GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3006
ANSWERED ON 29.03.2022

RENEWABLE ENERGY CAPACITY

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

(a) India's capacity of renewable energy, year-wise from 2014 till date including individual capacities of various sources such as solar power, hydro power and wind power;
(b) whether Government has achieved the objective of increasing the capacity of renewable energy to 175 GW by 2022, as per NITI Aayog's 'Strategy for New India @ 75' Report 2019, and if not, the reasons therefor; and
(c) the details of measures being taken to increase indigenous manufacturing in the renewables industry, given that at least 80 per cent of such imports are from China?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a): The year-wise and source-wise details of the renewable energy (RE) capacity addition in the country since 2014 are given below:-

Year-wise and source-wise details of the RE capacity addition since 2014 (in MW)

Source	Solar	Wind	Small Hydro	Large hydro
2014-15	1171.62	2311.78	251.61	736.02
2015-16	3130.36	3423.05	218.60	1515.99
2016-17	5658.63	5502.37	105.90	1695.0
2017-18	9563.69	1865.22	105.95	815.0
2018-19	6750.97	1480.97	107.41	105.80
2019-20	6510.06	2117.79	90.0	300.0
2020-21	5628.78	1503.30	103.65	510.0
2021-22	9541.75	882.73	53.09	315.30

(b): A total of 152.90 GW of renewable energy capacity have been installed in the country as on 28-2-2022; while renewable energy projects of 59.95 GW capacity (excluding large hydro) are under various stages of implementation and 21.11 GW capacity are under various stages of bidding.

(c): In order to incentivize domestic manufacturing of Renewable Energy systems, the Government has taken a number of steps, including:

Solar Energy:

(i) Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme (M-SIPS) Scheme of Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology.
(ii) Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for High Efficiency Solar PV Modules.
(iii) Preference to 'Make in India' in Public Procurement in Renewable Energy Sector.
(iv) Domestic Content Requirement (DCR) under schemes such as CPSU Phase-II, PM-KUSUM, Solar Rooftop Phase-II, etc.
(v) Imposition of Basic Customs Duty on import of solar PV cells & modules.
(vi) Discontinuation of Customs Duty Concession benefits.

Wind Energy:
(vii). Government have put in place a system of Revised List of Models and Manufacturers, and only equipment manufactured by manufacturers in the list is allowed to be used for Wind Energy Projects. It also mandates that Hub and Nacelle assembly / manufacturing facility shall be in India. More than 70 percent of the wind equipment is manufactured in India.

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