

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3011  
ANSWERED ON 19/03/2025

**DEVELOPMENT OF SOLAR PARKS IN KARNATAKA**

3011. SHRI P C MOHAN

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

- (a) the current status of solar parks and ultra-mega renewable energy projects under the Solar Park Development Scheme, State-wise particularly in Karnataka;
- (b) the financial and infrastructural support extended to States for developing large scale renewable energy projects;
- (c) the measures being taken to ensure grid connectivity, land availability and ease of implementation for these projects; and
- (d) whether the Government proposes to consider new policies to fast-track land acquisition and address regulatory challenges in renewable energy expansion and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER  
(SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)**

- (a) As on 28.02.2025, the Government has sanctioned 55 solar parks in 13 States including Karnataka under the scheme for “Development of Solar Parks and Ultra-Mega Solar Power Projects”. The details of these parks are given at **Annexure-I**.
  - (b) The Government provides financial and infrastructural support through various schemes to promote setting up of large-scale renewable energy projects in the country. The details of incentives are given at **Annexure-II**.
  - (c) The scheme for “Development of Solar Parks and Ultra Mega Solar Power Projects” facilitates the availability of land and grid-connectivity for ease of implementation of large-scale solar projects in the country. In addition, the Government is also implementing Green Energy Corridor scheme in ten renewable rich States including Karnataka to facilitate evacuation of power from renewable energy projects.
  - (d) The Government has been requesting the State Governments to identify suitable government land for the installation of renewable energy projects. The land related issues are taken up with the State Governments. Interventions have been made in securing right of way for transmission lines in the form of guidelines for compensation issued on 14.06.2024.
- The Government has also made several policy level interventions for addressing regulatory challenges in renewable energy expansion. The details are given at **Annexure-III**.

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**ANNEXURE-I REFERRED IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF LOK SABHA STARRED  
QUESTION NO. 3011 FOR 19.03.2025**

**Details of Solar Parks sanctioned under the scheme for “Development of Solar Parks  
and Ultra-Mega Solar Power Projects”**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Name of Park</b>	<b>Capacity sanctioned (MW)</b>	<b>Projects installed (MW)</b>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Ananthapuramu Solar Park	1400	1400
2.		Kurnool Solar Park	1000	1000
3.		Kadapa Solar Park	1000	387
4.		Ananthapuramu-II Solar Park	500	400
5.		Ramagiri Solar Park	300	0
6.	Chhattisgarh	Rajnandgaon Solar Park	100	100
7.	Gujarat	Radhnesada Solar Park	700	700
8.		Dholera Solar Park	1000	300
9.		NTPC RE Park	4750	0
10.		GSECL RE Park	3325	0
11.		GIPCL RE Park Ph-I	600	0
12.		GIPCL RE Park Ph-II	1200	0
13.		GIPCL RE Park Ph-III	575	0
14.	Himachal Pradesh	Pekhubela Solar Park	53	0
15.	Jharkhand	SECI Floating Solar Park	100	0
16.		DVC Floating Solar Park Ph-I	755	0
17.		DVC Floating Solar Park Ph-II	234	0
18.	Karnataka	Pavagada Solar Park	2000	2000
19.		Bidar Solar Park	500	0
20.	Kerala	Kasargod Solar Park	105	105
21.		Floating Solar Park	50	0
22.		Kasargod Solar Park Ph-II	100	0
23.	Madhya Pradesh	Rewa Solar Park	750	750
24.		Mandsaur Solar Park	250	250
25.		Neemuch Solar Park	500	330
26.		Agar Solar Park	550	550
27.		Shajapur Solar Park	450	155
28.		Omkareswar Floating Solar Park	600	278
29.		Barethi Solar Park	630	0
30.		Morena Park	600	0
31.		Maharashtra	Sai Guru Solar Park	500
32.	Dondaicha Solar Park		250	0
33.	Patoda Solar Park		250	0
34.	Erai Floating Solar Park		105	0

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Name of Park</b>	<b>Capacity sanctioned (MW)</b>	<b>Projects installed (MW)</b>
35.	Mizoram	Vankal Solar Park	20	20
36.	Odisha	Solar Park by NHPC	40	0
37.	Rajasthan	Bhadla-II Solar Park	680	680
38.		Bhadla-III Solar Park	1000	1000
39.		Bhadla-IV Solar Park	500	500
40.		Phalodi-Pokaran Solar Park	750	450
41.		Fatehgarh Phase-1B Solar Park	421	421
42.		Nokh Solar Park	925	190
43.		Pugal Solar Park Ph-I	1000	0
44.		Pugal Solar Park Ph-II	1000	0
45.		RVUN Solar Park	2000	0
46.		Bodana Solar Park	2000	0
47.		Uttar Pradesh	Solar Park in UP	365
48.	Jalaun Solar Park		1200	0
49.	Mirzapur Solar Park		100	0
50.	Kalpi Solar Park		65	65
51.	Lalitpur Solar Park		600	0
52.	Jhansi Solar Park		600	0
53.	Chitrakoot Solar Park		800	0
54.	kanpur Dehat Park		75	0
55.	Kanpur Nagar Park		35	0

**ANNEXURE-II REFERRED IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF LOK SABHA STARRED  
QUESTION NO. 3011 FOR 19.03.2025**

**Details of incentives to promote setting up of large-scale renewable energy projects in  
the country**

Scheme/Programme	Incentives presently available as per the Scheme
(i) Solar Park Scheme	<p>(a) Up to Rs. 25 lakhs per solar park, for preparation of Detailed Project Report.</p> <p>(b) Rs. 20 lakh per MW or 30% of the project cost, whichever is lower, for development of infrastructure.</p>
(ii) Green Energy Corridor Scheme  (for development of intra-state transmission system for RE projects)	<p>(a) GEC Phase-I: CFA of 40% of DPR cost or awarded cost whichever is lower.</p> <p>(b) GEC Phase-II: CFA of 33% of DPR cost or awarded cost whichever is lower.</p>
(iii) PLI Scheme 'National Programme on High Efficiency Solar PV Modules'	<p>The beneficiaries are eligible for Production Linked Incentive (PLI) on production and sale of solar PV modules. The quantum of PLI eligible for disbursement depends upon:</p> <p>(a) quantum of sales of solar PV modules;</p> <p>(b) performance parameters (efficiency and temperature coefficient of maximum power) of solar PV modules sold; and</p> <p>(c) percentage of local value addition in modules sold.</p>
(iv) Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU) Scheme Phase-II (Government Producer Scheme) for grid-connected Solar Photovoltaic (PV) Power Projects by the Government Producers	<p>Viability Gap Funding (VGF) support up to Rs. 55 lakhs per MW to the CPSUs/Govt. Organizations entities selected through competitive bidding process.</p>
(v) PM-KUSUM scheme	<p>Component A: Setting up of 10,000 MW of Decentralized Ground/Stilt Mounted Solar Power Plants</p> <p>Benefits available: Procurement Based Incentive (PBI) to the DISCOMs @ 40 paise/kWh or Rs. 6.60 lakhs/MW/year, whichever is lower, for buying solar power under this scheme. The PBI is given to the DISCOMs for a period of five years from the Commercial Operation Date of the plant. Therefore, the</p>

Scheme/Programme	Incentives presently available as per the Scheme
	total PBI payable to DISCOMs is up to Rs. 33 Lakh per MW.
(vi) Wind Energy	<p>The benefits available for wind energy sector are given as under:</p> <p>(a) The Union Cabinet has approved the 'Viability Gap Funding (VGF) scheme for offshore wind energy projects' on 19.06.2024 at a total outlay of Rs. 7453 crores, including an outlay of Rs. 6853 crores for installation and commissioning of 1 GW of offshore wind energy projects (500 MW each off the coast of Gujarat and Tamil Nadu), and grant of Rs. 600 crores for upgradation of two ports to meet logistics requirements for offshore wind energy projects.</p> <p>(b) Generation Based Incentive (GBI) is being provided to the wind projects commissioned on or before 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017.</p> <p>(c) Concessional custom duty exemption on certain items required for manufacturing of components of wind electric generators.</p>
(vii) Biomass Programme	<p>(a) For Briquette manufacturing plants: Rs. 9 Lakhs/MTPH (metric ton/hour) [Maximum CFA- Rs. 45 Lakh per project]</p> <p>(b) For Non-Bagasse Cogeneration Projects: Rs. 40 Lakhs/MW (on installed capacity) (Maximum CFA- Rs. 5 Crore per project)</p> <p>(c) For pellet plants whose applications have been received before 16.07.2024: Rs. 9 Lakhs/MTPH (metric ton/hour) [Maximum CFA- Rs. 45 Lakh per project]</p> <p>(d) For pellet plants whose applications have been received on or after 16.07.2024:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. For Non-Torrefied Pellet manufacturing plant: Rs. 21 lakhs/MTPH production capacity or 30% of the capital cost considered for plant and machinery of 1 MTPH plant, whichever is lower (Maximum Rs. 105 lakhs per project)</li> <li>ii. For Torrefied Pellet manufacturing plant: Rs. 42 lakhs/MTPH production capacity or 30% of the</li> </ol>

Scheme/Programme	Incentives presently available as per the Scheme
	capital cost considered for plant and machinery of 1 MTPH plant, whichever is lower (Maximum Rs. 210 lakhs per project)
(viii) Waste to Energy Programme	<p>(a) For Biogas generation: Rs. 0.25 crore per 12000 cum/day (Maximum CFA- Rs.5 crore/project)</p> <p>(b) For BioCNG/Enriched Biogas/Compressed Biogas generation: (Maximum CFA- Rs.10 crore/project)</p> <p>(i) BioCNG generation from new Biogas plant – Rs. 4 Crore per 4800 Kg/day;</p> <p>(ii) BioCNG generation from existing Biogas plant - Rs 3 Crore per 4800 Kg/day;</p> <p>(c) For Power generation based on Biogas (Maximum CFA - Rs. 5 crore/project):</p> <p>(i) Power generation from new biogas plant: Rs. 0.75 crore per MW</p> <p>(ii) Power generation from existing biogas plant: Rs. 0.5 crore per MW</p> <p>(d) For Power generation based on bio &amp; agro-industrial waste (other than Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) through incineration process): Rs. 0.40 crore/MW (Maximum CFA - Rs. 5.00 Crore/Project)</p> <p>(e) For Biomass Gasifier for electricity/ thermal applications:</p> <p>i) Rs. 2,500 per kW<sub>e</sub> with dual fuel engines for electrical application</p> <p>ii) Rs. 15,000 per kW<sub>e</sub> with 100% gas engines for electrical application</p> <p>iii) Rs. 2 lakh per 300 kW<sub>th</sub> for thermal applications.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In case, the Waste to Energy plants are set up in Special Category States (NE Region, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand), Jammu &amp; Kashmir, Ladakh, Lakshadweep and Andaman &amp; Nicobar Islands, the eligible CFA would be 20% higher than Standard CFA pattern given above.</li> <li>• Biogas/BioCNG/Power (biogas based) generation plants based on cattle dung as main feedstock set up by Gaushalas independently or through joint ventures/partnerships will be eligible for 20% higher CFA than Standard CFA pattern given above. These</li> </ul>

Scheme/Programme	Incentives presently available as per the Scheme
	<p>Gaushalas (Shelters) should be registered with the respective State Government.</p>
(ix) National Green Hydrogen Mission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SIGHT programme for Electrolyser manufacturing has an allocation of Rs. 4,440 Crores. The incentives start from Rs. 4,440 per kW in the first year and end at Rs. 1,480 per kW in the fifth year.</li> <li>• SIGHT programme for Green Hydrogen production and its derivatives have an allocation of Rs. 13,050 Crores. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ For Green Hydrogen Production, incentives are capped at Rs. 50/kg, Rs. 40/kg and Rs.30/kg for the first, second and third year respectively.</li> <li>○ For Green Ammonia production, incentives are Rs. 8.82/kg in the first year of production and supply, Rs. 7.06/kg during the second year of production and supply, and Rs. 5.30/kg during the third year of production and supply.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Pilot projects for projects in Transport Sector have an outlay of Rs. 496 Crores till FY 2025-26.</li> <li>• Pilot projects in Shipping sector have an outlay of Rs. 115 Crores till FY 2025-26.</li> <li>• Pilot projects in Steel sector have an outlay of Rs. 455 Crores till FY 2029-30.</li> <li>• Hydrogen Hubs have an outlay of Rs. 200 Crores till FY 2025-26.</li> <li>• The R&amp;D program of the Mission has a budget of Rs. 400 Crores till FY 2025-26.</li> <li>• Skill Development component of the Mission has an outlay of Rs. 35 Crores till FY 2029-30.</li> <li>• The Testing component of the Mission has an outlay of Rs. 200 Crores till FY 2025-26.</li> <li>• The New and Innovative Techniques and Applications for Green Hydrogen has an outlay of Rs. 200 Crores by FY 2025-26.</li> </ul>

**ANNEXURE-III REFERRED IN REPLY TO PART (d) OF LOK SABHA STARRED  
QUESTION NO. 3011 FOR 19.03.2025**

**Details of policy level interventions made by government for addressing regulatory  
challenges in renewable energy expansion**

- Electricity (Promoting Renewable Energy Through Green Energy Open Access) Rules, 2022, has been notified on 06<sup>th</sup> 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.
- Amendment to the Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Rules, 2020 has been issued on 22.02.2024 facilitating easier and faster installation of Rooftop Systems.
- To provide ease of access to the Inter-State Transmission System, the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Connectivity and General Network Access to the inter-State Transmission System) Regulations has been issued 07.06.2022 with special provision for Renewable Energy.
- 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 15<sup>th</sup> February 2024 has been notified.
- The Electricity (Late Payment Surcharge and related matters) Rules (LPS rules), 2022 and its amendments (latest being notified on 28.02.2024) have been issued to ensure timely payment of the dues by Discoms.