

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3577**  
ANSWERED ON 10.08.2023

**ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES**

3577. MS. CHANDRANI MURMU

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to exploit various options of alternative energy sources available in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government to utilise the alternative sources;
- (c) the details of initiatives taken to utilise wind energy in the country particularly, in coastal region; and
- (d) the percentage of usage of clean and renewable energy during the last five years, year-wise?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER**  
**(SHRI R.K. SINGH)**

(a) to (c) As per the updated Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) submitted to the United Nations Framework Convention for Climate Change (UNFCCC), India has committed to achieve about 50 percent cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel-based energy resources by 2030. In line with Hon'ble Prime Minister's announcement at COP26, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy is working towards achieving 500 GW of installed electricity capacity from non-fossil sources by 2030. As on 30.06.2023, a total of 176.49 GW renewable energy capacity has been installed in the country. In addition, 88.81 GW of capacity is under implementation and 51.43 GW of capacity is under tendering.

The Government has taken several steps to promote renewable energy in the country. These, 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 and graded ISTS charges thereafter,
- Declaration of trajectory for Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) up to the year 2030,
- Setting up of Ultra Mega Renewable Energy Parks to provide land and transmission to RE developers on a plug and play basis,
- Laying of new transmission lines and creating new sub-station capacity for evacuation of renewable power,
- Setting up of Project Development Cell for attracting and facilitating investments,
- Standard Bidding Guidelines for tariff based competitive bidding process for procurement of Power from Grid Connected Solar PV and Wind Projects,
- 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 Promoting Renewable Energy through Green Energy Open Access Rules 2022,
- Notification of Late Payment Surcharge and related matters Rules 2022.
- Notification of Electricity Amendment Rules 2022 with provision of Uniform Renewable Energy Tariff for Central Pool.

In addition to the above, the following steps have been taken specifically for promoting wind energy:

- Declaration of trajectory for Wind Renewable Purchase Obligation (Wind RPO) up to the year 2030,
- Concessional custom duty exemption on certain components required for manufacturing of wind electric generators,
- Generation Based Incentive (GBI) is being provided to the wind projects commissioned on or before 31 March 2017,
- Technical support including wind resource assessment and identification of potential sites through the National Institute of Wind Energy, Chennai.

Further, in order to develop wind energy projects in the coastal region, Government has identified potential off shore wind zones off the coast of Gujarat and Tamil Nadu. It is estimated that, approximately 36 Giga Watt (GW) offshore wind power potential exists off the coast of Gujarat and 31 GW offshore wind power potential exists off the coast of Tamil Nadu.

(d) The share of renewable energy (RE) and non-fossil energy (RE and nuclear energy) in the total power generation in the country during last five years is as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Total Generation (Billion Units)</b>	<b>Share of RE</b>	<b>Share of Non-fossil energy</b>
2018-19	1376.1	19.0%	21.8%
2019-20	1389.1	21.2%	24.5%
2020-21	1381.9	21.5%	24.6%
2021-22	1491.9	21.6%	24.8%
2022-23	1624.1	22.5%	25.4%

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