency and disaster preparedness of the power sector.
- The first portal, Portal for Online Monitoring of Projects – Thermal (PROMPT), provides real-time tracking and analysis of thermal power projects. It helps project managers make quick decisions and resolve issues early, ensuring projects remain on schedule.
- The second portal, JAL VIDYUT DPR Portal, is for monitoring survey and investigation activities related to hydroelectric and pumped storage projects. It improves project management and communication between developers and agencies by offering a centralized digital platform, promoting transparency.
- The third portal, Disaster Resilient Infrastructure for Power Sector (DRIPS), enables the swift identification and deployment of resources, ensuring disruptions in the power sector are addressed efficiently during disaster situations.

