## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

## RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 624

ANSWERED ON 25.07.2023

#### WIND ENERGY

#### 624. SHRI IRANNA KADADI

Will the Minister of New and Renewable Energy be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Solar capacity installations in the country have increased, specifically in the State of Karnataka in the Financial Year 2023 and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the wind installations have increased in Karnataka in that period and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the reasons behind the shift of concentration from Solar energy to Wind Energy; and
- (d) the details of steps taken by Government to promote infrastructure for wind energy in the State of Karnataka?

#### **ANSWER**

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

#### (SHRI R.K. SINGH)

- (a)The cumulative solar capacity installations in the country have increased from 53.99 GW at the end of Financial Year (FY) 2021-22 to 66.78 GW at the end of FY 2022-23. During FY 2022-23, the solar capacity of 12.79 GW has been installed in the country, which includes 0.65 GW in the state of Karnataka. The state-wise details of installation of solar energy capacity during FY 2022-23 are given at **Annexure-I**.
- (b) The cumulative wind capacity installations in the State of Karnataka have increased from 5.13 GW at the end of FY 2021-22 to 5.29 GW at the end of FY 2022-23.
- (c) The Government is promoting all renewable energy sources, including wind and solar energy, in order to achieve the country's renewable energy target. The annual capacity addition of solar and wind energy in the country and State of Karnataka is given as under;

Financial	Annual	Capacity	Annual	Capacity
Year	addition	in the	addition is	n the State
(FY)	country (GW)		of Karnataka (GW)	
	Solar	Wind	Solar	Wind
2021-22	13.91	1.11	0.23	0.19
2022-23	12.79	2.27	0.65	0.16
2023-24	3.31	1.14	0.81	0.018
(upto				
June,				
2023)				

The above data doesn't indicate a shift from solar energy to wind energy.

- (d) Government has taken several steps to promote renewable energy in the country, including in State of Karnataka. These, *inter alia*, 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 30th June 2025 and graded ISTS charges thereafter,
  - declaration of trajectory for Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) up to the year 2030,
  - setting up of Ultra Mega Renewable Energy Parks to provide land and transmission to RE developers on a plug and play basis,
  - laying of new transmission lines and creating new sub-station capacity for evacuation of renewable power,
  - 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 Late Payment Surcharge and related matters Rules 2022.
  - Notification of Electricity Amendment Rules 2022 with provision of Uniform Renewable Energy Tariff for Central Pool.

In addition to the above, the following steps have been taken specifically for promoting wind energy:

- declaration of trajectory for Wind Renewable Purchase Obligation (Wind RPO) up to the year 2030,
- Concessional custom duty exemption on certain components required for manufacturing of wind electric generators,
- Generation Based Incentive (GBI) is being provided to the wind projects commissioned on or before 31 March 2017,
- Technical support including wind resource assessment and identification of potential sites through the National Institute of Wind Energy, Chennai.

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# Annexure I referred to in reply to part (a) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 624 for 25.07.2023

S No	Ctotos/UTo	Solar Capacity Installation during
<b>S. No.</b>	States/ UTs Andhra Pradesh	<b>2022-23 (MW)</b> 147.43
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.41
3	Assam	29.99
4	Bihar	2.25
5	Chhattisgarh	430.74
6	Goa	6.54
7	Gujarat	2074.53
8	Haryana	118.53
9	Himachal Pradesh	11.33
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2.51
11	Jharkhand	17.05
12	Karnataka	650.59
13	Kerala	398.25
14	Ladakh	0.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	84.19
15	Maharashtra	2091.88
16	Manipur	0.03
17	Meghalaya	0.00
18	Mizoram	20.12
19	Nagaland	0.00
20	Orissa	1.93
21	Punjab	67.19
22	Rajasthan	4490.83
23	Sikkim	0.01
24	Tamil Nadu	1669.25
25	Telangana	145.55
26	Tripura	2.71
27	Uttar Pradesh	270.79
28	Uttrakhand	1.99
29	West Bengal	13.97
30	Andaman & Nicobar	0.42
31	Chandigarh	3.52
32	Dadar & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	0.29
33	Delhi	7.14
34	Lakshwadeep	0.00
35	Pondicherry	21.84
	Total	12783.80