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ENERGY DIARY

SEPTEMBER 2026



ENERGY DIARY

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POLICY ADVOCACY



CII Recommendation on Draft Guidelines for SIGHT Programme Component II: Green Ammonia Production and Supply (Tranche II under Mode 2A)

The draft Guidelines for the implementation of the Strategic Interventions for Green Hydrogen Transition (SIGHT) Programme – Component II: Incentive Scheme for Green Ammonia Production and Supply (Tranche II under Mode 2A) are a welcome step towards expanding domestic Green Ammonia production capacity and supporting the growth of India's Green Hydrogen ecosystem. The SIGHT programme launched in 2024 is the financial support scheme under the Green Hydrogen Mission, with an outlay of Rs 17,490 crore and aimed at enabling rapid scale-up, technology development and cost reduction. The programme proposes two distinct financial incentive mechanisms to support domestic manufacturing of electrolysers and production of Green Hydrogen.

SIGHT incentives are given under two modes. Mode 1 entails bidding on least incentive demanded over the three-year period, through a competitive selection process, while Mode 2 involves the implementing agency aggregating demand and calling for bids for procurement of Green Hydrogen and its derivatives at the lowest cost through a competitive selection process.

CII shared certain suggestions and sought clarifications on aspects of the draft Guidelines relating to bidding procedures, eligibility criteria, commissioning timelines, incentive disbursement, certification requirements, and budgetary provisions for second tranche under Mode 2A. This mode involves aggregating demand and calling for bids for production and supply of green ammonia at the lowest cost through a competitive selection process with the incentive being fixed.CII recommendations called for greater clarity on contractual arrangements, pricing mechanisms, long-term offtake, and the alignment of the Green Ammonia Purchase Agreement (GAPA) and Green Ammonia Supply Agreement (GASA) could help in achieving the intended objectives of the SIGHT programme. CII has submitted these suggestions for consideration by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) with a view to facilitating effective implementation of the Scheme, providing greater clarity and predictability to industry, and supporting investment in domestic Green ammonia production.

CII Recommendation on GoBARdhan- the National Circular Bioenergy Scheme

The launch of the GOBARdhan - National Circular Bioenergy Scheme marks a significant milestone in India's efforts to scale the Compressed Biogas (CBG) sector and strengthen the country's circular economy. By providing a comprehensive framework covering pricing, offtake assurance, financing, infrastructure development, feedstock mobilisation, and by-product utilisation, the Scheme is expected to improve investor confidence and accelerate the deployment of CBG projects across the country.

In this context, CII submitted a comprehensive set of industry recommendations aimed at strengthening the effectiveness of the GOBARdhan Scheme and ensuring its successful implementation across the bioenergy value chain. The recommendations emphasise the need for a smooth transition from existing policy frameworks while enhancing project bankability through greater clarity and predictability in pricing mechanisms, offtake arrangements, and regulatory processes.

They also call for continued support for existing and upcoming investments, improved access to affordable finance, and accelerated development of critical infrastructure required for feedstock aggregation, gas evacuation, and market connectivity. Recognising the importance of a circular economy approach, the recommendations further advocate for the creation of sustainable markets for Fermented Organic Manure (FOM) and Liquid Fermented Organic Manure (LFOM), thereby improving project economics and promoting resource efficiency.

The recommendations additionally focus on addressing implementation challenges faced by project developers, strengthening market access, encouraging technological innovation, and facilitating greater private-sector participation. By creating an enabling ecosystem that supports investment, innovation, and operational efficiency, these measures can accelerate the deployment of CBG projects at scale and unlock significant value for farmers, rural communities, and industry. Collectively, the recommendations seek to catalyse investments across the bioenergy sector, enhance energy security, promote sustainable waste management, and support the Government's vision of establishing bioenergy as a key pillar of India's clean energy transition.

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The GOBARdhan Scheme represents a significant step towards scaling up India's Compressed Biogas (CBG) ecosystem, with an approved financial outlay of ₹23,731 crore for FY 2026–27 to FY 2035–36.

The Scheme aims to achieve ten-fold growth in domestic CBG production, targeting a capacity of 5 MMSCMD, building on the 1,950 TPD of commissioned capacity across 217+ plants and projects spanning 220 districts. Financial incentives, including capital assistance of ₹2 crore per TPD for eligible greenfield projects, an administered price of ₹2,110/MMBTU and credit guarantees covering up to 85% of eligible outstanding amounts, are intended to support investment, improve project viability and facilitate access to finance.

The progressive increase in CBG blending obligations for City Gas Distribution entities from 3% in FY 2026–27 to 5% from FY 2028–29 is also expected to strengthen demand and provide greater revenue certainty for producers.

Beyond clean energy production, the Scheme is projected to generate substantial economic, employment and environmental benefits.

Expected outcomes include annual foreign-exchange savings of ₹40,000 crore, a projected ₹75,000 crore contribution to India's GDP and the creation of over 1.5 lakh jobs across feedstock aggregation, transportation, plant operations, equipment manufacturing and organic manure production.

In Numbers: CBG-related projections under the GOBARdhan Scheme

- **10X Growth**

The Scheme aims to deliver a nearly ten-fold increase in domestic CBG production, establishing CBG as a major pillar of India's clean gas economy.

- **220 Districts**

Districts covered by CBG projects, helping convert agricultural residues, cattle dung, municipal organic waste and biomass into clean energy and organic fertilisers.

- **10 Million Tonnes**

Estimated annual replacement of fossil fuels with domestically produced clean CBG, supporting India's transition towards a more sustainable energy mix.

- **85% Credit Guarantee**

Eligible MSME-based CBG projects can avail a credit guarantee covering up to 85% of the outstanding amount in case of default, significantly improving access to institutional finance and reducing lending risk. The guaranteed support is capped at ₹20 crore perproject for general MSMEs and ₹25 crore per project for women-led MSME projects, providing an additional boost to women entrepreneurs in the bioenergy sector. savings through reduced imports of natural gas and other fossil fuels, strengthening India's energy security and self-reliance.

- **₹40,000 Crore**

Expected annual foreign-exchange

- **₹75,000 Crore**

Projected contribution to India's GDP through investments, fuel production, biomass supply chains, logistics, organic manure markets, and associated economic activities enabled by the Scheme.

- **1.5 Lakh+ Jobs**

Expected employment generation across the CBG value chain, including feedstock aggregation, transportation, plant construction and operations, equipment manufacturing, and bio-manure production.

- **40 Million Tonnes CO_2**

Potential annual reduction in carbon dioxide emissions through the substitution of conventional fossil fuels.

- **250 Million Tonnes**

Projected production of organic manure, creating a large circular economy opportunity while improving soil health and reducing dependence on chemical fertilisers.

IN FOCUS

BRES Roadshows



New York to New Delhi



***Mr Rajiv Ranjan Mishra**, Co-chairman, CII National Power Committee and Managing Director, Apraava Energy, addressing the curtain raiser for Bharat Renewable Energy Summit in New York*

Bharat Renewable Energy Summit is scheduled to be held in New Delhi from 3-5 November 2026. Mr Sumant Sinha, Chairman, CII Energy Transition Council, and Chairman and Managing Director, ReNew, Mr Sujoy Ghosh, Co-Chairman, RE Council, CII-Godrej GBC, and Vice-President and Country Managing Director – India, First Solar, also addressed the gathering. CII office bearers highlighted India's clean energy opportunities specifically regarding the next decadal priorities of storage, transmission and round the clock supply of renewable energy. MNRE Secretary Mr Santosh Sarangi Amb Binay Pradhan, Madhya Pradesh additional chief secretary Mr Manu Srivastava, ISA Director General Ashish Khanna and Joint Secretary (Solar) Mr JVN Subramanyam also addressed the gathering of American industry, investors and think tanks.

While the curtain raiser was intended to invite global stakeholders to the Bharat Renewable Energy Summit that is being held in New Delhi along with the International Conference on Green Hydrogen and Assembly of International Solar Alliance, the Indian speakers emphasised on attracting new investment models across green energy landscape in India. The presence of both industry and government representatives helped in confidence building in India's renewable energy sector.

Mumbai to New Delhi

Addressing the Mumbai gathering, Shri Pralhad Joshi urged investors, developers, financial institutions and industry stakeholders to actively participate in BRES 2026 and leverage the opportunities emerging from India's clean-energy transition. He highlighted that India has crossed 300 GW of installed non-fossil-fuel capacity and is targeting 500 GW by 2030. Achieving this target will require more than Rs 30 lakh crore of investment over the next five years, creating significant opportunities across renewable-energy generation, manufacturing, infrastructure, finance and technologies

The Mumbai roadshow, held on 27 August 2026, brought together senior representatives from MNRE, the Government of Maharashtra, financial institutions, investors, renewable-energy companies and infrastructure sectors. The event was hosted by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) and the International Solar Alliance (ISA), with support from the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII). Senior government officials in attendance included Shri Pralhad Joshi, Union Minister for New and Renewable Energy; Shri Atul Moreshwar Save, Minister for Renewable Energy, Government of Maharashtra; Shri Santosh Kumar Sarangi, Secretary, MNRE; and Shri JVN Subramanyam, Joint Secretary, MNRE.

Representing the industry, Mr Rajiv Ranjan Mishra, Co-Chairman, CII National Committee on Power and Managing Director, Apraava Energy; Mr Sanjay Banga, Member, CII Renewable Energy Manufacturing Council and CII National Committee on Power and MD & CEO, Tata Power Renewable Energy Limited; and Mr Shekhar Kashalikar, Member, CII National Committee on Green Hydrogen and CEO, John Cockerill Greenko Hydrogen Solutions, were also present.



*(L-R) : **Mr Rajiv Ranjan Mishra**, Co-Chairman, CII National Committee on Power and Managing Director, Apraava Energy; **Shri JVN Subramanyam**, Joint Secretary, MNRE; **Shri Santosh Kumar Sarangi**, Secretary, MNRE; **Shri Pralhad Joshi**, Union Minister for New and Renewable Energy, Education, Consumer Affairs and Food and Public Distribution, **Shri Atul Moreshwar Save**, Minister for Renewable Energy , Government of Maharashtra; **Shri Om Prakash Bakoria**; DG, Maharashtra Energy Development Agency; **Mr Sanjay Banga**, Member, CII National Power Committee and MD & CEO, TPREL*

The discussions in Mumbai also focused on the rapid expansion of India's renewable-energy ecosystem and the growing role of decentralised energy. India has seen its non-fossil-fuel capacity increase from 80.3 GW to around 300.5 GW over the past 12 years, while solar capacity has grown from 2.8 GW to 165 GW and wind capacity from around 21 GW to 58 GW. The growing reach of programmes such as PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana and PM-KUSUM was highlighted as evidence of clean energy reaching households and farmers at the grassroots level. Maharashtra, which will participate as a Partner State at BRES 2026, is targeting 65 GW of renewable-energy capacity by 2030 and was encouraged to showcase its renewable-energy projects and successful models at the Summit.

During the Mumbai discussions, Mr Rajiv Ranjan Mishra, Co-Chairman, CII National Committee on Power and Managing Director, Apraava Energy also highlighted the changing dynamics of India's energy sector, including the growing contribution of renewable energy towards meeting power requirements. He noted the importance of an energy-policy approach that promotes a clean, consistent and climate-conscious ecosystem, while renewable energy and decentralised renewable-energy solutions are helping to democratise energy access. At the same time, the sector is entering a phase where challenges around transmission, domestic manufacturing and smart energy delivery will need greater attention. These challenges, in turn, present significant opportunities for investment, innovation and collaboration.

Bangalore to New Delhi

The Bengaluru roadshow, held on 8 September 2026, was the fifth regional roadshow in the nationwide outreach programme, following sessions in Jaipur, Mumbai, Hyderabad and Ahmedabad. The Bengaluru event was organised in partnership with the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) and moderated by the International Solar Alliance (ISA). It brought Karnataka's scale, technological capabilities and industrial strengths into focus ahead of BRESE 2026. The event was attended by Shri K.J. George, Minister of Energy, Government of Karnataka; Shri Santosh Kumar Sarangi, Secretary, MNRE; Shri Gaurav Gupta, Additional Chief Secretary, Energy Department, Government of Karnataka; Shri Mir Mohammed Ali, Director, MNRE; Shri Mayank Tiwari, Additional Secretary, MNRE; Ms Divya Prabhu, Managing Director, Karnataka Renewable Energy Development Limited; and industry representatives including Mr Akilur Rahman, Convener, CII Karnataka Energy Transition Panel and Member, CII National Committee on Power and Chief Technology Officer, Hitachi Energy India Limited, Mr Pattiyampully Gopan, Member, CII National Committee on RE and CTO, Envision Energy India and M Manjunatha D.V., Member, CII National Committee on RE and CII RE Manufacturing Council and Founder and Chairman, EMMVEE Group.

The Bengaluru discussions highlighted Karnataka's role as a major clean-energy hub and the state's ambition to add 10 GW of renewable-energy capacity by 2027 under its Integrated Renewable Energy Policy 2025. With an estimated renewable-energy potential of 155 GW, the state is also focusing on strengthening transmission infrastructure, streamlining land leasing and increasing industry engagement. Karnataka is promoting Green Energy Corridors and Renewable Energy Parks through public-private partnership models, while its Industrial Policy 2025-30 targets Rs 7.5 lakh crore in investment and 20 lakh jobs. The state's Clean Mobility Policy 2025-30 is expected to catalyse Rs 50,000 crore investments, further strengthening its position as a destination for clean-energy investment and manufacturing.



*(L-R): **Mr Akilur Rahman**, Convener, CII Karnataka Energy Transition Panel 2024-25 and Member, CII National Committee on Power and Chief Technology Officer, Hitachi Energy India Limited; **Shri Mayank Tiwari**, Additional Secretary MNRE; **Shri Santosh Kumar Sarangi**, Secretary, MNRE; **Shri K.J. George**, Minister of Energy, Government of Karnataka; **Ms Divya Prabhu** Managing Director, Karnataka Renewable Energy Development Limited; **Mr Manjunatha D.V.**, Member, CII National Committee on RE and CII RE Manufacturing Council and Founder and Chairman, EMMVEE Group*

Speaking at the Bengaluru roadshow, Secretary MNRE Shri Santosh Kumar Sarangi emphasised that India's energy transition is entering a decisive phase, with the focus shifting towards building a resilient, integrated and investment-ready energy ecosystem. He highlighted key areas that will shape the next phase of India's renewable-energy journey, including grid integration, domestic manufacturing across the value chain, round-the-clock renewable power and access to long-term capital.

Together, the roadshows underline the expanding scale of India's renewable energy opportunity and the need for stronger collaboration between government, industry, financial institutions and technology providers. While Mumbai placed a strong emphasis on investment mobilisation and financing for India's 500 GW non-fossil-fuel ambition, Bengaluru showcased state-level implementation, manufacturing, infrastructure, innovation and clean-energy investment opportunities

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CII@NYC WEEK

The CII delegation to New York, United States from 21 September to 24 September 2026 was planned around the Climate Week NYC which is the world's largest climate event and a global platform for advancing climate and economic progress. The Climate Week, held on the sidelines of UN General Assembly, was aimed at getting global leaders shaping markets and policy to discuss changes on the ground for building a low-carbon economy and a more secure future. This year's Climate Week NYC focussed on energy, impact, and action.

With energy systems being redesigned, and the demand for electricity rising due to electrification, AI and digital infrastructure, there is new demand on investment, long-term competitiveness and supply chain. Discussions during the Climate Week focussed on these imperatives with the Indian side seeking global investment and expertise in new energy and infrastructure aligned to its requirements.

Roundtables

The India's Energy Transition and Infrastructure Development organised by US-India Strategic Partnership Forum) & ProsperETE on September 21,2026.



L-R: ***Dr. Neeraj Mittal***, *Secretary, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (third from left), and* ***Shri Santosh Sarangi***, *Secretary, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, and* ***Mr Neelkanth Mishra***, *Executive Director (Bangladesh, Bhutan, India and Sri Lanka), World Bank Group along with* ***Amb. Binaya Pradhan***, *Consul General of India in New York (second from left), shared their perspectives on India's policy pipeline and the opportunities for investment in biofuel, specifically compressed biogas, renewable energy, storage, green hydrogen and grid infrastructure*

Scaling Biofuels: Building Bankable Projects and Mobilizing Capital was organised by Global Biofuels Alliance & Consular General of India, New York on 22 September 2026.
Union Petroleum Secretary, Dr Neeraj Mittal as Director General of Global Biofuels Alliance and Amb Binay Pradhan addressed the roundtable that focussed on inviting investment in India's biofuel sector with special emphasis on the recently launched Gobardhan Scheme for Compressed Biogas. Mr Joshua Wycliffe, director, GBA moderated the roundtable that attracted participation from 44 global leaders across banking, investment, energy technology, policy and multilateral institutions.

Discussions focused around the imperative of three elements; secure feedstock supply chains, proven technology at commercial scale, and long-term revenue/offtake certainty. It was also felt that early-mover infrastructure cannot rely on standard commercial debt but require fit-for-purpose capital. Emphasis was also laid on policy harmonization across geographies. Another important discussion point was capital mobilization for the Global South.



Union Petroleum Secretary, ***Dr Neeraj Mittal*** *as Director General of Global Biofuels Alliance and* ***Amb Binay Pradhan*** *addressing the roundtable*

US-India Partnership: Powering the AI Economy organised by ReNew in partnership with USISPF

Mr Nolty Theriot, Head of Energy, Manufacturing, Environment and Infrastructure, US-India Strategic Partnership Forum, Ms Vaishali Nigam Sinha, co-promoter, ReNew, Mr Sumant Sinha, Chairman, CII

IN FOCUS

Energy Transition Council, and chairman and managing Director, ReNew, Amb Binay Pradhan and Mr Santosh Sarangi, Secretary, Ministry of New & Renewable Energy at the roundtable on AI and Data Centre demand for energy. Mr Sinha emphasised that data centre requirement for power is likely to increase five to six times by 2032 and rise to 12-15 GW. He said both AI for energy and energy for AI will be needed.

MNRE secretary Mr Sarangi said 945 TWH (terawatt per hour) is needed by 2030. He said challenge comes from connectivity but emphasised that it is important to view computing and energy as one system.

Powering the Islands: Accelerating Solar Deployment across SIDS organised by BCG and International Solar Alliance on 23 September, 2026



***Mr Rajiv Ranjan Mishra**, co-chairman, CII National Power Committee, and Managing Director, Apraava Energy, (extreme right), with **Mr Raja Singh Khurana**, Head, Policy & Sustainability, First Solar*

Roundtable organised by BCG-International Solar Alliance. The participants discussed the proposed platform for Small Island Developing States (SIDS) that will be launched by ISA on the sidelines of ISA Assembly in November 2026 at New Delhi.

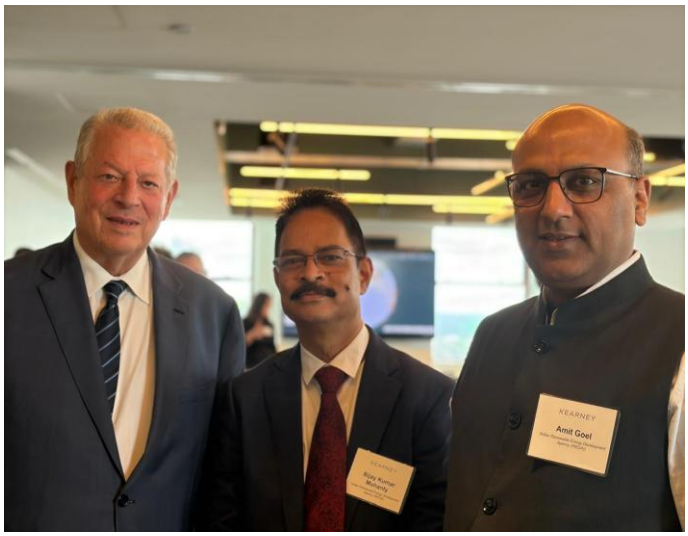
ISA has developed an aggregation model for rooftop solar that can be adopted by SIDS. This platform has been modelled as a marketplace with 220 Mw tender for Mauritius being launched as a first such endeavour.

Long-term Competitiveness Through Resilience organised by the Confederation of Swedish Enterprise at Harvard Club, President's Room



***Mr Rajiv Ranjan Mishra**, Co-chairman, CII National Power Committee, and Managing Director, Apraava Energy (third from left) with **Lord Alok Sharma**, President of COP26 and former UK Secretary of State, **Mr Johan Rockström**, Director, Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research and **Ms Marie Trogstam,** Head of Sustainability and Infrastructure, Confederation of Swedish Enterprise.*

Initiatives in Climate Change and Renewable Energy organised by Climate TRACE, a non-profit coalition of organizations building an inventory of greenhouse emission data.



Former US vice-president and Founder, Climate TRACE Al Gore with IREDA chairman and managing director Dr Bijay Kumar Mohanty, and General Manager, IREDA, Mr Amit Goel during a luncheon meeting at Empire State Building. The participants from governments, finance, business, and climate organizations discussed clean technologies and their pathways for commercialisation.



CII Energy Infrastructure Roundtable 2026 Powering Progress: Building India's Energy Infrastructure



L-R: ***Mr Suman Nag,*** *Global Business Leader, Envision;* ***Mr Parveen Jangra****, Founder, COO & CTO Oriana Power;* ***Dr Suket Singhal****, Group CEO, Secure Meters;* ***Mr Ayush Prasad****, Head-Regulatory, Gentari*

The **CII Energy Infrastructure Roundtable 2026**, held on 2 September 2026 at, New Delhi, brought together senior leaders from industry, government, financial institutions and technology organizations to deliberate on the actions required to build a resilient and future-ready energy ecosystem for India. The discussions reflected a strong consensus that achieving the country's energy transition, industrial growth and digital ambitions will require significant investments in modern infrastructure, accelerated technology adoption and greater collaboration across stakeholders.

The roundtable highlighted the importance of developing an integrated energy system that can reliably support rising electricity demand while accommodating a rapidly growing share of clean energy resources. Participants emphasized the need to strengthen grid resilience, enhance transmission capabilities, improve system flexibility and deploy advanced digital solutions to enable efficient energy management. The discussions also underscored the growing role of innovative technologies, storage solutions and low-carbon energy pathways in improving reliability and supporting long-term sustainability goals.

A key outcome of the deliberations was the recognition that policy stability, streamlined regulatory processes, innovative financing mechanisms and stronger public-private partnerships will be critical to accelerating infrastructure development. The roundtable concluded that a coordinated approach involving policymakers, industry, investors and technology providers is essential to mobilize capital, drive innovation and create a secure, efficient and sustainable energy infrastructure framework that can support India's economic growth and clean energy aspirations.

Upcoming

CII
14th Bio-Energy Summit
Bioenergy for Viksit Bharat:
Powering Energy Security,
Circular Economy and
Sustainable Demand

As India advances towards its net-zero commitments and Viksit Bharat 2047 vision, bioenergy is emerging as a critical enabler of energy security, import substitution, rural prosperity, circular economy and low-carbon growth. Against this backdrop, CII is organising the 14th CII Bioenergy Summit 2026 in New Delhi on 17 November 2026 on the theme, *"Bioenergy for Viksit Bharat: Powering Energy Security, Circular Economy and Sustainable Demand."*

The Summit will bring together senior policymakers, industry leaders, automotive manufacturers, fuel producers, technology providers, investors and international stakeholders to chart a roadmap for scaling India's bioenergy ecosystem. Key discussions will focus on creating sustainable demand through the automotive and mobility sector, accelerating the adoption of ethanol, compressed biogas (CBG), sustainable aviation fuel (SAF), biodiesel and advanced biofuels, strengthening feedstock and waste-to-energy value chains under initiatives such as GOBARdhan and SATAT, and fostering global partnerships to position India as a leading bioenergy hub. The Summit will serve as a strategic platform to unlock investment, innovation and market opportunities while advancing India's goals of energy independence, economic growth and sustainable development.

Register Here:



India-UK Green Hydrogen Trade Mission

The Confederation of Indian Industry, in partnership with the Department for Business, Innovation, Science & Trade (BIST) of the British High Commission in India, organised the India–UK Green Hydrogen Trade Mission from 21–25 September 2026. The delegation brought together Indian industry representatives with UK government stakeholders, technology providers, research institutions and hydrogen ecosystem players to understand the UK's policy and regulatory framework, project landscape, financing mechanisms and emerging business models. Engagements across London, Port Talbot, Sheffield and Edinburgh covered hydrogen production, electrolysers, storage and refuelling infrastructure, industrial decarbonisation, advanced manufacturing, research and innovation. The delegation also received insights into the UK's Hydrogen Production Business Model, Hydrogen Allocation Rounds, UK Export Finance and investment facilitation mechanisms, highlighting the range of policy and financial instruments being deployed to support hydrogen project development and scale-up.



Indian Delegation with the Business, Innovation, Science & Trade (BIST) team of the British Government at the Old Admiralty Building

The mission also provided a platform for Indian and UK stakeholders to identify opportunities for commercial partnerships, technology collaboration, investment and knowledge exchange across the hydrogen value chain. B2B and B2G engagements, including the UK–India Hydrogen Industry Roundtable, highlighted opportunities spanning hydrogen production, electrolyser technology, system integration, mobility, industrial applications, advanced manufacturing and research. Visits to the H2 Centre, Protium, ITM Power, the Advanced Manufacturing Research Centre, Energy Innovation Centre, Logan Energy and the University of St Andrews provided practical insights into technology validation, project development, manufacturing and deployment. The engagements underscored the complementary strengths of the two ecosystems and the potential to deepen India–UK cooperation through industry partnerships, technology and knowledge exchange, research collaboration and investment. Sustained engagement between industry, government and academia will be important to translate these opportunities into commercially viable projects and strengthen the emerging hydrogen economy in both countries.



Indian Delegation with the Business, Innovation, Science & Trade (BIST) Wales Team and Welsh Industry Representatives



First Meeting of the CII National Committee on Bioenergy

The first meeting of the CII National Bioenergy Committee 2026-27 was held on August 14, 2026. Mr Tarun Sawhney, Chairman of the CII National Committee on Bioenergy and Vice-Chairman and Managing Director, Triveni Engineering Industries Ltd, underscored the growing strategic importance of bioenergy in strengthening India's energy security, supporting rural livelihoods, and advancing the country's decarbonisation agenda. Members highlighted the need for sustained policy engagement, particularly to accelerate implementation of reforms at the state level and address challenges related to feedstock availability, supply chain development, and investment mobilisation.



Members at the First Meeting of CII National Committee on Bioenergy chaired by Tarun Sawhney, Chairman of the CII National Committee on Bioenergy and Vice-Chairman and Managing Director, Triveni Engineering Industries Limited

Discussions also focused on scaling demand for biofuels through wider adoption of flex-fuel vehicles, exploration of marine fuel applications, and promotion of ethanol-based cooking solutions. Members emphasized the need to commercialise emerging technologies such as Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF), advanced biofuels, carbon recycling technologies, and biogenic CO_2 utilisation, while enhancing financing frameworks and lender capacity for bioenergy projects.

Members also highlighted the importance of strengthening the bioenergy ecosystem through supportive policy frameworks, improved feedstock availability, and stronger linkages across the value chain. The discussions underscored the need to encourage industry participation, facilitate technology deployment, and address implementation challenges to accelerate the adoption of bioenergy solutions across transport, industry and other end-use sectors.

First Meeting of the CII National Coalition on Future Mobility



Members at the First Meeting of CII National Coalition on Future Mobility chaired by Velusamy R, Chairman of the CII National Coalition on Future Mobility and President, Automotive Business, M&M and Managing Director Mahindra Electric Automobile Limited

The first meeting of the CII National Coalition on Future Mobility 2026-27 was held on September 29,2026. The meeting focused on shaping a collaborative industry platform to advance India's future mobility agenda through clean mobility, sustainable fuels, digital technologies, logistics, and transport infrastructure. Four key priorities outlined were strengthening globally competitive mobility value chains, accelerating a technology-neutral clean mobility transition, promoting digital and software-defined mobility, and advancing circular economy principles. Members agreed to organise the Coalition's work through four dedicated subgroups covering battery technologies and critical minerals, clean and sustainable fuels, electric and connected mobility, and integrated mobility and urban transport planning.

First Meeting of the CII National Council on Energy Transition

The first meeting of the CII National Council on Energy Transition under the chairmanship of Sumant Sinha, Founder and CEO Renew. The Council deliberated on the need for a comprehensive and pragmatic approach to India's energy transition, balancing decarbonisation objectives with affordability, reliability and industrial competitiveness. Discussions covered emerging technologies and solutions, including CCUS, bioenergy and energy efficiency, alongside the need to develop sector-specific transition pathways based on varying industry requirements and technology readiness.
Emphasising a coordinated approach, the Council called for closer collaboration across CII committees and greater inter-state industry engagement to address cross-cutting challenges and advance an inclusive, affordable and competitive energy transition.

EXPERT SPEAK





Mr Rajiv Ranjan Mishra, Managing Director, Apraava Energy

As India's energy transition gathers momentum, the focus is shifting from expanding capacity to building an integrated, resilient and future-ready power system. In an interview with CII Energy Diary, Mr Rajiv Ranjan Mishra, Managing Director, Apraava Energy, discusses the infrastructure priorities, policy interventions and technological innovations that will shape India's energy future, from strengthening grid resilience and mobilising private investment to advancing regional power integration. Edited Excerpts:

1.How do you assess the current pace of energy infrastructure development in the country, and in light of discussions at New York Climate Week, what are the learnings for India?

A. India's energy infrastructure is expanding rapidly, supported by clear policy direction and growing private investment. The next challenge is to ensure that generation capacity additions are matched by timely development of transmission, distribution and storage infrastructure to deliver reliable and affordable electricity.

The National Electricity Plan envisages transmission investment opportunities exceeding ₹9 lakh crore up to 2032. The recently approved Green Energy Corridor Phase III aims to facilitate evacuation of up to 135 GW of renewable energy and support 50 GWh of battery energy storage systems.

Discussions at New York Climate Week reinforced the importance of moving from climate commitments to implementation. For India, the key learning is to approach the energy transition as a transformation of the entire electricity system. We need to plan networks ahead of demand, mobilise affordable long-term capital, build flexibility through storage and demand response, and integrate climate resilience into infrastructure planning.

2. What are the key gaps that require action to build a resilient, flexible and future-ready grid, particularly in climate-sensitive zones such as hilly regions and islands?

A. Three areas require particular attention: network capacity, operational flexibility and climate resilience. Inter-state transmission expansion must be complemented by stronger intra-state transmission and distribution networks, alongside modern grid technologies to improve network utilisation.

A grid with high renewable penetration also needs resources that respond quickly to changes in supply and demand. Battery storage, pumped storage, flexible generation and demand response must be supported by better forecasting and market mechanisms that reward flexibility.

Infrastructure must also address location-specific risks. In hilly regions, route selection and substation siting should account for landslides, flash floods and maintenance access. In island geographies, decentralised renewable generation, battery storage and microgrids can strengthen supply security and reduce dependence on transported fuel. Real-time monitoring, early-warning systems and restoration capabilities are essential to ensuring that the grid can withstand disruptions and recover quickly.

3. What policy, regulatory and financing interventions would attract greater private investment into transmission, metering and allied energy infrastructure?

A. The most effective interventions provide revenue certainty, reduce execution uncertainties and ensure a fair allocation of risks. A stable and predictable policy and regulatory framework is fundamental to attracting long-term private capital.

In transmission, a visible pipeline of competitively bid inter-state and intra-state projects should be accompanied by timely statutory clearances, consistent right-of-way compensation policies and clear contractual provisions addressing delays beyond developers' control.

In smart metering, robust payment security, defined performance standards, timely acceptance of installations and effective coordination with distribution utilities are essential.



Long-tenor debt aligned with asset life, refinancing of operational projects and greater participation by institutional investors can mobilise capital at competitive rates. Financing frameworks should also support emerging business models, including commercial and industrial renewable projects with shorter-tenure PPAs and measured merchant exposure.

The objective should be to enable commercially viable projects to access capital efficiently, with risks allocated to those best placed to manage them, while keeping infrastructure affordable for consumers.

4. How can AI, digital twins, advanced grid management systems and real-time monitoring transform India's energy infrastructure?

A. Digitalisation can make energy infrastructure more efficient, reliable and resilient by integrating data into decision-making across planning, project execution, operations and maintenance.

Digital twins can simulate operating conditions and identify network constraints, while AI can improve demand and generation forecasting. Drone surveys, satellite imagery and geospatial tools can help assess terrain, compare transmission routes and identify land and environmental constraints early.

During operations, advanced grid management systems and real-time monitoring can improve network visibility, detect disturbances and support faster restoration. Predictive maintenance can reduce unplanned outages, while smart-meter data can help utilities identify losses and monitor distribution-transformer loading.

Realising these benefits requires reliable data, interoperable systems, strong cybersecurity and teams equipped to interpret and act on insights. Digital transformation also requires sustained integration with existing systems and continuous improvement.

5. What measures can strengthen Centre-State coordination and accelerate energy infrastructure project implementation?

A. Strengthening Centre-State coordination requires better alignment between Central and State policies, coordinated infrastructure planning and effective mechanisms to address implementation challenges.

Regional coordination forums involving the Ministry of Power, State Energy Departments and relevant agencies could facilitate the sharing of good practices, alignment of generation and transmission plans, and resolution of implementation bottlenecks.

An integrated single-window mechanism could streamline approvals involving land, right-of-way, forest clearances, defence and other statutory requirements. A common digital monitoring platform could track project milestones, approval status, outstanding issues and follow-up actions against agreed timelines, enabling early identification and resolution of delays.

6. How can infrastructure planning support a more integrated energy ecosystem across India and neighbouring markets such as Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal and Sri Lanka?

A. Infrastructure planning should increasingly take a regional perspective, recognising complementary energy resources, seasonal generation patterns and demand profiles. Hydropower in Nepal and Bhutan, combined with India's solar, wind and diverse generation portfolio, offers opportunities to improve reliability, optimise resources and strengthen energy security.

This requires coordinated long-term planning of generation and cross-border transmission, supported by seasonal and hourly assessments of demand and resource availability. Potential connectivity with Sri Lanka should be assessed based on technical feasibility, commercial viability and energy security.

Physical infrastructure must be supported by compatible regulatory and commercial arrangements. Greater harmonisation of grid codes, transmission access, scheduling and settlement procedures would facilitate trade and improve the utilisation of transmission infrastructure.

Clear approval processes, standardised contractual frameworks, credible payment security and effective dispute-resolution mechanisms will be essential to attracting long-term investment. The objective should be to move progressively towards a more integrated regional electricity market, improving reliability, competitive power costs and access to clean energy.



Green Energy Corridors: Enabling Grid Integration of Renewable Energy

What are Green Energy Corridors?

Green Energy Corridors (GEC) are dedicated transmission networks designed to evacuate and integrate renewable electricity, particularly from solar and wind-rich regions, into the national grid.

The programme is implemented by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) in coordination with the Ministry of Power, Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (PGCIL), State Transmission Utilities (STUs) and the Central Transmission Utility (CTU). The primary purpose of Green Energy Corridors is to ensure that renewable electricity generated in resource-rich regions can reach demand centres efficiently while maintaining grid stability, reducing transmission constraints and enabling large-scale renewable energy integration.

Why are Green Energy Corridors Required?

Renewable energy projects are often located far from major electricity consumption centres, like solar parks in Rajasthan and hybrid renewable energy parks in western India and renewable energy projects in Ladakh.

Without adequate transmission infrastructure, renewable electricity may not be evacuated even when generation capacity is available. This can result in transmission congestion and renewable energy curtailment.

Green Energy Corridors address this challenge by creating dedicated transmission infrastructure capable of integrating large volumes of variable renewable energy into the electricity grid.

Key Objectives of Green Energy Corridor

The programme aims to Support India's renewable energy and energy transition targets:

- Evacuate renewable electricity from generation centres
- Integrate large-scale RE into the national grid
- Strengthen intra-state and interstate transmission networks
- Reduce renewable energy curtailment and transmission bottlenecks
- Improve grid reliability and flexibility
- Facilitate interstate power transfer
- Strengthen long-term energy security

Two Components of Green Energy Corridors

Intra-State Green Energy Corridor (InSTS)

The Intra-State Green Energy Corridor is developed by State Transmission Utilities and strengthens transmission infrastructure within renewable-rich states. It includes transmission lines, substations, reactive power compensation systems and renewable Energy Management Centres (REMCs).

The system enables renewable electricity to be evacuated from generation sites and connected to the interstate transmission network.

Inter-State Green Energy Corridor (ISTS)

The Inter-State Green Energy Corridor enables renewable electricity to be transmitted across state boundaries to major demand centres through the national transmission network.

This is particularly important because renewable-rich states may generate significantly more electricity than their local demand can absorb. The interstate network therefore enables surplus renewable electricity to be transferred to other regions where it is required.

Evolution of the Green Energy Corridor Programme

Phase I

Launched in 2015–16, Phase I focused on strengthening transmission infrastructure in eight renewable-rich states and facilitating the evacuation of approximately 24 GW of renewable energy.

The phase also supported the establishment of Renewable Energy Management Centres (REMCs) to improve renewable energy forecasting, scheduling and grid management.

Phase II

Phase II further expanded transmission infrastructure to support the integration of approximately 20 GW of additional renewable energy. It covers seven states of Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnatak, Kerala, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh.

Key features include approximately 10,750 circuit km of transmission lines, around 27,500 MVA of substation capacity



with an estimated project cost of Rs 12,031 crore. 33% Central Financial Assistance (CFA) from MNRE

A separate Inter-State Green Energy Corridor Phase II has also been approved for Ladakh, aimed at evacuating approximately 13 GW of renewable energy through a high-capacity transmission system. The project is intended to facilitate the development of Ladakh's significant solar and wind potential.

Phase III

- The Union Cabinet approved the Green Energy Corridor Phase III (GEC-III) scheme on September 30, 2026 marking a significant expansion of India's intra-state transmission infrastructure to support the next stage of large-scale renewable energy development.

Key features include:

- Evacuation of up to 135 GW of renewable energy across States/UTs
- Deployment of 50 GWh of Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS)
- Target implementation by FY 2032–33
- Total project outlay of Rs 1,86,405 crore
- Rs 1,36,378 crore for Intra-State Transmission Systems (InSTS)
- Rs 50,000 crore for 50 GWh of BESS
- Total Central Financial Support of Rs 54,082 crore

The BESS component is intended to improve grid flexibility and address challenges associated with renewable energy intermittency, congestion, peak-hour curtailment and non-solar-hour demand.

- Strengthen India's long-term energy security.

The scheme will strengthen renewable energy integration and power evacuation within States and Union Territories while reducing transmission constraints. The Central Financial Assistance will help offset intra-state transmission charges, thereby helping keep the cost of renewable power lower for end users.

All greenfield projects under the InSTS component will be implemented through Tariff Based Competitive Bidding (TBCB), while brownfield upgrades and network-strengthening works will be undertaken on a Cost-Plus Basis (CPB).

State Transmission Utilities will serve as the overall implementing agencies, while Transmission Service Providers will participate through a Build-Own-Operate-Maintain (BOOM) model under the Tariff-Based Competitive Bidding (TBCB) framework. GEC-III is expected to support India's long-term renewable energy expansion, contribute to energy security and facilitate the development of the domestic energy storage industry. It is also expected to generate employment across the power, manufacturing and construction sectors, including skilled employment in grid operations, maintenance and energy management.

Renewable Energy Management Centres

Renewable Energy Management Centres are specialised control centres established to support the reliable integration of variable renewable energy into the electricity grid.

Their key functions include renewable energy forecasting and scheduling, real-time monitoring, grid balancing, renewable energy dispatch, integration of weather forecasting by improving the visibility and predictability of renewable generation, REMCs help grid operators manage fluctuations in solar and wind power more effectively and maintain grid stability.

Contribution to India's Energy Transition

Green Energy Corridors provide the transmission infrastructure required to support India's expanding renewable energy capacity. This is particularly important because solar and wind generation varies depending on the time of day and weather conditions. By expanding transmission capacity and improving grid flexibility, GEC helps enable large-scale solar and wind deployment, reduce renewable energy curtailment, strengthen grid stability and reliability, improve interstate electricity transfer, facilitate the integration of energy storage, support emerging renewable energy projects, including green hydrogen

The programme complements India's broader renewable energy and energy transition initiatives, including the target of achieving 500 GW of non-fossil fuel-based installed electricity capacity by 2030 and the country's long-term Net Zero target by 2070.

Overall Significance

Green Energy Corridors form a critical transmission backbone for India's renewable energy transition. Adding renewable generation capacity alone is not sufficient; the electricity generated must also be transmitted reliably from resource-rich regions to areas of demand. GEC, therefore, plays a critical role in enabling large-scale renewable energy integration, reducing transmission bottlenecks and renewable power curtailment. In simple terms, generating renewable power is only half the challenge; Green Energy Corridors provide the transmission infrastructure needed to reliably deliver that power to where it is needed.

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SECTORAL NEWS INDIA



Discoms in Delhi to offer temporary electricity connections within 24 hours in festival season

PTI I Oct 07, 2026

Power discoms in the national capital have launched a 'Tatkal' service for temporary power connections within 24 hours for the festival season. BSES Rajdhani Power Limited (BRPL) and BSES Yamuna Power Limited (BYPL) are gearing up to power city's festivities. Applicants can use websites, mobile apps and customer care of the discoms to apply.

India seeks flexibility, pragmatism, mutual respect for balanced COP31 outcome

The New Indian Express I Oct 8, 2026

India has called for flexibility, pragmatism and mutual respect to secure an ambitious and balanced outcome at the upcoming United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) COP31.

Speaking at a plenary discussion on political landing zones and outcomes at the Pre-COP31 meeting in Fiji, Union Environment, Forest and Climate Change Minister Bhupender Yadav said the intensifying impacts of climate change demand moving beyond rhetoric towards implementation and convergence. He called for an ambitious and balanced outcome at COP 31, where higher ambition is matched by climate finance, technology transfer and capacity-building, and implementation respects nationally determined pathways.

Jammu and Kashmir notifies City Gas Distribution Policy 2026 to expand PNG, CNG access

PTI I Oct 08, 2026

The Jammu and Kashmir City Gas Distribution is a major step towards expanding access to clean fuel, strengthening industrial competitiveness and modernising the energy infrastructure in the Union Territory. The policy establishes a clear , investor friendly and time bound framework to expand the use of PNG and CNG across household, commercial establishments and transport sector.

Bike taxi push gets boost as Maharashtra notifies transition timeline from petrol bikes to EVs

The Economic Times I Oct 8, 2026

The state of Maharashtra has unveiled a carefully planned approach allowing bike-taxi operators to shift to electric vehicles over a span of nine months. This effort is designed to facilitate the transition for drivers while building a controlled bike-taxi system. Union Minister Nitin Gadkari noted the considerable employment potential that bike-taxis could bring throughout the nation.

Mizoram charts new roadmap for hydrocarbon exploration

TOI I Oct 09, 2026

Mizoram is developing a new roadmap for hydrocarbon exploration noted H Lianzela, secretary of the commerce, industries, geology and mining (CIG&M) department. The roadmap is being developed by collaboration between the ministry, OIL, ONGC and the state CIG&M department.

Reserve Bank of India opens special dollar window for state-run oil marketing

ANI I Oct 11, 2026

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) opens a designated foreign exchange window to fulfil the complete daily dollar requirements of state-run oil refiners, according to an official statement issued by Central Bank. The intervention applies specifically to three public sector oil marketing companies namely, IOCL, BPCL and HPCL.

Cabinet nod sought to extend power fund for 5 years

ET Energy World I Oct 13, 2026

The power ministry has sought Cabinet approval for the continuation of the Power System Development Fund (PSDF) in the 16th Finance Commission cycle of FY 27-FY 31. The fund finances projects that support the reliability, security and stability of India's Electricity Grid. It is mainly used to support investments important to secure power system operations that may not be commercially viable for utilities. The union budget for FY27 earmarked around ₹1,103 crore for PSDF.

Odisha needs ₹1.1 lakh crore for renewables, storage and grid upgrades: IEEFA

ET Energy World I Oct 15, 2026

Odisha will need rupees 1.1 lakh crore to expand renewable energy capacity, energy storage and grid infrastructure, according to a new report by the Institute for Energy Economics and Financial Analysis. According to the report Odisha has an estimated solar potential of 139.5 GW alongside 12.13 GW of untapped wind potential and hydropower capacity of 2.2 GW against an estimated potential of 7.6 GW.

BHEL approves Rs 5 billion for Haridwar thermal, nuclear facilities

Powerline I Oct 15, 2026

The Board of Directors of Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) has approved a capital investment proposal for additional facilities to manufacture thermal and nuclear sets at its Heavy Electricals Equipment Plant in Haridwar.

The estimated cost is approximately Rs 5 billion. The board also approved the merger of the Electrical Machines Repair Plant, Mumbai, and the Electronics Division (EDN), Bengaluru, into a single unit, with EDN as the merged entity. The merger takes effect from November 1, 2026.

National electricity data sharing model to be launched soon

ET Bureau I Oct 16, 2026

The power ministry has finalised the national electricity data sharing framework and will launch it this month. A governance committee is being planned for the contours of the framework which will include representatives from the industry. The ministry had rolled out the draft National Electricity Data Sharing Framework in July for stakeholder's comment. The aim is to create a common architecture for voluntarily sharing electricity sector data. The framework also suggests a national electricity data governance committee.

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SECTORAL NEWS WORLD

German regulator clears path for EV batteries to power homes and feed grid

Reuters I Oct 1, 2026

Germany's energy regulator issued new rules allowing electric vehicle owners to use car batteries to power their homes or feed electricity back into the grid, a breakthrough for vehicle-to-grid technology.

Constellation, Amazon sign 20-year power deal to support Maryland nuclear plant

ET Energy World I Oct 1, 2026

Constellation Energy and Amazon.com on Wednesday announced a 20-year power purchase agreement that will support the expansion of the Calvert Cliffs nuclear plant in Maryland.

Energy ministers meet as EU braces for tough winter

ET Energy World I Oct 1, 2026

Energy Commissioner Dan Jorgensen wrote to the 27 member states ahead of the meet to take measures to reduce demand for electricity and gas to help contain prices. European gas prices have more than doubled owing to West Asia crisis.

China fuel export suspension to choke supplies in Asia

ET Energy World I Oct 2, 2026

China's suspension this month of exports of oil products to regions beyond Hong Kong and Macau could tighten supplies to some of its biggest buyers including Singapore, Malaysia and Australia.

Australian Uranium miners rally after Google's power deal with Constellation Energy

Reuters I Oct 7, 2026

Australian uranium miners logged their best session in weeks after Alphabet's Google agreed to buy power from US nuclear energy major Constellation Energy, potentially raising the demand for uranium.

India, EU launch industry coalition for green shipping corridor

ET Energy World I Oct 8, 2026

India and the European Union launched an industry coalition for a green shipping corridor. This will bring companies together to develop cleaner maritime trade routes and accelerate sector's transition to low-emission fuels.

Germany to release up to 15 million barrels of oil under G7 plan

Reuters I Oct 8, 2026

Germany will release up to 15 million barrels of diesel, heating oil and crude from emergency reserves, its economy minister announced, making Europe's largest contribution under a G7-backed effort to ease fuel shortages and curb soaring energy prices caused by the wars in Iran and Ukraine.

Fossil fuels off COP31 agenda as global output keeps rising

ET Energy World I Oct 8, 2026

Nearly 200 nations pledged to transition away from fossil fuels in a landmark agreement at the UN climate Summit in Dubai in 2023. A new agreement of fossil fuels is unlikely when government negotiators meet in Turkey next month for COP 31 climate talks.

India's NTPC seeks overseas buyers for green Ammonia, low carbon fuels

ET Energy World I Oct 13, 2026

India's top power producer NTPC is in talks with potential buyers in Japan, South Korea and Germany for green ammonia and other low-carbon fuels.

American Electric Power to invest $4 billion in fuel cell project to power Google

Reuters I Oct 14, 2026

American Electric Power plans to invest about $4 billion in a 702-megawatt fuel cell project near Cheyenne, Wyoming, to supply Alphabet's Google under a 20-year power purchase agreement**.**

Liberia offers 29 offshore blocks in 2026 oil and gas licensing round

Reuters I Oct 14, 2026

Liberia launched its 2026 oil and gas auction round, offering direct negotiations on 29 offshore blocks to try to attract international oil companies and boost exploration, its regulatory authority said.

India in talks with Argentina for five more lithium blocks amid EV demand

Et Energy World I Oct 1, 2026

Govt is in talks with Argentina to acquire five more blocks of lithium, a critical mineral used in EV and energy storage batteries. Besides other consumer goods, while discussions are also on with Australia and Chile.

ADB, Japan back AM Green's mega green ammonia plant in India

ET Energy World I Oct 16, 2026

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the government of Japan have signed financing agreements with AM Green Ammonia to build one of the world's largest renewable energy-powered ammonia plant in India marking the first investment under the Action for Creating Energy Security for Long-term Resilience (ACCEL) initiative.



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