## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 955 ANSWERED ON 30/07/2024

## **RENEWABLE ENERGY IN CHHATTISGARH**

### 955. SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA

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

(a) the details of measures being put in place to provide for augmentation of renewable energy sources in Chhattisgarh;

(b) the progress made in this respect, District-wise and source-wise;

(c) the total amount sanctioned for the same; and

(d) the proposed measures to be taken in this respect?

#### ANSWER

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

### (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)

(a) The Government has undertaken several measures to promote development of renewable energy (RE) in the country including the State of Chhattisgarh, as given in **Annexure-I**. Details of the various schemes/programmes being implemented by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) for promotion of renewable energy are given at **Annexure-II**.

(b) The progress of total RE capacity installed, source-wise, in the State of Chhattisgarh as of 30.06.2024 is as under:

| Source    | RE Capacity<br>Installed<br>(in MW) |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|
| Solar     | 1242.70                             |
| Wind      | 0                                   |
| Hydro     | 196.00                              |
| Bio Power | 275.00                              |
| Total     | 1713.70                             |

(c) The details of Central Financial Assistance (CFA) released to Chhattisgarh during the last three years and the current financial year under major schemes/programmes of MNRE are as under:

| Year         | CFA<br>disbursed<br>(In Rs. crore) |
|--------------|------------------------------------|
| 2021-22      | 3.18                               |
| 2022-23      | 27.56                              |
| 2023-24      | 22.68                              |
| 2024-25      | 2.80                               |
| (Up to June) | 2.80                               |

(d) The details have been provided under part (a) above.

# Annexure-I referred to in reply of part (a) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 955 to be answered on 30.07.2024

The Government of India has taken several steps and initiatives to promote and accelerate renewable energy capacity in the country with the target to achieve 500 GW of installed electric capacity from non-fossil sources by 2030. These are including, inter-alia, the following:

- Notification of trajectory for 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.

# Annexure-II referred to in reply of part (a) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 955 to be answered on 30.07.2024

# **Details of the major ongoing Renewable Energy Schemes/Programmes**

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, power evacuation system water facilities are developed with all statutory clearances/approvals. Thus, the scheme helps expeditious development of utility-scale solar projects in the country.

2. Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU) Scheme Phase-II (Government Producer Scheme) for setting up grid-connected Solar Photovoltaic (PV) Power Projects by Government Producers, using domestically manufactured solar PV cells and modules, 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, standalone solar powered agricultural pumps and solarization 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. PM-Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana for installing rooftop solar for 1 Crore households.

- 6. Bio-Energy Programme:
  - Waste to Energy Programme: Programme on Energy from Urban, industrial and Agricultural Wastes/Residues
  - Biomass Programme: Scheme to Support Manufacturing of Briquettes & Pellets and Promotion of Biomass (non-bagasse) based cogeneration in Industries.
  - Biogas Programme: for promotion of family type Biogas plants

7. Renewable Energy Research and Technology Development (RE-RTD) Programme.

8. 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.

9. National Green Hydrogen Mission launched with aim to make India a Global Hub for production, utilization and export of Green Hydrogen and its derivatives.