

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 789**  
ANSWERED ON 13.12.2022

**BENEFITS OF USING RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES**

789#. SHRI BRIJLAL

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government has saved \$ 4.2 billion, used to be spent on fossil fuels, through the use of solar energy in the last six months, from January to June 2022 and if so, the details thereof; (b) the targets set by Government to have greater dependence on renewable energy sources to fulfill the energy requirements and the steps taken in this regard; and (c) the efforts made or being made by Government to increase awareness about the use of renewable energy?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER**

**(SHRI R.K. SINGH)**

(a) Government has not undertaken any study to assess savings through use of solar energy. However, during the period from January to June, 2022, 47.65 Billion Units of electricity has been generated in the country from solar power projects. It is estimated that from this electricity, 37.64 million metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> has been abated.

(b) The Government has set a target of achieving 500 GW of installed capacity from non-fossil fuels by 2030, in line with the Hon'ble Prime Minister's announcement at CoP-26.

The details of steps, inter-alia, taken by Government to promote renewable energy, and to fulfil its commitment to become a net zero country by 2070 include:

- Permitting Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) up to 100 percent under the automatic route,
- Waiver of Inter State Transmission System (ISTS) charges for inter-state sale of solar and wind power for projects to be commissioned by 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025,
- Declaration of trajectory for Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) up to the year 2029-30,
- Notification of standards for deployment of solar photovoltaic system/devices,
- Setting up of Project Development Cell for attracting and facilitating investments,
- Standard Bidding Guidelines for tariff based competitive bidding process for procurement of Power from Grid Connected Solar PV and Wind Projects.
- Government has issued orders that power shall be dispatched against Letter of Credit (LC) or advance payment to ensure timely payment by distribution licensees to RE generators.
- Notification of Promoting Renewable Energy through Green Energy Open Access Rules 2022.
- Notification of "The electricity (Late Payment Surcharge and related matters) Rules 2002 (LPS rules).
- Launch of Green Term Ahead Market (GTAM) to facilitate sale of Renewable Energy power including Solar power through exchanges.

In addition, Government is implementing various schemes to promote renewable energy in the country. The details of presently functional schemes are given at **Annexure**.

(c) The Government has been increasing awareness for use of renewable energy through electronic, print and social media.

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**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 789 FOR 13.12.2022**

**DETAILS OF PRESENTLY FUNCTIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY SCHEMES:**

1. Scheme for Development of solar parks and Ultra-mega Solar Power Projects with a target of setting up 40,000 MW capacity. Under the scheme, the infrastructure such as land, roads, transmission system (internal and external), pooling stations, water feasibility is developed with all statutory clearances/ approvals. Thus the solar project developers have plug and play benefit.
2. Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU) Scheme Phase-II (Government Producer Scheme) for setting up 12,000 MW grid-connected Solar Photovoltaic (PV) Power Projects by Government Producers with Viability Gap Funding (VGF) support, for self-use or use by Government/ Government entities, either directly or through Distribution Companies (DISCOMS).
3. Production Linked Incentive scheme 'National Programme on High Efficiency Solar PV Modules' for achieving manufacturing capacity of Giga Watt (GW) scale in High Efficiency Solar PV modules (Tranche- I & II).
4. PM-KUSUM Scheme to promote small Grid Connected Solar Energy Power Plants, stand-alone solar powered agricultural pumps and solarisation of existing grid connected agricultural pumps. The scheme is not only beneficial to the farmers but also States and DISCOMs. States save on subsidy being provided for electricity to agriculture consumers and DISCOMs get cheaper solar power at tail end saving transmission and distribution losses.
5. Rooftop Solar Programme Phase II for grid connected solar rooftop power plants. Under this Programme, subsidy is provided for residential sector and performance linked incentives to DISCOMs for achieving capacity addition in rooftop solar above baseline.
6. Green Energy Corridors (GEC): to create intra-state transmission system for renewable energy projects. Central Financial Assistance (CFA) is provided to set up transmission infrastructure for evacuation of Power from Renewable Energy projects in total ten States (considering both the phases of GEC).
  - (i) Intra-State Transmission System Green Energy Corridor Phase-I
  - (ii). Intra-State Transmission System Green Energy Corridor Phase-II
7. Waste to Energy Programme : Programme on Energy from Urban, industrial and Agricultural Wastes/Residues
8. Biomass Programme: Scheme to Support Manufacturing of Briquettes & Pellets land Promotion of Biomass (non-bagase) based cogeneration in Industries.
9. Biogas Programme : for promotion of family type Biogas plants
10. Renewable Energy Research and Technology Development (RE-RTD) Programme (Support Programme).
11. Human Resource Development Scheme with components such as short term trainings & skill development programmes, fellowships, internships, support to lab upgradation for RE and renewable energy chair.
12. Information & Public Awareness (I&PA)