

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2698
ANSWERED ON 11.08.2026

EXPANSION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY CAPACITY IN HARYANA

2698. SHRI SANJAY BHATIA

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

- (a) the quantum of new capacity installed under solar energy, rooftop solar, bio-energy, and other renewable energy projects during the past two years in Haryana and the details thereof, district-wise;
- (b) whether Government has any specific scheme or proposal to provide financial assistance to promote green hydrogen, solar parks and agricultural solar energy projects in the State, if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether Government has assessed the impact of the renewable energy sector in the State on employment generation, industrial investment and reduction of carbon emissions, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)

- (a) As per the information received from New and Renewable Energy (NRE) Department, Government of Haryana, the details of renewable energy (RE) capacity installed during the past two years in Haryana are given below:

Sector	Capacity
Rooftop Solar in Social Sector, Gaushalas & Govt. Buildings	4124.5 kW
Solar Water Pumping System – PM-KUSUM Component-B	570.17 MW
Solar Power Projects Registered by NRE Department, Haryana	464.34 MW
Street Light	1133 kW
Biomass Projects	34 MW

District-wise details are given at **Annexure**.

- (b) To promote green hydrogen, the Government has been implementing the National Green Hydrogen Mission with the objective to make India a global hub of production, usage and export of green hydrogen and its derivatives. The scheme envisages at least 5 Million Metric Tonnes of annual green hydrogen production capacity by 2030 with Central Financial Assistance (CFA) outlay of Rs.19,744 crore. Further, to promote solar parks, Government has been implementing scheme for Development of Solar Parks and Ultra Mega Solar Power projects with CFA outlay of Rs. 8,100 crore. For solarization in agriculture, Government has been implementing PM Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan (PM-KUSUM) with a CFA outlay of Rs.34,422 crore. All these schemes are being implemented across the country including in the State of Haryana.

- (c) It has been assessed that about 1.28 lakh employment opportunities are estimated to have been generated in renewable energy sector in the State of Haryana by June, 2026, as per the study on

“Driving Energy Transition - Work force, Skills and Gender in India’s Renewable Energy Sector” carried out by Council on Energy, Environment and Water (CEEW).

Most of the utility-scale renewable energy projects in the country are being set up by developers, selected through a transparent bidding process. As on 30th June, 2026, a cumulative capacity of 2,802.18 MW solar power, 73.50 MW small hydro power and 330.88 MW bio-power has been installed in the state of Haryana. The average capital cost (indicative) of setting up of renewable energy projects are as under:

Type of RE Power Plant	Average Capital Cost (indicative) (In Rs. Cr/MW)
Solar Power	~ 4
Bio-Power	~ 6-8
Small Hydro Power	~ 10

The cost of renewable energy projects may vary depending on factors such as technology, location, scale and resource availability.

As per the information received from Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, the reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions owing to the implementation of renewable energy schemes/policies is reported at the National level. As per India's First Biennial Transparency Report (BTR1), submitted to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in April 2026, the GHG emissions avoided in India due to the implementation of solar power policies/schemes were estimated at 55.5 and 76.9 million tonnes of CO₂ equivalent (MtCO₂e) in 2021 and 2022, respectively. Similarly, the GHG emissions avoided due to the implementation of wind power policies/schemes were estimated at 52.5 and 57.5 MtCO₂e in 2021 and 2022, respectively.

Annexure referred to in reply of part (a) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2698 to be answered on 11.08.2026

District-wise details of RE capacity installed in Haryana during the past two years

Sl. No.	District	Grid Connected Rooftop (GCRT) Solar plants capacity (kW)	Solar Pump Capacity (kW)	MW Scale Solar power projects registered (MW)	Solar Street Lights Capacity (in kW)
1	Ambala	358	4131	20.5	35
2	Bhiwani	135	47995	177.4	340
3	Charki Dadri	36	9999	5	0
4	Faridabad	48	2543	4	13
5	Fatehabad	87	49137	0	0
6	Gurugram	132	10995	0	45
7	Hisar	345.5	111520	36.3	7
8	Jhajjar	5	25841	3.165	0
9	Jind	628.5	66209	0	20
10	Kaithal	167	11225	2.59	7
11	Karnal	90	2790	0.95	45
12	Kurukshetra	256	1018	1	20
13	Mahendragarh	0	11852	24.456	11
14	Nuh	2	2274	0	7
15	Palwal	5	7741	0	25
16	Panchkula	579	861	0	89
17	Panipat	187.5	2259	0	21
18	Rewari	25	19289	3	213
19	Rohtak	366	23016	2	37
20	Sirsa	200	124640	183.98	52
21	Sonapat	294	30783	0	40
22	Yamuna Nagar	178	4059	0	106
	Total	4124.5	570176	464.341	1133

Biomass projects				
Sl.No.	Name of Plant	District	Type of Project	Capacity (MW)
1	Jind Bio Energy	Jind	Paddy Straw	9.9
2	Fatehabad Bio Energy	Fatehabad	Paddy Straw	9.9
3	Haryana Liquors Pvt Ltd	Karnal	Biomass	14.2
	Total			34.0