

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5209**  
ANSWERED ON 02/04/2025

**RENEWABLE ENERGY GOALS**

5209. SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI

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

- (a) the significant milestones achieved by the Ministry during 2024-25 towards the country's renewable energy goals particularly under the Panchamrit initiative;
- (b) the manner in which schemes like the Pradhan Mantri-Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana (PM-SGMBY) and the National Green Hydrogen Mission contribute towards achieving the target of 500 GW of non-fossil fuel capacity by 2030;
- (c) the strategies being employed to ensure sustained growth in solar, wind and other renewable energy sectors including offshore wind and biomass; and
- (d) the manner in which the Ministry is fostering international collaboration and partnerships to strengthen the country's position as a global leader in renewable energy?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER**

**(SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)**

(a) 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 214.68 GW renewable energy capacity has been installed in the country. Further, about 175.89 GW of renewable energy projects are under implementation and projects of 70.21 GW have been tendered. The share of total non-fossil power capacity in the total power generation capacity in the country as on 28.02.2025 has increased to 47.37% from 32.5% as on 31.03.2014.

(b) PM-Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana has been approved by the Cabinet on 29.02.2024 with a total outlay of Rs.75,021 crore for installing rooftop solar for One Crore households in the country by 2026-27 to facilitate large scale adoption of rooftop solar. It is estimated that the scheme will result in addition of 30 GW of solar capacity through installations of rooftop solar in the residential sector.

National Green Hydrogen Mission has been approved by the Cabinet with a total outlay of Rs. 19,744 crore up to the year 2029-30. The expected outcomes of the mission by 2030 inter-alia, include, renewable energy capacity addition of 125 GW.

(c) Government of India has taken several steps and initiatives to promote and accelerate renewable energy capacity in the country including solar, wind, Bio and small hydro power. Details are given at **Annexure**.

(d) The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy collaborates with other countries in the field of Renewable Energy through various mechanisms which, *inter-alia*, include Memorandums of Understanding, Letters of Intent, Joint Declarations of Intent, Energy Dialogues and Partnerships. The modalities of collaboration in the various domains of Renewable Energy sector include exchanging policies, capacity building and lessons learned, exchange of personnel for training, exchange of scientific information, organization of workshops, seminars and working group meetings, development of joint research or technical projects on subjects of mutual interest etc. The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy takes periodic action to further bilateral Renewable Energy cooperation as per the agreed terms of these mechanisms.

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**Annexure referred to in reply of part (c) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question  
No. 5209 to be answered on 02.04.2025**

**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 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.
- 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.