

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 857
ANSWERED ON 21.07.2022

INCREASE IN GENERATION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY

+857. SHRI MALOOK NAGAR

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

- (a) the details of the schemes implemented by the Government to increase the generation of renewable energy in view of the adverse environmental effects of conventional energy sources;
- (b) the rate of increase in generation of renewable energy after the implementation of the said schemes; and
- (c) the details of renewable energy targetted to be generated in Megawatt (MW) per annum by the year 2022?

ANSWER

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

(SHRI BHAGWANTH KHUBA)

(a) The details of major renewable energy schemes/ programmes being implemented by the Ministry in the country to increase generation of renewable energy are given in **Annexure**.

(b) Electricity Generation from renewable energy sources (including Large Hydro) has increased from 227.96 Billion Units (BU) in the year 2017-18 to 322.53 BU in the year 2021-22 in the country.

(c) Against the target of achieving 175 GW of Renewable Energy (excluding Large Hydro) installed capacity by 2022, a total of 114.07 GW renewable energy capacity (excluding large hydro) has been installed in the country as on 30-06-2022. Further, a capacity of 60.66 GW is under various stages of implementation and a capacity of 23.14 GW is under various stages of bidding.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 857 for 21/07/2022 regarding 'Increase in Generation of 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).
