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

(a) whether the Government concurs with the view that recycling solar panels, wind turbine blades and electric batteries would ensure that renewable energy remains clean from start to end;
(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
(c) the steps that are proposed to be taken by the Government keeping in mind that multiple hurdles lie in the country’s path from coal-based to clean renewable energy transition?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) & (b) Renewable Energy (RE) is essentially the energy that is generated from the renewable sources of energy such as wind, solar, biomass, hydro, etc. Recycling of solar panels, wind turbine blades and electric batteries is a helpful step in ensuring that RE remains clean from start to end.

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has issued the following rules:

i. Battery Waste Management Rules, 2022
ii. E-waste Management Rules 2022 which inter-alia includes solar PV waste Management as well.

Further, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has issued ‘Guidelines for Disposal of Thermoset Plastic Waste including Sheet moulding compound (SMC)/ Fiber Reinforced Plastic (FRP)’ on 25th May, 2016.

(c) India is currently pursuing the ambitious goal of installing 500 GW of non-fossil electricity installed capacity by 2030 along with increasing its share of cumulative installed capacity from non-fossil fuel based energy sources to 50% by 2030.

The various steps taken by Government to pave way for clean renewable energy transition in the country inter-alia include:

• Permitting Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) up to 100 percent under the automatic route,
• Waiver of Inter State Transmission System (ISTS) charges for inter-state sale of solar and wind power for projects to be commissioned by 30th June 2025,
• Declaration of trajectory for Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) up to the year 2029-30,
• Setting up of Ultra Mega Renewable Energy Parks to provide land and transmission to RE developers for installation of RE projects at large scale,
• Schemes such as Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan (PM-KUSUM), Solar Rooftop Phase II, 12000 MW CPSU Scheme Phase II, etc.,
- Laying of new transmission lines and creating new sub-station capacity under the Green Energy Corridor Scheme for evacuation of renewable power,
- Notification of standards for deployment of solar photovoltaic system/devices,
- Setting up of Project Development Cell for attracting and facilitating investments,
- Government has issued orders that power shall be dispatched against Letter of Credit (LC) or advance payment to ensure timely payment by distribution licensees to RE generators.
- Notification of “The Electricity (Late Payment Surcharge and related matters) Rules (LPS rules).
- Launch of Green Term Ahead Market (GTAM) to facilitate sale of Renewable Energy Power through exchanges.
- National Green Hydrogen Mission launched with an aim to make India a global hub for production, utilization and export of Green Hydrogen and its derivatives.

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