

- [State pulls up green energy socks](#) - news report by Dev Raj on the Bihar Policy for Promotion of New and Renewable Energy Sources - 2017 aiming to build a capacity to generate 2,969MW solar power, 244MW bio-fuel energy and 220MW hydel power in the state by 2022. (checked on May 26, 2017)
- [Solar and wind energy's stunning cost falls to continue](#), by leading global analysts Bloomberg New Energy Finance, discusses predictions that solar energy costs, which have already fallen by 80 per cent since 2008, will fall another 60 per cent to an average cost of \$40/MWh around the world by 2040. (checked on 16 Jun. 2016)

Report: Coal and gas to stay cheap, but renewables still win race on costs - the lead author of NEO 2016, commented: "Some \$7.8 trillion will be invested globally in renewables between 2016 and 2040, two thirds of the investment in all power generating capacity, but it would require trillions more to bring world emissions onto a track compatible with the United Nations 2°C climate target." (checked on 17 Jun. 2016)

In *Multi-criteria sustainability assessment of coal and solar power generation in India* (published by Current Science) authors Mitavachan and Srinivasan compare coal and solar power generation with respect to a set of seven sustainability criteria in Indian context in their recently published work in Current Science. The analysis shows that electrical power from solar is less expensive than power from coal. Further, solar power is far better than power from coal when environmental issues such as global warming, air pollution and water footprint are considered. (checked on 22 Dec. 2017)

Renewables Global Status Report (GSR)

provides a comprehensive and timely overview of renewable energy market, industry, investment and policy developments worldwide. It enables policymakers, industry, investors and civil society to make informed decisions. Published by the

Renewable Energy Network for 21st century

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relies on up-to-date renewable energy data, provided by an international network of more than 500 contributors, researchers, and authors. (checked on 25 Jun. 2015) In the opinion piece *India Should Halt Further Expansion of its Nuclear Power Program*, Dr. A. Gopalakrishnan (the former Chairman of the India's Atomic Energy Regulatory Board,) discusses why it is best to freeze all plans for the further expansion of this sector until Parliament and the public are provided full details of the government's intentions and rationale and a national consensus is reached. (checked on 20 Nov. 2017)

Haryana makes solar power plants mandatory for housing societies, industries

- - by Prashant Krar. (checked on 4 Apr. 2016) [India and China led developing countries in investments made in renewable energy in 2015](#), a UN-backed report says. According to it, for the first time commitments in solar, wind and other renewables capacity by emerging economies surpassed those by wealthy nations. (checked on 26 Mar. 2016)

Towards Energy Democracy

: [A Vision Statement](#) (Adopted at Bijli Vikalp Sangam at Bodh Gaya, Bihar, March 2016) by a group of Civil Society Organisations who met to reflect upon and explore sustainable equitable practices on energy, with a focus on electricity. This was aimed at building a continuing critical dialogue with the state and other stakeholders in order to build a just and equitable energy future. Watch video

Toward Energy Democracy: Vision Statement

(checked on 7 Mar. 2016)

Energy Revolution scenario 2015 - 100% Renewable Energy for All

: The report summarised here shows we could transform our energy supply, switching to renewables, which would mean a stabilization of global CO2 emissions by 2020, and bringing down emissions towards near zero emissions in 2050. (checked on 11 Mar. 2016)

A 'Dashboard' for the Indian Energy Sector

, by

Ashok Sreenivas, Rakesh K Iyer

. This is a refinement and simplification of a

larger report

- ('A comprehensive, multi-dimensional energy index for India' described in the following entry) published in 2014. (checked on 25 Jun. 2015) [100% Renewable Energy Is Possible, Here's How by Richard Heinberg is an assessment and analysis of plans and makes very interesting and implementable recommendations. \(checked on 14 Mar. 2016\)](#)

Michael T. Klare: *The Renewable Revolution - Four Reasons Why the Transition From Fossil Fuels to a Green Energy Era Is Gaining Traction*. (checked on 25 Jun. 2015)

Transparent solar panels

- *created by Michigan State University can be efficiently deployed in a wide range of settings, from "tall buildings with lots of windows or any kind of mobile device that demands high aesthetic quality like a phone or e-reader."* (checked on 25 Jun. 2015)

Can solar micro-grids deliver basic electricity access in Indian villages? By Michael Aklonis (University of Pittsburgh), Patrick Bayer (Washington University), S.P. Harish (New York University) & Johannes Urpelainen (Columbia University). (checked on 25 Jun. 2015)

Power plan maps out route to follow for 100% renewable

energy

future

- - A plan to transform Australia's energy use to 100% renewables, published by GetUp! and SolarCitizens, spells out dozens of policy ideas that would achieve a switch to 100% renewable energy while delivering more equitable access to electricity and a fair transition for workers in the fossil-fuel industry. (checked on 22 Apr. 2016)

[A comprehensive, multi-dimensional energy index for India](#): This report develops a comprehensive energy sector assessment index for an assessment of India's energy sector, by considering not only energy demand and supply but also the relationship and impacts of the energy sector on society, environment and the economy. It presents the energy sector assessment index for India for 2011-12. (checked on 25 Jun. 2015)

Decentralised Renewable Energy (DRE) Microgrids in India : A review of recent literature: While decentralised renewable energy (DRE) has had a long history in India, there is now renewed interest in remote rural electrification through DRE micro-grids, given the political commitment to provide electricity to all, the continuing electricity shortages, the fall in DRE equipment prices, especially solar PV, and the growing threat of climate change. There is a significant amount of existing literature which captures the technical, social, economic, institutional, and policy aspects of DRE micro-grids in India. This literature review attempts to present the distilled knowledge from these studies to a broader audience. (Supplementary Material) (checked on 25 Jun. 2015)

[Intellectually, we may be aware of issues like 'peak oil' or the energy crises, but our world view is often distorted by myths. The article](#)

[Energy Myths: Challenging Paradigms](#)

- [throws light on some of these. \(checked on 25 Jun. 2015\)](#) *Thinking Outside the Grid* by Steven Gorelick discusses why, as the planet heats up and critical resources run low, people will need to adapt in a number of ways. For those used to high standards of living, one of the most important will be to replace the sense of entitlement with a sense of limits. (checked on 6 Nov. 2019) *Amulya Kumar N. Reddy, in his paper "Development, Energy and Environment: Alternative Paradigms" reckons that India requires an increase in energy services - the essential basis of development through a "mix of efficiency improvements, decentralized renewable sources and centralized sources", by adopting technologies of energy production, distribution and use that together make the economy even less energy intensive than the most recently developed countries. (checked on 25 Jun. 2015)*

Papers presented at a National Conference on [Rethinking Development: Emerging Issues and Contemporary Debates](#) organised by Kishinchand Chellaram College, Mumbai, have been compiled in a volume published by [Excel India Publishers](#). (checked on 28 Sep. 2015)

- The paper "Least-Cost Power Planning: Case Study of Maharashtra State", by Girish Sant and Shantanu Dixit, is based on the exercise of drawing up a detailed least cost power sector plan (LCP) carried out between 1992-94 for the state of Maharashtra. (checked on 25 Jun. 2015)

In the Dec. 2013 article [Realities of renewable energy in India](#), the authors [Ashwin Gambhir](#), [Vishal Toro](#) and [Shantanu Dixit](#) observe that data for a few major states reveals that barring utilities in states such as Karnataka, most others have failed to meet their [Renewable Purchase Obligation](#) targets (set by the ministry of power). (checked on 25 Jun. 2015)

In [Give renewable energy a chance](#), [Vishal Toro](#), [Ashwin Gambhir](#) and [Shantanu Dixit](#) recommend that all existing and new Decentralised Renewable Energy projects must possess the ability to [integrate with the centralised grid](#) and feed in surplus electricity into it, import during higher demand, or isolate and supply the micro-grid when the main grid is down. (checked on 25 Jun. 2015)

[Solar Rooftop PV in India: Need to prioritize in-situ generation for self consumption with a net-metering approach](#)

- (November 2012). Through this Policy Discussion Paper authors [Ashwin Gambhir](#), [Shantanu Dixit](#), [Vishal Toro](#) and [Vijaypal Singh](#) of [Prayas Energy Group](#) recommend that with grid-connected solar Rooftop PV (RTPV) systems becoming increasingly viable economically, [a net-metering approach to RTPV promotion be adopted](#). (checked on 25 Jun. 2015) *New water-based battery to store solar, wind energy Stanford scientists have developed a water-based battery that could provide a cheap way to store wind or solar energy, which can be fed back into the electric grid and redistributed on high demand. (checked on 2 May 2018)*

[How Much Energy Do We Need: Towards End-Use Based Estimation For Decent Living](#) by [Shripad Dharmadhikary](#) and [Rutuja Bhalerao](#) of [Prayas Energy Group](#), reviews various methods of energy demand estimations, looking particularly at some bottom up, disaggregated approaches, and discusses their implications. Apart from providing better estimates of the quantity of energy needed, the power of such approaches lies in making a direct link between energy and its end-use and end-user, thus promoting equity, and providing a framework of better monitoring of how energy is used. (checked on 25 Jun. 2015)

[What is 'Energy Denial'?](#) by Don Fitz. Every form of energy production has difficulties. "Clean, renewable energy" is neither clean nor renewable. There can be good lives for all people if we abandon the goal of infinite energy growth. Our guiding principle needs to be that the only form of truly clean energy is less energy. (checked on September 17, 2019)

Lessons from the front lines of anti-colonial pipeline resistance

is an article on the extraordinary story, and struggle, of the Unist'ot'en people of the western part of Turtle Island (= North America), and on their defiant resistance against continuing colonialism – and the rich, creative alternative practices they are forging. (checked on 13 Nov. 2017)

Taking Charge: Case studies of decentralised renewable energy projects by Greenpeace. (checked on 31 Jan. 2018)

- [Chhattisgarh bags Award in Renewable Energy](#) (checked on 29 Mar. 2018)

[How renewables are powering, empowering Germany's rural economy](#)

Solar and wind energy have now become irreplaceable sources of electricity in this area of western Germany. (checked on 1 May 2018)

Newsletters: