GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2269 ANSWERED ON 12/02/2025

ANSWERED ON 12/03/2025

PRODUCTION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY

2269. SHRI KULDEEP INDORA

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that India aims to produce 500 GW of renewable energy by the year 2030;
- (b) if so, the measures being taken/proposed to be taken in this regard;
- (c) whether it is a fact that Rajasthan is leading with significant investments and projects in solar and wind energy;
- (d) if so, the measures being taken by the Government to encourage the State of Rajasthan in this regard to achieve this goal;
- (e) whether the Government has any solar and wind energy projects in Sri Ganganagar and Hanumangarh districts of Rajasthan and if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) if not, whether the Government proposes to consider these districts for wind and solar energy projects and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)

(a) to (d) In line with Hon'ble Prime Minister's announcement at COP26, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy is working towards achieving 500 GW of installed electricity capacity from non-fossil sources by 2030. As on 28.02.2025, a total of 222.86 GW Non-fossil fuel energy capacity has been installed in the country which includes 102.57 GW solar power, 48.59 GW wind power, 11.45 GW bio-power, 52.07 GW hydro power and 8.18 GW Nuclear Power.

State of Rajasthan has the highest solar energy capacity of 27.64 GW as on 28.02.2025. The State has also developed significant 5.2 GW capacity of wind energy.

The Government of India has taken several steps and initiatives to promote and accelerate renewable energy capacity in the country including the State of Rajasthan, to realize the target of 500 GW non-fossil power capacity by 2030, as given at **Annexure-I**.

Further, as per information received from Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Limited (RRECL), State Govt has issued Rajasthan Integrated Clean Energy Policy, 2024. Rajasthan Govt has also organized invest summit and huge response has been received from the developers.

(e) & (f) As per the information received from RRECL and Jodhpur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (JVVNL), details of solar energy projects in Sri Ganganagar and Hanumangarh districts of Rajasthan are given at **Annexure-II.** RRECL has stated that these districts are not favourable for Wind Potential Zone. For solar projects, developer can plan their projects as per availability of land and their planning.

Annexure-I referred to in reply of parts (a) to (d) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2269 to be answered on 12.03.2025

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:

- Ministry of New & Renewable Energy (MNRE) has issued Bidding Trajectory for issuance of RE power procurement bids of 50 GW/annum by Renewable Energy Implementing Agencies (REIAs) [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.
- Project Development Cell for attracting and facilitating investments has been set up.
- 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, New Solar Power Scheme (for Tribal and PVTG Habitations/Villages) under Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM JANMAN) and Dharti Aabha Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan (DA JGUA), National Green Hydrogen Mission, Viability Gap Funding (VGF) Scheme for Offshore Wind Energy Projects have been launched.
- Scheme for setting up of Solar Parks and Ultra Mega Solar Power projects 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.
- 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.

Annexure-II referred to in reply of parts (e)&(f) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2269 to be answered on 12.03.2025

Details of Solar projects commissioned in Sri Ganganagar and Hanumangarh districts of Rajasthan

Name of Developer	Capacity (MW)	District
Military Engineering Services, Sadhuwali Military Cantt., Sri Ganganagar	2	Sri Ganganagar
Military Engineering Services, Keshrisinghpur, Sadhuwali Military Cantt., Sri Ganagnagar.	0.21	
Military Engineering Services, Suratgarh Military Station, Sri Ganagnagar.	2	
Shree cement Ltd, Suratgarh	12.98	
NTPC Ltd, Srivijaynagar	160	
AGV Solar Power project Pvt.Ltd.	2	Hanumangarh

Details of projects installed under PM KUSUM

District	Component A (MW)	Component B (Number of Pumps)	Component C (Feeder Level Solarisation) (MW)
Sri Ganganagar	4.5	10403	2.56
Hanumangarh	2	4375	2.52

Details of projects under PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana (PMSG: MBY) as on 07.03.2025

District	Applications (Nos)	Household Benefited (Nos)
Sri Ganganagar	9,105	1,909
Hanumangarh	10,919	1,423