



Adani Green Commissions 180 MW Solar Plant In Rajasthan | Rajasthan | 28 Mar 2024

Why in News?

Adani Green Energy has recently operationalized a 180-MW solar power plant at Devikot in Jaisalmer, Rajasthan.

Key Points

- The plant has a 25-year [Power Purchase Agreement \(PPA\)](#) with the [Solar Energy Corporation of India \(SECI\)](#), **Adani Green Energy Ltd (AGEL)**, India's largest [renewable energy](#) company.
- It will produce approximately 540 million electricity units annually, powering over 1.1 lakh homes and reducing around 0.39 million tonnes of [CO2 emissions](#).
 - **Next-generation bifacial solar Photovoltaic modules and horizontal single-axis solar trackers (HSAT)** have been deployed to maximise generation through better efficiency of modules and tracking the sun throughout the day.
 - HSAT used to increase the generation potential of the sunlight by tracking systems
- The plant is equipped with **waterless robotic module cleaning systems**, enabling [water conservation](#) in the barren region of Jaisalmer.

Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)

- It is a **long-term contract** between an electricity generator and a customer, usually a utility, government or company.
- PPAs usually last anywhere between 5 to 20 years, during which time the power **purchaser buys energy at a pre-negotiated price**.
- Such agreements play a key role in the **financing of independently owned** (i.e., not owned by a utility) electricity generators, especially producers of renewable energy like solar farms or wind farms.

Gulaal Gota | Rajasthan | 28 Mar 2024

Why in News?

Recently, **Gulaal Gota**, a unique tradition **dating back around 400 years**, was celebrated in Jaipur, Rajasthan.

Key Points

- Gulaal Gota is a **small ball made of lac**, filled with **dry gulaal**, and weighs around 20 grams

when filled.

- Lac, the primary raw material for Gulaal Gota, is sourced from **Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand**.
 - The process of making Gulaal Gotas involves **boiling lac in water** to make it flexible, shaping it, adding colour, heating it, and then blowing it into a spherical shape with the help of a blower called "**phunkni**".
- Gulaal Gotas are made by **Muslim lac makers, known as Manihaars**, in Jaipur, who learned lac-making from Hindu lac makers in Bagru, a town near Jaipur.
- The government of India has given "[artisan cards](#)" to the lac bangle and Gulaal Gota makers, allowing them to avail benefits from government schemes.
- In a bid to save the tradition, some Gulaal Gota makers have demanded a [Geographical Indication \(GI\) tag](#).

Lac

- It is a resinous substance that is **secreted by certain insects**. The **female scale** insect is one of the sources of lac.
- **To produce 1 kg of lac resin, around 300,000 insects are killed**. The lac insects also yield resin, lac dye and lac wax.
- It is used in various applications, including the production of **lac bangles**.

Geographical Indication (GI) tag

- A GI tag is a **name or sign used on certain products** that correspond to a specific geographical location or origin.
- The GI tag ensures that only the **authorised users or those residing in the geographical territory** are allowed to use the popular product name.
 - It also protects the product from being copied or imitated by others.
- A registered GI is valid for 10 years.
- GI registration is overseen by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.