

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 362
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19.03.2020

GROWTH AND INVESTMENT IN CLEAN ENERGY SECTOR

+*362 SHRI CHHATAR SINGH DARBAR
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI DHANJIBHAI VASAVA

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

- (a) whether the clean energy sector of the country is rapidly growing and attracting huge investment;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the names of projects identified for such investments;
- (c) the names of sectors under the renewable energy sector which are performing better; and
- (d) the details of the steps taken by the Government for holistic/overall progress in the clean energy sector?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (I/C) FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY, POWER and MoS
for SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

- (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**Statement referred to in Reply to parts (a) to (d) of Lok Sabha
Starred Question No. 362 to be answered on 19 March 2020 regarding**

GROWTH AND INVESTMENT IN CLEAN ENERGY SECTOR

The requisite information in reply to the Question, part-wise, is as under:

(a) to (d)

As part of Intended Nationally Determined Contributions, as per the Paris Climate Agreement, India has undertaken to install about 40 percent cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel-based energy resources by 2030.

During last 6 years, the cumulative clean energy installed capacity in the country has grown by about 72 percent from 80.8 Gigawatt (GW) to 138.9 GW. The sector-wise capacity addition and growth is as follows:

	Sector	Installed Capacity (GW)		Growth
		As on 31.03.2014	As on 29.02.2020	
I.	Renewable Energy (Excluding large hydro above 25 MW)	35.5	86.8	144 %
	Solar Power	2.6	34.4	1208 %
	Wind power	21.0	37.7	79 %
	Biomass, Small Hydro & Waste to Energy	11.9	14.7	24 %
II.	Large Hydro	40.5	45.4	12 %
III.	Nuclear	4.8	6.8	42 %
	Total	80.8	138.9	72 %

An additional 62.4 GW clean energy capacity is currently under various stages of implementation and 34.07 GW under various stages of bidding. Globally, India stands 3rd in terms of renewable power, 4th in terms of wind power and 5th in terms of solar power installed capacity.

For the period 2014-2019, clean energy investments in India were about USD 75 billion. Foreign Direct Investment of USD 6.1 billion flowed into the Indian clean energy sector in this period. Most of the clean energy projects, except nuclear power and some large hydro, are set up in the country by the private sector.

In order to accelerate development and deployment of clean energy in the country, the Government of India has undertaken several financial, policy and regulatory measures. These include:-

- (i) notification of Renewable Purchase Obligations up to the year 2021-22;
- (ii) notification of guidelines for procurement of solar and wind power through tariff based competitive bidding process;
- (iii) waiver of the Inter State Transmission System charges and losses for inter-state sale of solar and wind power applicable to the projects to be commissioned by 31 December 2022.
- (iv) creation of Payment Security Mechanism;
- (v) provision for flexibility in generation and scheduling of thermal power stations;
- (vi) implementation of Green Energy Corridors for absorbing increasing share of renewable energy;
- (vii) establishment of Renewable Energy Management Centres in Renewable Energy resource rich States;
- (viii) notification of Hydro Purchase Obligation;
- (ix) notification of wind-solar hybrid policy;
- (x) notification of policy for Repowering of Wind Power Projects;
- (xi) implementation of schemes like Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthan Mahabhiyan (PM KUSUM), Solar Roof top Scheme Phase II, Government Producers or CPSU Scheme Phase II, and Ultra Mega Solar Parks Scheme;
- (xii) provision for permitting 100 per cent Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) under the automatic route; and
- (xiii) notification of standards for deployment of solar photovoltaic system/devices;