

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY  
RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 950  
ANSWERED ON 30/07/2024

**CONTRIBUTION OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY IN MAKING  
AATMANIRBHAR BHARAT IN ENERGY SECTOR**

950. SMT. SANGEETA YADAV

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

- (a) the efforts made by Government to make 'Atmanirbhar Bharat' in the new and renewable Energy sector;
- (b) whether Government has drawn any roadmap for enhancing the share of new and renewable energy in the total energy matrix of the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether efforts by Government in the last decade have helped the new and renewable energy sector in achieving energy security for the country; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

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

**(SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)**

(a) The Ministry of New & Renewable Energy (MNRE), Government of India, has been consistently bringing out policies to make 'Atmanirbhar Bharat' in the new and renewable Energy sector. Various initiatives taken, inter-alia, include those mentioned at **Annexure-I**.

(b) & (c) Several measures have been taken by the Government for enhancing the share of new and renewable energy in the total energy matrix of the country. Details are furnished in **Annexure-II**.

(d) & (e) The measures mentioned at **Annexure-I** and **Annexure-II** have helped in promoting new and renewable energy and enhancing energy security.

At COP 21, as part of its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), India had committed to achieving 40% of its installed electricity capacity from non-fossil energy sources by 2030. India achieved this target in 2021- nine years in advance.

As of 30.06.2024, India's installed power generation capacity from non-fossil sources is around 203 GW, which is around 45 percent of its total installed capacity.

**Annexure referred to in reply of part (a) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 950 for 30.07.2024 regarding 'Contribution of new and renewable energy in making Aatmanirbhar Bharat in energy sector'**

Initiatives taken to make 'Atmanirbhar Bharat' in the new and renewable Energy sector, inter-alia, include:

**(i) Production Linked Incentive Scheme:** The Government of India is implementing the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for High Efficiency Solar PV Modules, for achieving domestic manufacturing capacity of Giga Watt (GW) scale in High Efficiency Solar PV modules, with an outlay of Rs. 24,000 crore. The Scheme is being implemented in two tranches. Tranche-I has an outlay of Rs. 4,500 crore, under which Letters of Award have been issued for setting up of 8,737 MW of fully integrated solar PV module manufacturing units. For Tranche-II with an outlay of Rs. 19,500 crore, Letters of Award have been issued for setting up of 39,600 MW of fully/partially integrated solar PV module manufacturing units.

**(ii) Domestic Content Requirement (DCR):** Under some of the current schemes of the MNRE, namely CPSU Scheme Phase-II, PM-KUSUM Components B & C, and PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana, wherein government subsidy is given, it has been mandated to source solar PV cells and modules from domestic sources.

**(iii) Preference to 'Make in India' in Public Procurement:** In accordance with Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) 'Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India), Order', MNRE had notified Purchase Preference (linked with local content) for RE sector which, inter-alia, identified list of all goods and services or works in respect of which there is sufficient local capacity and local competition is available and mandated that only "Class-I local supplier" shall be eligible to bid for the above goods/services/works with the mandate that minimum local content should be at least 50%.

**(iv) Imposition of Basic Customs Duty on import of solar PV cells & modules:** The Government has imposed Basic Customs Duty (BCD) on import of solar PV cells and modules, with effect from 01.04.2022.

**(v) Discontinuation of Customs Duty Concessions:** MNRE has discontinued issuance of Customs Duty Concession Certificates for import of material /equipment for initial setting up of solar PV power projects with effect from 02.02.2021.

**(vi) Domestic Manufacturing in Wind Sector:** MNRE has also put in place a procedure to enlist type and quality certified wind turbines under 'Revised List of Models & Manufacturers' (RLMM). It also mandates that Hub and Nacelle assembly / manufacturing facility shall be in India. Around 30 different models of wind turbines are being manufactured in India by 14 different

companies. The current annual production capacity of wind turbines in the country is around 18,000 MW.

**(vii) Renewable Energy Research and Technology Development Programme (RE-RTD):** Ministry of New and Renewable Energy is implementing a “Renewable Energy Research and Technology Development Programme (RE-RTD)” through various research institutions and industry to develop indigenous technologies and manufacturing for widespread applications of new and renewable energy in efficient and cost-effective manner. The objective of the scheme is to support the R&D projects for technology development and demonstration in various areas of new and renewable energy such as solar photovoltaic systems, biogas systems, waste to energy systems, wind energy systems, hybrid systems, storage systems, hydrogen and fuels cells, geothermal, etc. with the ultimate aim of increasing share of renewables in the energy mix in the country. It provides up to 100% financial support to government/non-profit research organizations and up to 70% to industry, startups, private institutes, entrepreneurs, and manufacturing units.

**Annexure referred to in reply of parts (b) & (c) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 950 for 30.07.2024 regarding 'Contribution of new and renewable energy in making Aatmanirbhar Bharat in energy sector'**

Measures taken for enhancing the share of new and renewable energy in the total energy matrix of the country, inter-alia, include:

- Notification of trajectory for Renewable Energy (RE) power bids of 50 GW/annum to be issued by Renewable Energy Implementation Agencies (REIAs: SECI, NTPC, NHPC, SJVN) from FY 2023-24 to FY 2027-28.
- Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) permitted 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, for Green Hydrogen Projects till December 2030 and for offshore wind projects till December 2032.
- To boost RE consumption, Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) trajectory has been announced till 2029-30 including separate RPO for Decentralized Renewable Energy.
- Project Development Cell for attracting and facilitating investments has been set up.
- Standard Bidding Guidelines for tariff based competitive bidding process for procurement of Power from Grid Connected Solar, Wind and Wind-Solar Projects have been issued.
- Schemes such as Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan (PM-KUSUM), PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana, National Programme on High Efficiency Solar PV Modules, National Green Hydrogen Mission, Development of 1 GW Offshore Wind Energy Projects, etc.
- Setting up of Ultra Mega Renewable Energy Parks to provide land and transmission to RE developers for installation of RE projects at large scale.
- Laying of new transmission lines and creating new sub-station capacity under the Green Energy Corridor Scheme for evacuation of renewable power.
- Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Rules, 2020 has been issued for net-metering up to five hundred Kilowatt or up to the electrical sanctioned load, whichever is lower.
- Cabinet approved the Viability Gap Funding (VGF) scheme for offshore wind energy projects for installation and commissioning of 1 GW of offshore wind energy projects (500 MW each off the coast of Gujarat and Tamil Nadu)
- "National Repowering and Life Extension Policy for Wind Power Projects, 2023" has been issued.

- “Strategy for Establishments of Offshore Wind Energy Projects” has been issued indicating a bidding trajectory of 37 GW by 2030 and various business models for project development.
- The Offshore Wind Energy Lease Rules, 2023 have been notified vide Ministry of External Affairs notification dated 19th December 2023, to regulate the grant of lease of offshore areas for development of offshore wind energy projects.
- Procedure for Uniform Renewable Energy Tariff (URET) has been issued.
- Standard & Labelling (S&L) programs for Solar Photovoltaic modules and Grid-connected Solar Inverters have been launched.
- To augment transmission infrastructure needed for steep RE trajectory, transmission plan has been prepared till 2030.
- Notification of “The Electricity (Late Payment Surcharge and related matters) Rules (LPS rules) issued.
- Notification of Promoting Renewable Energy through Green Energy Open Access Rules 2022 issued.
- Launched Green Term Ahead Market (GTAM) to facilitate sale of Renewable Energy Power through exchanges.
- 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.