

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 622
ANSWERED ON 25.07.2023

RENEWABLE SOURCE CAPACITY

622. SHRI G.C. CHANDRASHEKHAR

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

- (a) the capacity of renewable energy in the country, year-wise from 2018 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 in view of the fact 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 yearwise details of installed capacity from various renewable energy sources since 2018 to current year (upto June 2023) are given at **Annexure**.

(b) A total of 176.49 GW of renewable energy capacity have been installed in the country as on 30.06.2023. Further, renewable energy projects of 88.81 GW capacity are under various stages are under various stages of implementation and 51.43 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) Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for High Efficiency Solar PV Modules.
- (ii) Preference to 'Make in India' in Public Procurement in Renewable Energy Sector.
- (iii) Domestic Content Requirement (DCR) under schemes such as CPSU Phase-II, PM-KUSUM, Solar Rooftop Phase-II, etc.
- (iv) Imposition of Basic Customs Duty on import of solar PV cells & modules.
- (v) Discontinuation of Customs Duty Concessions for import of material /equipment for initial setting up of solar PV power projects.

Wind Energy:

(vi) 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.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 622 for 25/07/2023 regarding

(In MW)						
	Source wise Capacity Addition					
Yearwise	Small Hydro Power	Large Hydro	Wind Power	Bio-Power	Solar Power	Total Renewable Energy Capacity
2018-19	107.41	140	1480.965	421.28	6750.97	8760.625
2019-20	90.005	300	2117.785	125.45	6510.06	8843.3
2020-21	103.65	510	1503.3	312.36	5628.78	7548.09
2021-22	63.75	393	1110.53	142.16	12760.52	14076.96
2022-23	95.2	120	2275.55	119.69	12783.82	15274.26
2023-24 (Upto June 2023)	14.75	0	1139.95	11.54	3316.47	4482.71