

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 436
ANSWERED ON 27/11/2024

EXPLORING SOLAR AND WIND ENERGY

436. SHRI ARUN GOVIL
SHRI LUMBA RAM

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

(a) the efforts made by the Government to explore the possibilities of solar and wind energy in Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan including their Sirohi, Jalore, Meerut and Hapur districts

(b) the total megawatt of electricity being produced from solar and wind energy at present in Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh; and

(c) the time by which an affordable option of hundred percent solar and wind energy is likely to be made available in Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan including the said districts as an outcome of these efforts?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)

(a) 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. The Government of India has taken several steps and initiatives as given in **Annexure** to promote and accelerate renewable energy capacity in the country, including in the States of Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan to realize the commitment of 500 GW non-fossil energy capacity by 2030.

(b) As on 31.10.2024, in the State of Rajasthan 5195.82 MW of wind energy capacity and 24553.13 MW of solar energy capacity has been installed and in the State of Uttar Pradesh 3286.98 MW of solar energy capacity has been installed.

(c) The tariff of solar and wind power projects discovered through transparent bidding process is competitive and affordable, which are being procured by various DISCOMs in different States. Solar and wind both being infirm (not available 24 hours a day) would always require storage and base load management. As per Renewable Purchase Obligation, all States are required to meet 43.33% of their total consumption by renewable energy by 2030.

The Government of India has taken several steps and initiatives to promote and accelerate renewable energy capacity in the country to realize the commitment of 500 GW non-fossil energy capacity by 2030. These include, inter-alia, the following:

- Notification of trajectory for RE power bids of 50 GW/annum to be issued by Renewable Energy Implementation Agencies [REIAs: Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited (SECI), NTPC Limited, NHPC Limited, SJVN Limited] from FY 2023-24 to FY 2027-28.
- Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) has been permitted up to 100 percent under the automatic route.
- Inter State Transmission System (ISTS) charges have been waived for inter-state sale of solar and wind power for projects to be commissioned by 30th June 2025, for Green Hydrogen Projects till December 2030 and for offshore wind projects till December 2032.
- To boost RE consumption, Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) followed by Renewable Consumption Obligation (RCO) trajectory has been notified till 2029-30. The RCO which is applicable to all designated consumers under the Energy Conservation Act 2001 will attract penalties on non-compliance. RCO also includes specified quantum of consumption from Decentralized Renewable Energy sources.
- Standard Bidding Guidelines for tariff based competitive bidding process for procurement of Power from Grid Connected Solar, Wind, Wind-Solar Hybrid and Firm & Dispatchable RE (FDRE) Projects have been issued.
- Schemes such as Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan (PM-KUSUM), PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana, National Programme on High Efficiency Solar PV Modules, National Green Hydrogen Mission, have been launched.
- Scheme for setting up of Ultra Mega Renewable Energy Parks is being implemented to provide land and transmission to RE developers for installation of RE projects at large scale.
- Laying of new transmission lines and creating new sub-station capacity has been funded under the Green Energy Corridor Scheme for evacuation of renewable power.
- Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Rules, 2020 has been issued for net-metering up to five hundred Kilowatt or up to the electrical sanctioned load, whichever is lower.
- “National Repowering and Life Extension Policy for Wind Power Projects, 2023” has been issued.
- “Strategy for Establishments of Offshore Wind Energy Projects” has been issued indicating a bidding trajectory of 37 GW by 2030 and various business models for project development.
- The Offshore Wind Energy Lease Rules, 2023 have been notified vide Ministry of External Affairs notification dated 19th December 2023, to regulate the grant of lease of offshore areas for development of offshore wind energy projects.

- Uniform Renewable Energy Tariff (URET) has been introduced through which a uniform tariff will be provided to the consumer by averaging tariffs of individual RE projects of similar type awarded via tariff based competitive bidding process. Implementation of URET for “Solar Power Central Pool” and “Solar-Wind Hybrid Central Pool” from 15th February 2024 has been notified.
- Standard & Labelling (S&L) programs for Solar Photovoltaic modules and Grid-connected Solar Inverters have been launched.
- To augment transmission infrastructure needed for steep RE trajectory, transmission plan has been prepared till 2030.
- “The Electricity (Late Payment Surcharge and related matters) Rules (LPS rules) have been notified.
- Electricity (Promoting Renewable Energy Through Green Energy Open Access) Rules, 2022, has been notified on 06th June 2022 with objective of ensuring access to affordable, reliable, and sustainable green energy for all. Green Energy Open Access is allowed to any consumer with contract demand of 100 kW or above through single or multiple single connection aggregating Hundred kW or more located in same electricity division of a distribution licensee.
- Green Term Ahead Market (GTAM) has been launched to facilitate sale of Renewable Energy Power through exchanges.
- 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.
