Electricity sector in India is going through a phase of significant growth and change. Among other aspects, the government is focused on providing universal access and 24X7 supply. The primary fuel sector has been revamped with the auction of coal mines; energy efficiency in sectors from lighting to transport is being addressed; and a major attempt at transforming the energy mix—with a goal of 175 GW of renewable energy by 2022—is under way. This clearly shows the country’s great potential to harness renewable energy.

India, now, has a golden opportunity to shape its energy mix. Social and economic growth are at the top of the government’s agenda, and additional sources to serve this demand are increasingly coming from renewable energy. A number of factors have contributed to this. The government policies and regulations have been supportive, and more recently, a wider set of actions—incentives, infrastructure and investment promotions were taken up. Technology development, larger-scale projects and the learning effect has allowed the use of efficient designs and have pushed down costs. This requires proper and updated knowledge of all the regulations and policies on Renewable Energy. These documents will solve many of constraints that the ecosystem of renewable energy is fraught with.

I am very glad that IREDA in co-operation with CBIP has brought out Compendium on Regulations issued by CERC and SERC’s on Renewable Energy in India and a Compendium on Policies issued by Central and State Governments on Renewable Energy in India. These documents contain all the information required by any stakeholder in Renewable Energy, as they contain all the orders that have come out along with the amendments to each order. Summary of each order has been prepared containing only the salient features of the orders.

There could be no better time for the release of these documents as this is high time when we move towards the greener form of energy.

(A.K. Bhalla)