GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-1763

TO BE ANSWERED ON-20.12.2018

RENEWABLE ENERGY CAPACITY

1763. SHRI PONGULETI SRINIVASA REDDY

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

(a) whether renewable energy capacity could touch 225 GW by 2022 if hydroelectricity is added to the renewable category as is being done the world over and if so, the details thereof ;

(b) whether hydro-projects below 25 MW are considered renewable and those above are considered non-renewable and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the Government proposes to remove this distinction and prepare a report to put it out for public consultation and if so, the details and present status thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER (I/C)
(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) Government have set a target to reach 175 GW of power generation capacity using renewable energy sources by the year 2022. The energy source-wise break-up is as follows:

(i)   Solar   : 100GW
(ii)   Wind   : 60GW
(iii)   Biomass   :10GW
(iv)   Small Hydro   : 5GW

In addition, India also has existing large hydro power generation capacity (projects of capacity >25MW) of 45.399 GW. The country, therefore, could reach 225 GW renewable energy power generation capacity by 2022, if large hydro capacity is also included in RE.

(b) & (c) Hydro power is internationally classified under renewable energy. In India, as per Allocation of Business Rules, projects of capacity $\leq$ 25 MW fall within the mandate of the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy and therefore the capacity of projects of capacity $\leq$ 25 MW are projected under renewable energy category, while hydro projects of capacity > 25 MW are projected under conventional power generation category by the Ministry of Power, responsible for the development of large hydro projects. A proposal to declare entire hydro sector as renewable energy is under active consideration of the Government.

*****