

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 796**  
ANSWERED ON 21.07.2022

**PROMOTION OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY**

796. SHRI KUMBAKUDI SUDHAKARAN

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

- (a) the details of the schemes and funds allocated by the Ministry for the promotion of new and renewable energy;
- (b) the quantum of funds allocated and utilized by the Government of Kerala for promotion of new and renewable energy; and
- (c) the role of People's Representatives in the implementation of work under the Ministry for their respective Parliamentary Constituencies?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS**

**(SHRI BHAGWANTH KHUBA)**

(a) & (b) The details of major schemes/programmes being implemented by the Ministry for promotion of renewable energy are given in **Annexure**.

The details of funds released as Central Financial Assistance (CFA) by the Ministry for implementation of various renewable energy schemes/programmes in the State of Kerala during the last two years, 2020-21 and 2021-22, are given below:

(Rs. in Crores)

Year	Central Financial Assistance (CFA) Released
2020-21	12.37
2021-22	37.16

(c) Under Atal Jyoti Yojana (AJAY) Phase-II, which was available till 31.03.2020, 25% of the cost of installation of solar street lights was provided by the Lok Sabha MPs from the Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) funds.

\*\*\*\*\*

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) & (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 796 for 21/07/2022 regarding 'Promotion of New and Renewable Energy'

### **Details of the major Renewable Energy Schemes / Programmes**

- Scheme for Development of solar parks and Ultra-mega Solar Power Projects with a target of setting up 40,000 MW capacity. Under the scheme, the infrastructure such as land, roads, transmission system (internal and external), pooling stations, water feasibility is developed with all statutory clearances/ approvals. Thus the solar project developers have plug and play benefit.
- Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU) Scheme Phase-II (Government Producer Scheme) for setting up 12,000 MW grid-connected Solar Photovoltaic (PV) Power Projects by Government Producers with Viability Gap Funding (VGF) support, for self-use or use by Government/ Government entities, either directly or through Distribution Companies (DISCOMS).
- Production Linked Incentive scheme 'National Programme on High Efficiency Solar PV Modules' for achieving manufacturing capacity of Giga Watt (GW) scale in High Efficiency Solar PV modules.
- PM-KUSUM Scheme to promote small Grid Connected Solar Energy Power Plants, stand-alone solar powered agricultural pumps and solarisation of existing grid connected agricultural pumps. The scheme is not only beneficial to the farmers but also States and DISCOMS. States will save on subsidy being provided for electricity to agriculture consumers and DISCOMS get cheaper solar power at tail end saving transmission and distribution losses.
- Rooftop Solar Programme Phase II for grid connected solar rooftop power plants. Under this Programme, subsidy is provided for residential sector and performance linked incentives to DISCOMS for achieving capacity addition in rooftop solar above baseline.
- Green Energy Corridors (GEC): to create intra-state transmission system for renewable energy projects. Central Financial Assistance (CFA) is provided to set up transmission infrastructure for evacuation of Power from Renewable Energy projects in total ten States (considering both the phases of GEC).