

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1918
ANSWERED ON 14/12/2023

ADOPTION OF GREEN ENERGY OPEN ACCESS

1918. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL

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

- (a) The extent to which Green Energy Open Access has facilitated the integration of the Commercial and Industrial (C&I) sector into the solar energy framework;
- (b) The key features of Green Energy Open Access that have contributed in promoting to adopt renewable energy, particularly in the context of the C&I sector;
- (c) the extent to which the adoption of Green Energy Open Access has taken place across States in the country; and
- (d) the details of a comprehensive breakdown of the adoption of Green Energy Open Access on a State-wise basis, highlighting specific details and trends in each State?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) As reported by Grid Controller of India (GCI), the Central Nodal Agency maintaining the Central Registry for Green Energy Open Access (GEOA) applications, all eligible 3595 applications from bulk, captive and industrial category consumers have been approved for procurement of green energy including solar energy through open access, during November 2022 to October 2023.

(b) The Government has issued Electricity (Promoting Renewable Energy Through Green Energy Open Access) Rules, 2022 on 6th June 2022. The key features of these Rules that have contributed in promoting to adopt renewable energy, including in the C&I sector, inter-alia include the following:

1. Open Access is allowed to any consumer with contract demand of 100 kW or above through single or multiple single connection aggregating 100 kW or more located in same electricity division of a distribution licensee and for captive consumers there is no such minimum limit,
2. Consumers are entitled to demand supply of green power from DISCOMs and DISCOMs are obliged to supply the demand.
3. Approval for open access is to be granted in 15 days or else it will be deemed to have been granted.
4. Commercial and Industrial consumers are allowed to purchase green power on voluntarily basis.
5. Green Certificates are awarded to consumers for consumption of green power beyond the renewable purchase obligation.
6. Additional surcharge shall not be applicable for GEOA Consumers, if fixed charges are being paid by such a consumer.
7. Cross subsidy surcharge and additional surcharge shall not be applicable if green energy is utilized for production of green hydrogen and green ammonia.

(c) & (d) As reported by GCI, the state-wise and category-wise details of applications approved for GEOA during November 2022 to October 2023, are given at **Annexure**.

**Annexure referred to in reply of part (c) & (d) of the Lok Sabha unstarred question No.
1918 to be answered on 14.12.2023**

**State-wise and category-wise details of applications approved for GEOA during
November 2022 to October 2023 as reported by GCI**

S/N	State/UT/Agency	Application Category						
		Bulk Consumer	Captive Power Plant	Consumer	Distribution Licensee	Independent Power Producer	Industrial Load	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh			1	15		16	32
2	Arunachal Pradesh				24			24
3	Assam				3			3
4	Bihar	6			32			38
5	Chhattisgarh	667	427					1094
6	DD and DNH				606			606
7	DVC				28			28
8	Delhi			351	1974			2325
9	Goa				1106			1106
10	Gujarat	1033			608			1641
11	Haryana			1	297		1	299
12	Himachal Pradesh				90			90
13	Jammu Kashmir				220			220
14	Jharkhand				49			49
15	Karnataka	6	92		91		7	196
16	Kerala				456			456
17	Madhya Pradesh				269			269
18	Maharashtra				2397			2397
19	Manipur				72			72
20	Meghalaya				2			2
21	Mizoram				5			5
22	Nagaland				39			39
23	Odisha		646		171		138	955
24	Pondicherry UT				269			269
25	Punjab				302			302
26	Rajasthan				333			333
27	Sikkim				113			113
28	Tamil Nadu				175			175
29	Telangana			22	1633			1655
30	Uttar Pradesh			91	942		79	1112
31	Uttarakhand			8	366	5		379
32	West Bengal			3	233			236
	Grand Total	1712	1165	477	12920	5	241	16520