

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 374
ANSWERED ON 27/11/2024

ELECTRICITY GENERATION FROM CLEAN ENERGY SOURCES

374. SHRI UJJWAL RAMAN SINGH

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

- (a) the percentage of electricity generation from total installed capacity which is likely to be based on clean sources of energy by 2030;
- (b) whether the Government has set any target for enhancing installed capacity of renewable energy source by 2024-25 which includes to source 100 GW from solar energy, 60 GW from wind energy, 10 GW from bio-power and 6 GW from Small hydro projects;
- (c) whether India would be the largest clean energy producers by achieving this ambitious target; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)

(a) As per the National Electricity Plan, to meet the projected peak demand of 334.8 GW and energy requirement of 2279.7 billion units (BU) (as per 20th Electric Power Survey) of the country, the installed Capacity for the year 2029-30 is likely to be 777,144 MW comprising of fossil based capacity of 2,76,507 MW (Coal 2,51,683 MW, Gas 24,824 MW) and non-fossil based capacity of 5,00,637 MW [Hydro 53,860 MW, Pumped Storage Projects (PSP) 18,986 MW, Small Hydro 5,350 MW, Nuclear 15,480 MW, Solar 2,92,566 MW, Wind 99,895 MW and Biomass 14,500 MW] along with a Battery Energy Storage capacity of 41,650 MW/208,250 MWh. Accordingly, the percentage of clean sources of energy in the total installed capacity is likely to be 64.4% by 2029-30.

(b) to (d) In line with the Hon'ble Prime Minister's announcement at COP26, Government is working towards achieving 500 GW of installed electricity capacity from non-fossil sources by 2030. As on 31.10.2024, a total of 211.40 GW non-fossil power capacity has been installed in the country, which includes 92.12 GW Solar Power, 47.72 GW Wind Power, 11.33 GW Bio-Power, 52.05 GW Hydro Power and 8.18 GW Nuclear Power.

With the achievement of 500 GW of non-fossil power capacity by 2030, India will be one of the largest clean energy producers.
