

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.562
ANSWERED ON 28.11.2024**

OBJECTIVES OF NATIONAL ELECTRICITY PLAN

**562. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK:
SHRI DHAIRYASHEEL SAMBAJIRAO MANE:
SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:**

**Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the Government has launched a National Electricity Plan (transmission) recently in the country and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) the salient features, aims and objectives of the said plan;**
- (c) whether the Government has set any target for laying new transmission lines under the said plan and if so, the details thereof;**
- (d) whether the Government proposes to interconnect the electricity transmission system with the neighbouring countries and some other Asian countries;**
- (e) if so, the details thereof and total amount of expenditure likely to be incurred thereon; and**
- (f) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to encourage non-conventional measures of electricity rather than conventional measures to fulfil the power needs of the country in near future?**

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

- (a) : The National Electricity Plan (Transmission) has been launched in October, 2024.**
- (b) to (c) : The National Electricity Plan (Transmission) covers the progress during the period 2017-18 to 2021-22, detailed transmission plan for the period 2022-23 to 2026-27, and perspective plan for the period 2027-28 to 2031-32. As per the Plan, 1,91,474 circuit kilometres (ckm) of transmission lines and 1,274 Giga Volt Ampere (GVA) of transformation capacity would be added (at 220 kV and above voltage level) during the ten- year period from 2022-23 to 2031-32. In addition, 33.25 Giga Watts (GW) of High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) bi-pole links are also planned. The inter-regional transmission capacity is planned to increase to 143 GW by the year 2026-27 and further to 168 GW by the year 2031-32, from the present level of 119 GW.**

The Plan also highlights new technology options in transmission, cross-border interconnections and private sector participation in transmission.

The Transmission Plan provides visibility to the Electricity Generators, Equipment Manufacturers, Transmission Service Providers (TSP) and investors for the growth opportunities in Transmission Sector.

(d) : The National Electricity Plan (Transmission), inter-alia covers the existing, under implementation, and planned interconnections with neighbouring countries like Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.

(e) : Total expenditure likely to be incurred on the plan is about Rs 9,16,142 Crores.

(f) : The steps taken/being taken by the Government to encourage non-conventional measures of electricity to fulfil the power needs of the country in near future, are as under:

- i. Inter State Transmission System (ISTS) charges have been waived for inter-state sale of solar and wind power projects till June 2025, and for offshore wind projects till December 2032.
- ii. To boost Renewable Energy (RE) consumption, Renewable Consumption Obligation (RCO) trajectory has been notified till 2029-30, including separate RCO for Decentralized Renewable Energy.
- iii. Setting up of Ultra Mega Renewable Energy Parks to provide land and transmission to RE developers for installation of RE projects at large scale.
- iv. 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.
- v. Viability Gap Funding (VGF) scheme for offshore wind energy projects for installation and commissioning of 1 GW of offshore wind energy projects (500 MW each off the coast of Gujarat and Tamil Nadu) has been approved by the Cabinet.
- vi. "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.
- vii. The Transmission Plan has been prepared to augment transmission infrastructure needed for integration of RE capacity.
- viii. To achieve the objective of increased domestic production of Solar PV Modules, the Govt. of India is implementing the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme for High Efficiency Solar PV Modules with an outlay of Rs. 24,000 crore. This will enable manufacturing capacity of Giga Watt (GW) scale in High Efficiency Solar PV Module.
