

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3573
ANSWERED ON 24.03.2022

CAPACITY OF RENEWABLE ENERGY

3573. SHRI ANTO ANTONY

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

(a) the details of individual capacities of various sources of renewable energy such as solar power, hydro power and wind power during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(b) whether the Government has achieved the objective of increasing the capacity of renewable energy to 175 GW by 2022 as per NITI Aayog's strategy for New India @ 75 Report 2019;

(c) if not, the reasons therefore; and

(d) the details of measures being taken by the Government to increase indigenous manufacturing in the field of renewable industry in view of the fact that at least eighty per cent of such imports are from China?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER
(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a): The year-wise and source-wise details of solar, wind, small hydro and large hydro power capacity addition in the country during the last three years & current year i.e. from 2018-19 to 2021-22 (upto February'2022) are given below:

(in MW)

Source	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 (upto Feb 2022)
Solar	6750.97	6510.06	5628.78	9541.76
Wind	1480.97	2117.78	1503.30	882.73
Small hydro	107.34	90.01	103.65	54.75
Large hydro	140	300	510	213

(b) & (c): Hon'ble Finance Minister in his budget speech of 2015-16 announced that " the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy has revised its target of renewable energy capacity to 175000 MW till 2022, comprising 100000 MW solar, 60000 MW wind, 10000 MW Biomass and 5000 MW Small Hydro".

A total of 152.90 GW of renewable energy capacity projects (including large hydro) have been installed in the country as on 28-2-2022 which includes 50.78 GW from solar power, 40.13 GW from wind power, 10.63 GW from Bio-power, 4.84 GW from small hydro power and 46.52 GW from large hydro power.

Further, projects of 72.61 GW capacity are under various stages of implementation and 21.11 GW capacity are under various stages of bidding.

(d): In order to incentivize domestic manufacturing of Renewable Energy systems, the Government has taken a number of steps, including:

Solar Energy:

- (i) Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme (M-SIPS) Scheme of Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology.
- (ii) Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for High Efficiency Solar PV Modules.
- (iii) Preference to 'Make in India' in Public Procurement in Renewable Energy Sector.
- (iv) Domestic Content Requirement (DCR) under schemes such as CPSU Phase-II, PM-KUSUM, Solar Rooftop Phase-II, etc.
- (v) Imposition of Basic Customs Duty on import of solar PV cells & modules.
- (vi) Discontinuation of Customs Duty Concession benefits.

Wind Energy:

(vii). Government have put in place a system of Revised List of Models and Manufacturers, and only equipment manufactured by manufacturers in the list is allowed to be used for Wind Energy Projects. It also mandates that Hub and Nacelle assembly / manufacturing facility shall be in India. More than 70 percent of the wind equipment is manufactured in India.
