

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3666**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27.03.2018  
**VISION DOCUMENT AND MISSION STATEMENT OF MINISTRY OF NRE**

3666. DR. VINAY P. SAHASRABUDDHE

Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Ministry has evolved its own Vision Document and Mission Statement as well as any annual plan of action in furtherance of its stated objectives, if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor;
- (b) what efforts are routinely made to create awareness amongst the functionaries and employees of the Ministry; and
- (c) whether there is any structured mechanism to assess from time to time the progress made by the Ministry in achieving these stated objectives, if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER (I/C)  
(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) is the nodal Ministry of the Government of India for all matters relating to new and renewable energy sources. The Vision of the Ministry is to develop new and renewable energy technologies, processes, materials, components, sub-systems, products & services at par with international specifications, standards and performance parameters in order to make the country a net foreign exchange earner in the sector and deploy such indigenously developed and/or manufactured products and services in furtherance of the national goal of energy security. The Mission of the Ministry is to ensure:

- Increase in the share of clean power: Renewable electricity to supplement fossil fuel based electricity generation;
- Energy Availability and Access: Supplement energy needs of cooking, heating, motive power and captive generation in rural, urban, industrial and commercial sectors;
- Energy Affordability: Cost-competitive, convenient, safe and reliable new and renewable energy supply options;
- Energy Security: Lesser dependence on oil imports through development and deployment of alternate fuels and their applications to contribute towards bringing the gap between domestic oil supply and demand; and
- Energy Equity: Per-capita energy consumption at par with global average by 2050 through sustainable and diverse fuel mix.

As per the Government of India's submission to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change on Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC), a cumulative electric power capacity of 40% from non-fossil fuel based energy resources is to be achieved by 2030. Accordingly, the Government has planned a target of installing renewable energy capacity of 175 GW by the year 2022. Annual Plans are prepared based on proposals received from state governments and availability of funds.

(b) The MNRE runs various public awareness programmes to disseminate information on New and Renewable Sources of Energy (NRSE) through electronic, print, social and outdoor media.

It also conducts/supports conferences, seminars, exhibitions, events, etc. for popularizing & creating awareness about renewable energy among various stakeholders.

(c) The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) has established mechanism to monitor implementation of its various schemes which includes:

- Physical verification by implementing agencies.
- Submission of generation data on regular basis by the project developers.
- Periodic inspection and review by the officials of the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE).
- Third party evaluation.

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