

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1924
ANSWERED ON 09.12.2021

INSTALLATION OF SOLAR AND WIND ENERGY

1924. COL. RAJYAVARDHAN RATHORE

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

- (a) the details of solar and wind energy installed in the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (b) the details of solar and wind energy installed in the State of Rajasthan during the said period, district-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has prepared an action plan to achieve the target of 60 percent renewable energy reliance by 2030 and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the status of different schemes run by the Government to encourage renewable energy manufacturing in the country;
- (e) whether the Government has initiated discussions with experts and stakeholders regarding supply and refining of minerals and rare earth elements required for manufacturing of renewable energy systems; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

- (a) The State-wise details of solar and wind energy installed in the country during the last three years and the current year are given in **Annexure-I**.
- (b) The district-wise details of solar and wind energy projects installed in the State of Rajasthan are given in **Annexure-II**.
- (c) In line with the Hon'ble Prime Minister's announcement at the recently concluded CoP26, the Government is committed to achieve 500 GW of installed electricity capacity in the country from non-fossil fuel sources, including solar energy, by the year 2030. For achieving this target, Government has taken following initiatives:
 - Declaration of trajectory for Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) up to the year 2022;
 - 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;
 - Setting up of solar parks to provide land and transmission to RE developers on a plug and play basis,
 - Schemes such as Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan (PM-KUSUM), Solar Rooftop Phase II, 12000 MW CPSU Scheme Phase II, etc,
 - Laying new transmission lines and creating new sub-station capacity for evacuation of renewable power under Green Energy Corridor Scheme.
 - Notification of standards for deployment of solar photovoltaic system/devices;
 - Setting up of Project Development Cell for attracting and facilitating investments;

- Standard Bidding Guidelines for tariff based competitive bidding 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; and
- Launch of Green Term Ahead Market (GTAM) to facilitate sale/purchase of Renewable Energy including Solar power through exchanges.

(d) In order to incentivize domestic manufacturing of solar PV cells and modules, the Government has taken the following steps:

(i) Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme (M-SIPS) Scheme of Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology: The scheme mainly provides subsidy for capital expenditure – 20% for investments in Special Economic Zones (SEZs) and 25% in non-SEZs. The Scheme was open to receive applications till 31st December, 2018.

(ii) In order to enhance India's manufacturing capabilities and exports, on 28.04.2021, Ministry of New & Renewable Energy (MNRE) has issued the Scheme Guidelines for Production Linked Incentive Scheme 'National Programme on High Efficiency Solar PV Modules, with an outlay of Rs. 4,500 crores. The Scheme has provisions for supporting setting up of integrated manufacturing units of high efficiency solar PV modules by providing Production Linked Incentive (PLI) on sales of such solar PV modules.

(iii) Preference to 'Make in India' in Public Procurement in Renewable Energy Sector: Ministry of New & Renewable Energy (MNRE) vide its Order No. 283/22/2019-GRID SOLAR dated 09.02.2021, has inter-alia, prescribed that in public procurement of items in respect of which there is sufficient local capacity and local competition, only Class-I local supplier shall be eligible to bid. Class-I local supplier means a supplier or service provider, whose goods, services or works offered for procurement, has local content equal to or more than 50%. Solar PV modules are one of the products identified as having sufficient local capacity and competition.

(iv) Domestic Content Requirement (DCR): Under some of the current schemes of the Ministry of New & Renewable Energy (MNRE), namely CPSU Scheme Phase-II, PM-KUSUM and Grid-connected Rooftop Solar Programme Phase-II, wherein government subsidy is given, it has been mandated to source solar PV cells and modules from domestic sources.

(v) Imposition of Basic Customs Duty on import of solar PV cells & modules: The Government has announced imposition of Basic Customs Duty (BCD) on import of solar PV cells and modules with effect from 01.04.2022.

(vi) Discontinuation of Customs Duty Concession benefits: Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) vide its Gazette Notification No. 7/2021-Customs dated 01.02.2021, has rescinded its earlier Notification No. 1/2011-Customs dated 06.01.2011 thereby withdrawing the benefit of concessional customs duty on the items imported for initial setting up of the solar power projects with effect from 02.02.2021.

(e)&(f) No such discussions have been held in the Ministry.

ANNEXURE-I REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1924 FOR 09.12.2021

(I) STATE-WISE DETAILS OF SOLAR POWER CAPACITY INSTALLED DURING THE LAST THREE YEARS AND CURRENT YEAR

(In MW)

Sr. No.	State/UT	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 (As on 31.10.2021)
1	Andaman & Nicobar	5.17	0.46	17.03	0.00
2	Andhra Pradesh	890.22	524.34	592.98	89.37
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.00
4	Assam	9.95	18.83	1.76	16.16
5	Bihar	0.00	9.12	7.94	9.97
6	Chandigarh	9.51	5.84	4.61	7.48
7	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	21.13	56.35
8	Dadar & Nagar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Daman & Diu	3.86	5.39	20.68	0.17
10	Delhi	57.32	38.27	27.81	16.69
11	Goa	2.98	0.89	2.66	10.93
12	Gujarat	852.13	508.24	1482.45	1621.30
13	Haryana	7.67	27.62	155.69	137.04
14	Himachal Pradesh	21.95	10.25	9.80	2.31
15	Jammu & Kashmir	13.47	4.47	-4.57	9.76
16	Jharkhand	9.28	3.45	13.66	1.50
17	Karnataka	1151.43	1182.37	77.24	127.84
18	Kerala	30.65	3.64	114.77	49.30
19	Ladakh	0.00	0.00	6.00	1.80
20	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Madhya Pradesh	534.81	418.30	204.76	128.80
22	Maharashtra	394.36	168.26	488.17	216.84
23	Manipur	3.38	1.72	1.20	0.00
24	Meghalaya	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.07
25	Mizoram	0.30	1.02	0.01	0.00
26	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	Odisha	315.16	3.11	3.88	3.50
28	Pondicherry	2.98	2.37	3.82	2.02
29	Punjab	0.00	41.48	12.40	91.59
30	Rajasthan	894.02	1911.12	594.67	2911.54
31	Sikkim	0.01	0.06	0.00	2.69
32	Tamil Nadu	666.65	1340.66	559.33	210.55
33	Telangana	300.84	28.66	332.37	74.89
34	Tripura	0.00	4.32	0.00	0.00
35	Uttar Pradesh	265.69	135.00	617.40	187.78
36	Uttarakhand	46.67	9.15	52.51	172.08
37	West Bengal	38.63	38.51	35.38	1.16
38	Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL		6529.20	6447.13	5457.54	6161.48

**(II) STATE-WISE WIND POWER CAPACITY INSTALLED IN THE COUNTRY
DURING THE LAST THREE FINANCIAL YEARS AND THE CURRENT YEAR**

(In MW)

S.No.	STATE	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
1.	Andhra Pradesh	123.50	2	4.2	0
2.	Gujarat	459.65	1468.45	1020.3	391.1
3.	Karnataka	86.50	95.7	148	100.8
4.	Kerala	0.00	10	0	0
5.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0	0	0
6.	Maharashtra	10.20	206.2	0	12.5
7.	Rajasthan	2.00	0	27.1	0
8.	Tamil Nadu	771.82	335.435	303.7	238.65
9.	Telangana	27.30	0	0	0
10.	Others	0.00	0	0	0
	Total	1480.97	2117.79	1503.3	743.05

ANNEXURE-II REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1924 FOR 09.12.2021

(I) DISTRICT-WISE DETAILS OF SOLAR ENERGY CAPACITY INSTALLED IN RAJASTHAN DURING THE LAST THREE FINANCIAL YEARS AND THE CURRENT YEAR

F.Y.-2018-19		
S.No.	DISTRICT	Capacity (in MW)
1.	Ajmer	1.00
2.	Alwar	4.24
3.	Bikaner	1.98
4.	Bhilwara	30.75
5.	Jodhpur	755.00
Ground Mounted		792.97
Rooftop		101.05
Cumulative Capacity Addition		894.02

F.Y.-2019-20		
S.No.	DISTRICT	Capacity (in MW)
1.	Alwar	1.91
2.	Banswara	8.80
3.	Bikaner	260.44
4.	Bhilwara	8.70
5.	Chittorgarh	6.00
6.	Jaipur	3.70
7.	Jaisalmer	156.00
8.	Jodhpur	1337.40
9.	Pali	9.00
10.	Rajsamand	2.50
11.	Sikar	1.00
12.	Sirohi	3.00
13.	Sriganganagar	4.21
14.	Udaipur	7.60
Ground Mounted		1810.26
Rooftop		100.86
Cumulative Capacity Addition		1911.12

F.Y.-2020-21		
S. No.	District	Capacity (in MW)
1	Alwar	7.12
2	Banswara	1.46
3	Bhilwara	2.5
4	Bikaner	52.4
5	Jaisalmer	260.00
6	Jodhpur	103.3
7	Sirohi	4.16
Ground Mounted		430.89
Rooftop		163.78
Cumulative Capacity Addition		594.67

FY 2021-22 (Till 31-10-2021)		
S. No.	District	Capacity (in MW)
1	Alwar	3.15
2	Barmer	40.00
3	Bikaner	503.55
4	Churu	2.00
5	Jaipur	2.80
6	Jaisalmer	1980.02
7	Jalore	2.50
8	Jhalawar	0.50
9	Jodhpur	103.00
10	Pali	1.00
11	SriGanganagar	80.00
Ground Mounted		2718.52
Rooftop		193.02
Cumulative Capacity Addition		2911.54

**(II) DISTRICT -WISE WIND POWER CAPACITY INSTALLED IN RAJASTHAN
DURING THE LAST THREE FINANCIAL YEARS AND THE CURRENT YEAR**

(IN MW)

S.No.	DISTRICT	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
1.	Jaisalmer	2.00	0	27.1	0