

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 939
ANSWERED ON 11/02/2025

PRODUCTION OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY IN THE COUNTRY

939. SHRI ANIL KUMAR YADAV MANDADI

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government is promoting the production of new and renewable energy in the country in view of its commitments at international fora and also for various other reasons;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that Government is also promoting the manufacturing of products and materials that are needed in the generation of green and clear energy; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)

(a) & (b) In line with Hon'ble Prime Minister's announcement at COP26, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy is working towards achieving 500 GW of installed electricity capacity from non-fossil sources by 2030. As on 31.12.2024, a total of 209.44 GW Renewable Energy capacity has been installed in the country. Further, about 167.21 GW of renewable energy projects are under implementation and projects of 79.27 GW have been tendered.

(c) & (d) The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy has been consistently bringing out policies to promote the manufacturing of solar components. Various initiatives taken, inter-alia, include those mentioned at **Annexure**.

**Annexure referred to in reply of parts (c) & (d) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question
No. 939 to be answered on 11.02.2025**

Initiatives taken to increase domestic manufacturing of solar components, inter-alia, include:

(i) Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme: The Ministry of New & renewable Energy (MNRE) 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 use solar PV modules manufactured in India using solar PV cells manufactured in India.

(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 renewable energy sector which, inter-alia, identified list of all goods and services or works in respect of which there is sufficient local capacity and competition, 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.