GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 300
ANSWERED ON 02.12.2025

RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS COMMISSIONED IN TAMIL NADU

300. SHRI R. DHARMAR

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

(a) the capacity of renewable energy projects commissioned in Tamil Nadu under Central schemes during last five years;
(b) whether Government has provided financial or technical assistance to Tamil Nadu for solar, wind and Green Hydrogen initiatives under National Solar Mission and related programmes;
(c) the steps taken to promote decentralized renewable energy systems in rural and semi-urban areas of Tamil Nadu;
(d) whether Government is encouraging the participation of State Governments, including Tamil Nadu, in policy formulation and execution of renewable energy targets; and
(e) the measures being taken to address land acquisition issues, transmission infrastructure and grid integration challenges in high-renewable-energy-potential States like Tamil Nadu?

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

(SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)

(a) Presently, most of renewable energy projects are set up by private sector developers. However, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) has been implementing various schemes/programmes having provisions of financial support to promote development and deployment of renewable energy capacity in the country. During the last 5 years from 2020-21 till 2024-25, solar power projects of 6192.02 MW, wind power projects of 2435.57 MW, and bio power projects of 24.93 MW have been commissioned in the State of Tamil Nadu.

(b) Apart from providing financial support to promote development and deployment of renewable energy, the Ministry also provide technical assistance to the State Nodal Agencies/State Implementing Agencies for Renewable Energy in capacity building, formulation of States policies, resource adequacy planning, preparation of feasibility reports, etc. through its CPSUs and autonomous institutes, namely, Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI), Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA), National Institute of Solar Energy (NISE), National Institute of Wind Energy (NIWE), Sardar Swaran Singh National Institute of Bio-Energy (SSS-NIBE), for planning and execution of renewable energy projects.
Details of Central Financial Assistance (CFA) released under major ongoing renewable energy schemes/ programmes of the Ministry for development of renewable energy projects in Tamil Nadu during the last five years and the current year (upto 31.10.2025) is given at **Annexure-I**.

(c) The Ministry has been implementing various schemes/ programmes to promote setting up of decentralized renewable energy systems in the country, including the State of Tamil Nadu, such as PM KUSUM, PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana (PMSGMBY), Biogas Programme, and the New Solar Power Scheme [for Tribal and Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG) Habitations/Villages] under Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM JANMAN) and Dharti Aabha Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan (DA JGUA).

As per the information provided by Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation Limited (TANGEDCO), the highlights of the PM KUSUM and PMSGMBY have been displayed in all the distribution offices; instruction has been given to all Superintending Engineers/Distribution Circle to mobilise the scheme among the farmers during the monthly grievance day meeting conducted in all the District Collectorates and in the Distribution Circle offices; publicity given in social media for these schemes.

(d) The schemes/ programmes of the Ministry are formulated in consultation with the stakeholders including the State Governments. Further, most of the schemes/ programmes are implemented through a designated State Nodal Agency/ State Implementing Agency for renewable energy.

(e) The measures being taken to address land acquisition issues, transmission infrastructure and grid integration challenges are given at **Annexure-II.**

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Annexure-I

Annexure-I referred to in reply of part-(b) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 300 to be answered on 02.12.2025

Details of Central Financial Assistance (CFA) released under major ongoing RE schemes/ programmes for setting up of RE projects in Tamil Nadu during the last five years and the current year (upto 31.10.2025)

(Rs. In Crore)

Year	PM-KUSUM	CPSU Scheme	Rooftop Solar	Green Energy Corridor	Biomass	Biogas	Waste to Energy
2020-21		80.50	4.4			2.56	
2021-22	20.30			59.26	0.02		
2022-23			20.54	87.81	1.03	0.34	
2023-24	2.59	80.97	13.94			0.47	2.36
2024-25	6.48	1.76	172.64	10.47		4.95	15.18
2025-26 (Upto Oct, 2025)	5.71		146.60				

In addition to the above, under National Green Hydrogen Mission (NGHM), during the current FY 2025-26, an amount of Rs. 7 crore has been released for pilot project 'Bunkering and refueling facility for Green Hydrogen or its derivative' at V. O. Chidambaranar Port Authority (Tuticorin Port). Further, a total amount of Rs. 4.89 crore has been released for four Research & Development Projects under NGHM.

Annexure-II referred to in reply of part-(e) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 300 to be answered on 02.12.2025

Measures being taken to address land acquisition issues, transmission infrastructure and grid integration challenges

Land is a state subject. Most renewable energy projects are set up by the private developers based on various considerations, including resource potential, adequate transmission and availability of appropriate land. Hence suitable lands for such projects is to be assessed by the State Governments and the developers. However, in order to streamline land identification and other related processes, the Ministry has been writing to all States/UTs on multiple occasions for the identification of suitable land for renewable energy projects and also for easing land rules like exempting non-agriculture land conversion etc.

In order to resolve, Right of Way (RoW) challenges, Ministry of Power has issued 'Guidelines for payment of compensation in regard to Right of Way (RoW) for transmission lines' dated 14th June 2024 and 'Supplementary Guidelines for RoW' dated 21st March 2025. Since land is a State subject, the States/ UTs have been advised to adopt these guidelines in their entirety or issue their own modified guidelines.

Wind and Solar energy are variable and intermittent sources of power. The measures taken by the Government to address the challenges in integrating renewable energy into the national grid, include:

(i) Laying of new transmission lines and creating new sub-station capacity has been funded under the Green Energy Corridor Scheme for evacuation of renewable power.

(ii) To augment transmission infrastructure needed for steep RE trajectory, transmission plan has been prepared till 2030.

(iii) Government has set up thirteen Renewable Energy Management Centres (REMCs) for better forecasting and real time monitoring of RE generation.

(iv) Load dispatch centres ensure that electricity demand is fully met using dispatchable sources such as hydro and thermal power when the wind does not blow and sun does not shine.

(v) Installation of Static Synchronous Compensators (STATCOMs) to improve the grid reliability and voltage stability limit. A STATCOM acts as a voltage controller for the electricity grid, quickly adding or removing extra power to keep the system running smoothly.

(vi) Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations lay down the minimum technical requirements for RE generating plants to ensure the safe, secure and reliable operation of the grid.