

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1100
ANSWERED ON 29/07/2025

CANCELLATION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY TENDERS AND PPAs

1100. DR. ASHOK KUMAR MITTAL

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

- (a) the reasons for cancellation of 38.3 GW of renewable energy tenders between 2020–24 and 40 GW of Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) unsigned, delaying clean energy expansion of the country;
- (b) the accountability mechanisms in place to ensure that bid issuance is aligned with transmission readiness and genuine demand;
- (c) why DISCOMs are failing to honour renewable energy purchases, despite waiver incentives and penalties; and
- (d) whether this mismatch between bidding and execution is derailing India's 2030 renewable energy commitments, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons for the same?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)

(a) to (c) In respect of tenders issued since 01.04.2023 by Renewable Energy Implementing Agencies (REIAs) namely Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited (SECI), NTPC Limited (NTPC), NHPC Limited (NHPC) and SJVN Limited (SJVN), as on 30.06.2025, aggregate 11,400 MW of renewable power procurement tenders have been cancelled on account of various reasons, which inter-alia include insufficient participation, unreasonably high tariffs discovered, backing out of the targeted end-procurer, etc. and there is 43,922 MW of renewable power capacity for which Letters of Award (LoAs) have been issued by REIAs but Power Sale Agreements (PSAs) with e-end-procurers have not been signed. The quantum of unsigned PSAs is primarily on account of significant rise in the quantity of renewable power that has been bid out in recent past. REIAs have signed PSAs of 22,683 MW in respect of renewable energy procurement bids since April 2023.

The issuance of bids by REIAs for renewable power projects connected to Inter-State Transmission System (ISTS) and transmission planning for ISTS, are closely linked activities. Both are being undertaken in close co-ordination. Further, to discourage the misalignment in bid issuance and transmission readiness and demand from end-procurers, and consequent issues including delays in PSA signing, the Standard Bidding Guidelines for Solar, Wind, Hybrid and Firm & Dispatchable Renewable Energy (FDRE) have been amended on 12.02.2025 to provide for cancellation of LoA after 12 months from the LoA date.

(d) As a part of the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) submitted by India to the Secretariat of United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), India has committed to achieve 50 percent cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel-based energy resources by 2030. India has achieved this target of having 50% of its cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel-based sources during June, 2025 i.e. five years ahead of our global commitment. As per Central Electricity Authority (CEA) reports, India's total installed electricity capacity as of 30th June, 2025 stands at 484.82 GW, of which non-fossil fuel based electricity capacity is 242.78 GW i.e. 50.08%. The 242.78 GW capacity from non-fossil fuel sources includes 116.25 GW solar energy, 51.67 GW wind energy, 11.60 GW bio energy, 54.48 GW hydro power, and 8.78 GW nuclear power capacity.
