GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 841 ANSWERED ON 07/12/2023

GLOBAL RENEWABLE ENERGY CAPACITY

841. SHRI KARTI P. CHIDAMBARAM

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

(a) Whether The government has taken any steps towards tripling global Renewable Capacity by 2030 post the G20 Meeting;

(b) if so, the details of such steps thereof;

(c) whether the government has formulated a plan to achieve this goal in the next seven years;

(d) if so, the details of such plans thereof;

(e) How does the government plan to utilize the International solar alliance towards achieving its objective of tripling renewable energy by 2030;

(f) whether the government plans on collaborating with other countries, especially developing countries for fulfilling this target; and

(g) and if so, the details of such plans thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) to (d) The G20 New Delhi Leaders' Declaration states in Para 38(v) that G20 members "will pursue and encourage efforts to triple renewable energy capacity globally through existing targets and policies, as well as demonstrate similar ambition with respect to other zero and low-emission technologies, including abatement and removal technologies, in line with national circumstances by 2030."

The Government of India has taken several steps and initiatives to promote and accelerate renewable energy capacity in the country with the target to achieve 500 GW of installed electric capacity from non-fossil sources by 2030.

Some of major steps taken are as follows:

- i. Announcement of structured bidding trajectory to invite bids for 50 GW of renewable energy capacity annually for the next five years i.e., from Financial Year 2023-24 till Financial Year 2027-28.
- ii. Declaration of trajectory for Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) up to the year 2030 vide notification dated 20th October, 2023.
- iii. Release of the Procedure for Implementation of Uniform Renewable Energy Tariff on 25th October 2023.
- iv. Setting up of Ultra Mega Renewable Energy Parks to provide land and transmission to RE developers on a plug and play basis.

- v. Laying of new transmission lines and creating new sub-station capacity for evacuation of renewable power.
- vi. 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.
- vii. Launch of Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for High Efficiency Solar PV Modules to strengthen local manufacturing.
- viii. Launch of the National Green Hydrogen Mission with an overarching objective of making India the Global Hub for production, usage and export of Green Hydrogen and its derivatives.
- ix. Permitting Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) up to 100 percent under the automatic route.

(e) to (g) Under existing bilateral Memorandum of Understandings/ Agreements, Government of India has been in discussion with countries to collaborate efforts on multilateral platforms to support energy transition. Government of India is also engaging with countries at several other multilateral initiatives such as QUAD, IPEF, IRENA, COP28, CEM/MI etc.to support the energy transition efforts globally.

The Government of India is providing an assistance of Rs.100 crore per year to ISA for the financial years 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024 to help energy transition, especially in developing and emerging economies.

ISA is undertaking the following actions to promote renewable energy globally:

- Preparing a global solar stocktake, in parallel with the global stocktake being conducted by the UNFCCC, which is crucial to laying the roadmap for achieving the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) in various countries, and the role of solar energy in mitigating climate change and leading us towards a sustainable future powered by solar energy.
- Setting up of a Global Solar Facility with a payment guarantee mechanism and an insurance premium support fund to provide confidence to private investors and companies and to invest in decentralized solar projects in Africa.
- Capacity building in other countries, including setting up of STAR (Solar Technology Application Resource) centres in 5 countries in 2023 and upto 50 STAR centres by 2030. These STAR Centres are based in the beneficiary countries, and would be the hubs of capacity building activities in those countries.
- Promoting institutional and regulatory support to help create the rules, regulations and institutions to deploy and upscale solar energy applications.
- Implementing pilot projects in Small Island Developing States and the Least Developed Countries with a view to showcase the technological and business viability of these applications and identifying their social, economic and environmental benefits so that they are taken up as national programs.
