



# POWER SECTOR

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## RENEWABLES

- **NTPC COMMISSIONS FIRST PHASE OF 55 MW IN 105 MW SHAJAPUR SOLAR PROJECT, MADHYA PRADESH**
- NTPC has successfully commissioned the first phase, generating 55 MW, of its 105 MW Shajapur solar project in Madhya Pradesh.
- Located in Shajapur, this solar project is part of NTPC's initiative to expand its renewable energy portfolio and contribute to India's clean energy targets.
- The project aligns with NTPC's strategic goal of achieving 60 GW of renewable energy capacity by 2032, underscoring its commitment to sustainability.
- Madhya Pradesh continues to solidify its position as a leader in renewable energy, with the Shajapur project enhancing the state's solar generation capacity.
- The project is expected to significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions, contributing to India's climate commitments under the Paris Agreement.
- The remaining 50 MW of the project is slated for commissioning in subsequent phases, with plans to ensure timely execution and integration into the grid.
- As one of India's largest energy producers, NTPC's advancements in solar energy highlight its evolving role in driving the country's energy transition.

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## RENEWABLES

- **NTPC COMMISSIONS FIRST PHASE OF 55 MW IN 105 MW SHAJAPUR SOLAR PROJECT, MADHYA PRADESH**
- **NGEL AND MAHAGENCO FORM JOINT VENTURE FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY PARKS IN MAHARASHTRA**
- **INDIA'S RESIDENTIAL ROOFTOP SOLAR INSTALLATIONS SURPASS 600,000 UNDER PM SURYA GHAR SCHEME**
- **INDIA'S SOLAR MODULE CAPACITY UNDER ALMM EXPANDS TO 62,765 MW**



## Policy and Regulatory

- **REC ISSUES GUIDANCE FRAMEWORK FOR VENDOR OPERATIONS UNDER PM SURYA GHAR SCHEME**
- **CHHATTISGARH ISSUES TARIFF DETERMINATION CRITERIA FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS**



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## RENEWABLES

### NGEL AND MAHAGENCO FORM JOINT VENTURE FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY PARKS IN MAHARASHTRA

- > NTPC Green Energy Limited (NGEL) and Maharashtra State Power Generation Company (Mahagenco) have entered into a joint venture to establish renewable energy parks in Maharashtra.
- > The partnership aims to harness solar and wind energy, contributing significantly to Maharashtra's renewable energy capacity and India's clean energy transition.
- > The renewable energy parks will include large-scale solar and wind projects, potentially integrating hybrid solutions to optimize energy generation.
- > The joint venture will focus on adding substantial capacity to Maharashtra's renewable portfolio, supporting the state's ambitious clean energy targets.
- > The projects are expected to create employment opportunities, boost local economies, and significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- > This collaboration is a step toward achieving India's renewable energy target of 500 GW by 2030, highlighting the role of state and central entities in driving the energy transition.
- > The joint venture reflects growing collaboration between state-level utilities and central renewable energy entities to accelerate clean energy adoption across the country.



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## RENEWABLES

### INDIA'S RESIDENTIAL ROOFTOP SOLAR INSTALLATIONS SURPASS 600,000 UNDER PM SURYA GHAR SCHEME

- > India has achieved over 600,000 residential rooftop solar installations under the PM Surya Ghar scheme, marking a major milestone in the country's renewable energy journey.
- > The scheme has facilitated widespread adoption of rooftop solar by providing financial assistance, streamlined processes, and raising awareness about renewable energy benefits.
- > State-Wise Contributions:
  - Gujarat: Leads the country with over 281769 residential rooftop installations, benefiting from proactive policies and strong state incentives.
  - Maharashtra: Follows closely with more than 120696 installations, driven by high demand and government incentives.
  - Rajasthan: Has added around 18022 rooftop systems, fueled by abundant sunlight and state-level solar promotion.
  - Tamil Nadu: Contributed over 19255 installations, driven by consumer awareness and efficient subsidy disbursement.
  - Uttar Pradesh: Also notable with around 51,313 residential rooftop installations.



- > These installations have significantly contributed to decentralized energy generation, reducing dependency on grid power and lowering electricity costs for households.
- > The initiative aligns with India's broader renewable energy goals, supported by Central Financial Assistance (CFA) to make solar energy more accessible to the masses.
- > The installations have led to a notable reduction in greenhouse gas emissions, supporting India's commitments under the Paris Agreement.
- > With this success, India is on track to further expand its rooftop solar capacity, paving the way for increased energy independence and sustainable urban development.



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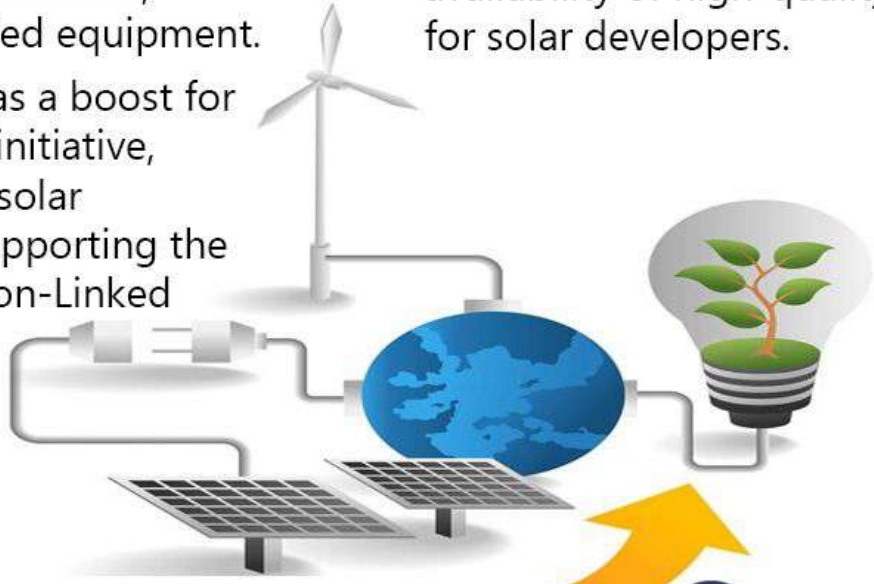
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## RENEWABLES

### ➤ INDIA'S SOLAR MODULE CAPACITY UNDER ALMM EXPANDS TO 62,765 MW

- India's Approved List of Models and Manufacturers (ALMM) for solar modules has expanded to a total capacity of 62,765 MW, reflecting the rapid growth of domestic manufacturing in the renewable energy sector.
- The latest update includes several new manufacturers and models, signaling an increase in India's local production capacity and reduced dependence on imports.
- The ALMM aims to ensure quality assurance for solar projects by listing approved module manufacturers, encouraging the use of reliable, high-quality, and certified equipment.
- The expansion is seen as a boost for India's "Make in India" initiative, promoting indigenous solar manufacturing while supporting the government's Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme.
- Solar developers must now source modules exclusively from manufacturers listed in the ALMM for government-supported projects, fostering the use of domestically produced modules.
- The increased capacity strengthens India's efforts to achieve 500 GW of non-fossil fuel capacity by 2030, supporting the broader transition to clean energy.
- The ALMM update is expected to enhance competition among domestic manufacturers, drive down module costs, and improve the availability of high-quality modules for solar developers.





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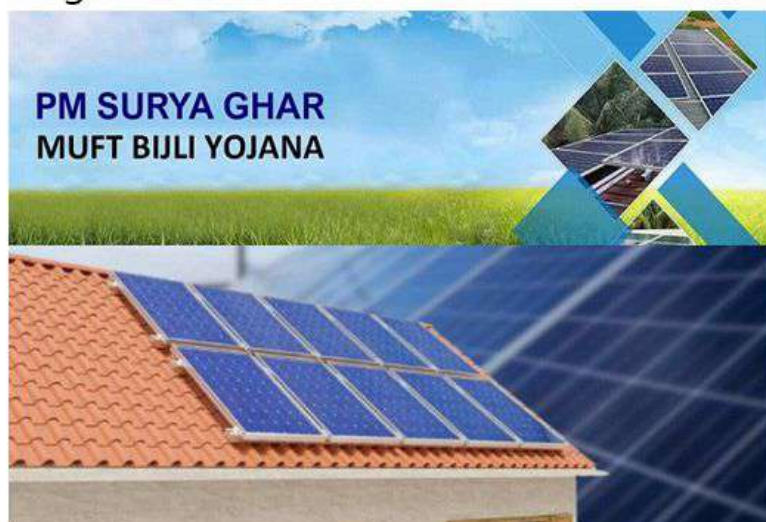
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## POLICY AND REGULATORY

### » REC ISSUES GUIDANCE FRAMEWORK FOR VENDOR OPERATIONS UNDER PM SURYA GHAR SCHEME

- The Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) has released a comprehensive guidance framework for vendors operating under the PM Surya Ghar scheme, aiming to streamline processes and enhance efficiency.
- The framework aims to ensure uniformity in vendor operations, improve service quality, and promote the timely completion of rooftop solar installations.
- It provides guidelines on vendor registration, operational procedures, quality control, and compliance with technical and safety standards for rooftop solar projects.
- Vendors will be subject to regular performance evaluations, with mechanisms in place to ensure accountability and adherence to timelines and service quality.
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- The framework promotes the use of digital tools for tracking project progress, managing customer complaints, and ensuring transparent interactions between vendors, customers, and the government.
- REC will facilitate capacity building for vendors through training programs and workshops to familiarize them with the new operational guidelines.
- By streamlining vendor operations, the guidance framework is expected to accelerate the deployment of residential rooftop solar systems, supporting India's renewable energy goals.





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## POLICY AND REGULATORY

### » CHHATTISGARH ISSUES TARIFF DETERMINATION CRITERIA FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS

- > Chhattisgarh State Electricity Regulatory Commission (CSERC) has introduced tariff-setting guidelines for renewable energy projects, effective April 1, 2025, applicable to projects commissioned between April 1, 2025, and March 31, 2030.
- > Projects commissioned before March 31, 2025, with long-term PPAs, will continue with tariffs set by previous orders.
- > The new guidelines aim to ensure fair, transparent, and cost-effective tariff determination for renewable energy sources such as solar, wind, biomass, and small hydro projects.
- > The regulations apply to wind, solar PV, floating solar, rooftop solar, and solar thermal projects using government-approved technology, with specific rules for hybrid projects requiring at least 33% capacity contribution from each energy source.
- > A single-rate tariff will cover fixed costs like equity returns, loan interest, depreciation, and O&M expenses, with a debt-equity ratio of 70:30 assumed for calculations.
- > Energy beyond plant capacity can be sold in the market, with the beneficiary given the first right of refusal at the current tariff rate.
- > Projects with storage must follow scheduling norms, and deviations will be settled if power is supplied to multiple beneficiaries.
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- > Capital costs will include land, machinery, installation, financing, and grid connection. Developers must submit detailed cost breakdowns for tariff evaluation.
- > Storage projects will have tariffs and costs determined individually, with efficiency benchmarks of at least 80% for solid-state batteries and 75% for pumped storage.



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- Annual O&M costs will escalate by 5.25%, with depreciation at 4.67% for the first 15 years and adjustments for the remaining project life.
- The framework aims to ensure fair pricing while promoting renewable energy development in Chhattisgarh, fostering self-reliance and market growth.
- By ensuring fair tariffs, the guidelines aim to accelerate the adoption of clean energy, helping Chhattisgarh meet its renewable energy targets and reduce reliance on fossil fuels.
- The move aligns with India's larger goal of achieving 500 GW of non-fossil fuel capacity by 2030, with Chhattisgarh playing a vital role in the country's renewable energy transition.

