

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4184
ANSWERED ON 26/03/2025

SCHEME TO INCREASE PRODUCTION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY

4184. SMT. VIJAYLAKSHMI DEVI

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

- (a) the details of the schemes being implemented by the Government in Eastern Bihar to increase the production of renewable energy keeping in view the adverse effect of conventional energy on the environment;
- (b) the details of growth in production of renewable energy after the implementation of the said schemes; and
- (c) the target set for renewable energy generation every year including the current year, State-wise?

ANSWER

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

(a) Ministry of New & Renewable Energy has been implementing various schemes/ programmes to promote and accelerate renewable energy (RE) capacity in the country, including the State of Bihar, to realise the target of 500 GW non-fossil power capacity by 2030, details of which are given at **Annexure-I**.

(b) As on 28th February, 2025, a total of 530.36 MW renewable energy capacity has been installed in the State of Bihar which includes 319.44 MW Solar Power, 70.70 MW Small Hydro Power and 140.22 MW Bio-Power. Under PM-Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana, 4971 number of households have been benefitted by installation of rooftop solar systems in the State of Bihar as on 19.03.2025.

(c) The Government of India notified the Energy Conservation (Amendment) Act, 2022 on dated 20th December, 2022 which inter alia include provisions to specify minimum share of consumption of non-fossil sources by designated consumers and stringent penal provisions for non-compliance of the same. With this the Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) brought under the purview of the Energy Conservation Act (EC Act).

The Ministry of Power vide notification dated 20th October 2023 has specified the minimum share of consumption of non-fossil sources by electricity distribution licensee and open access consumers or captive users from 2024-25 to 2029-30 for all States/ UTs, details of which are given at **Annexure-II**.

**Annexure-I referred to in reply of part (a) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question
No. 4184 to be answered on 26.03.2025**

**Details of major schemes/ programmes being implemented by the Government of India to
promote renewable energy sources in the country, including in the State of Bihar:**

1. PM-Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana to help provide free/low-cost electricity to one crore households up to 300 units of electricity per month by installation of Rooftop Solar, by 2026-27 with a total Central Financial Outlay of Rs. 75,021 crore.
2. PM-KUSUM Scheme to promote small Grid Connected Solar Energy Power Plants, stand-alone solar powered agricultural pumps and solarisation of existing grid connected agricultural pumps. The scheme is not only beneficial to the farmers but also States and DISCOMs. States will save on subsidy being provided for electricity to agriculture consumers and DISCOMs get cheaper solar power at tail end saving transmission and distribution losses.
3. Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU) Scheme Phase-II (Government Producer Scheme) for setting up 12,000 MW grid-connected Solar Photovoltaic (PV) Power Projects by Government Producers, using domestically manufactured solar PV cells and modules, with Viability Gap Funding (VGF) support, for self-use or use by Government/ Government entities, either directly or through Distribution Companies (DISCOMS).
4. Production Linked Incentive scheme 'National Programme on High Efficiency Solar PV Modules' for achieving manufacturing capacity of Giga Watt (GW) scale in High Efficiency Solar PV modules (Tranche- I & II).
5. Scheme for Development of Solar Parks and Ultra-mega Solar Power Projects with a target of setting up 40,000 MW capacity. Under the scheme, the infrastructure such as land, roads, power evacuation system water facilities are developed with all statutory clearances/approvals. Thus, the scheme helps expeditious development of utility-scale solar projects in the country.
6. National Green Hydrogen Mission launched with an outlay of Rs. 19,744 crore with aim to make India a Global Hub for production, utilization and export of Green Hydrogen and its derivatives.
7. Bio-Energy Programme:
 - Waste to Energy Programme : Programme on Energy from Urban, industrial and Agricultural Wastes/Residues
 - Biomass Programme: Scheme to Support Manufacturing of Briquettes & Pellets and Promotion of Biomass (non-bagasse) based cogeneration in Industries.
 - Biogas Programme : for promotion of family type Biogas plants
8. 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) with a provision for providing off-grid Solar Lighting where electricity supply through grid is not techno-economically feasible.

Annexure-II

**Annexure-II referred to in reply of part (c) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question
No. 4184 to be answered on 26.03.2025**

**Details of minimum share of consumption of non-fossil sources by electricity
distribution licensee and open access consumers or captive users from 2024-25 to 2029-
30 for all States/ UTs**

Year	Wind	Hydro	Distributed RE (DRE)	Other RE	Total
2024-25	0.67%	0.38%	1.50%	27.35%	29.91%
2025-26	1.45%	1.22%	2.10%	28.24%	33.01%
2026-27	1.97%	1.34%	2.70%	29.94%	35.95%
2027-28	2.45%	1.42%	3.30%	31.64%	38.81%
2028-29	2.95%	1.42%	3.90%	33.10%	41.36%
2029-30	3.48%	1.33%	4.50%	34.02%	43.33%

The Wind and Hydro RPO to be complied by projects installed after 31.3.2024. The DRE to include generation from projects less than 10 MW capacity. Other RE to include Wind and Hydro plants commissioned before 1.4.2024. The DRE component for hilly and North-Eastern States/Union Territories, namely Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura, Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand, shall be half and balance to be met from other RE. the RPO categories other than DRE are fungible to each other.