

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2863
ANSWERED ON 25.03.2025

INTEGRATION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY IN GRID IN TELANGANA

2863. SHRI K.R.SURESH REDDY
SHRI RAVI CHANDRA VADDIRAJU

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

- (a) the progress made in integrating renewable energy into Telangana's grid, including the status of the Green Energy Corridor project in the State;
- (b) the challenges faced by Telangana in achieving the renewable energy targets set for 2030;
- (c) whether delays in grid infrastructure and policy inconsistencies in Telangana are hindering renewable energy deployment, and the corrective measures being taken; and
- (d) the steps being taken to promote domestic solar manufacturing in Telangana and reduce dependency on imports for key components?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)

(a) As per the information provided by Telangana State Government, presently 9306 MW of Renewable Energy (RE) is integrated in to Telangana's grid. This includes 8938 MW sale to DISCOMs and 368 MW to Open Access consumers.

Further, there are no projects sanctioned to Telangana under Green Energy Corridor schemes of Phase I and II.

(b) As per the information received from Telangana State Government, no challenges have been faced by them in achieving the RE targets set for 2030

(c) No. Telangana State Government has released Clean and Green Energy Policy 2025 for overall development of RE in the state. Steps have already been taken for additional grid infrastructure required up to 2030 to cater to the planned RE capacity addition.

(d) The Government of India has taken several steps to promote domestic solar manufacturing in India, including Telangana, and to reduce dependency on imports for key components, which inter alia, include those mentioned in **Annexure**.

Further Telangana Government under Clean and Green Energy Policy 2025 has following provisions for incentivizing state manufacturing eco system :

- Capital Subsidy on Fixed Capital Investment Capped at INR 30 crore - 25% for Solar and Wind manufacturing.
- 100% Net SGST reimbursement on sale of products for 7 years.
- Deemed conversion to non- agricultural land status.
- Electricity Duty Exemption.
- Reimbursement of Intra state transmission charges, wheeling charges and cross subsidy charges.
- Reimbursement of supervision charges levied by TGTRANSCO/TGDISCOMs.
- Reimbursement of power tariff of Rs 1/kWh for 10 years from Commercial Operations Date (COD).
- Promote entrepreneurship and employment in solar energy sector.

Annexure referred to in reply of part (d) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2863 for 25.03.2025 regarding 'Integration of renewable energy in grid in Telangana'

Initiatives taken to promote domestic solar manufacturing in India, including in Telangana, and to reduce dependency on imports for key components, inter-alia, include:

(i) Production Linked Incentive (PLI) 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, Solar PV Modules and Solar Glass: The Government has imposed Basic Customs Duty (BCD) on import of Solar PV Cells, Solar PV Modules and Solar Glass.

(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.
