

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-3839**  
ANSWERED ON-18.03.2021

**GREEN ENERGY CORRIDOR PROJECTS**

3839. SHRI P RAVINDHRANATH

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the fact that the role of renewable energy sector is coming into increasing focus in the context of climate change, as far as energy security is concerned;
- (b) if so, the steps taken by the Government during the last three years and the current year to substantiate the above contention; and
- (c) the status of implementation of Green Energy Corridors Projects, covering Intra/Inter State transmission system, across the country, State-wise?

**ANSWER**

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a)&(b) Yes Sir. As part of its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), India has committed to achieve about 40 percent cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel based energy resources by 2030. Increasing share of renewable energy contributes to achieving the NDC and national energy security.

During the last three years and the current year the Government of India has undertaken several policy, regulatory and financial measures for promotion of renewable energy. These include performance based incentives to the distribution companies for roof-top Solar PV systems; wind-solar hybrid policy; waiver of inter-state transmission charges and losses for solar and wind projects commissioned upto June 30, 2023; schemes for grid connected Solar PV Power Projects; Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan (PM KUSUM) for de-dieselizing the farm sector, increasing farmers' income, providing farmers energy and water security and curbing environmental pollution; guidelines for transparent tariff based bidding for solar and wind power projects; permitting up to 100 per cent Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) under the automatic route; and priority sector lending status for loans up to a limit of Rs 30 crore.

(c) The State-wise details of Intra-State and Inter-State transmission lines constructed under the Green Energy Corridor Project, as on 28 February 2021, are given at **Annexure**. The Inter-State component of the scheme was completed in March, 2020 while the Intra-State component is expected to be completed in June, 2022.

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**Annexure referred to in reply to part (c) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3839 for answer on 18.03.2021 regarding Green Energy Corridor Projects****Intra-State Transmission System**

S. No.	State	Length of Transmission Lines in circuit kilometres (ckm)
1	Andhra Pradesh	819
2	Gujarat	1171
3	Himachal Pradesh	320
4	Karnataka	528
5	Madhya Pradesh	2648
6	Maharashtra	525
7	Rajasthan	819
8	Tamil Nadu	1052
	<b>Total</b>	<b>7533</b>

**Inter-State Transmission System**

S. No.	State	Length of Transmission Lines in circuit kilometres (ckm)
1	Rajasthan	1194
2	Gujarat	621
3	Gujarat - Rajasthan	604
4	Rajasthan-Punjab	734
5	Tamil Nadu	48
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3201</b>