

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 6036**  
ANSWERED ON 01.04.2026

**FUNDS TO ACCELERATE RENEWABLE ENERGY TRANSITION**

6036. ADV. CHANDRA SHEKHAR

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

- (a) whether the funding is adequate to offset escalated import costs and accelerate renewable energy transition for energy security and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the details of portion of the 6 billion allocated is earmarked for emergency measures like enhanced domestic manufacturing or green hydrogen; and
- (c) the reason for no additional demands proposed when International Energy Agency (IEA) and International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) 2026 reports stress 8 per cent plus annual renewable energy growth to counter geopolitical risks and achieve affordability/sustainability?

**ANSWER**

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

**(SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)**

(a) & (b) Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) is working towards achieving 500 GW of installed electricity capacity from non-fossil fuel-based sources by 2030. India has already achieved 50% of its installed electricity capacity from non-fossil fuel sources, five years ahead of the target set under its updated Nationally Determined Contribution NDC submitted to the United Nations Framework Convention for Climate Change (UNFCCC).

To accelerate renewable energy transition for energy security, Government has taken several steps and initiatives which include, inter alia, as given at **Annexure**.

For import reduction, the Government has been implementing various schemes which include, inter alia, the following:

- (i) Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for High Efficiency Solar PV Modules being implemented by the MNRE for achieving manufacturing capacity of Giga Watt (GW) scale in High Efficiency Solar PV modules with an outlay of Rs. 24,000 crore.
- (ii) National Green Hydrogen Mission being implemented by the MNRE with an outlay of ₹ 19,744 crore up to the year 2029-30 with the aim to achieve at least 5 MMT Green Hydrogen production capacity per annum by 2030. Major components of the Mission include incentives for electrolyser manufacturing and Green Hydrogen production and its derivatives.
- (iii) National Bioenergy Programme being implemented by the MNRE under which financial support is provided for Waste to Energy projects, Biomass projects (manufacturing of briquettes & pellets, promotion of biomass (non-bagasse) based cogeneration in industries) and small and medium Biogas plants.

(iv) The Sustainable Alternative Towards Affordable Transportation (SATAT) scheme being implemented by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoPNG) to support setting up Compressed Biogas (CBG) plants.

(c) Under the Union Budget, allocations are provided on year-on-year basis. Budgetary allocation of the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy has been consistently increased during the last five years substantially. Year-wise details are given below:

<b>FY</b>	<b>Budget Allocation (BE) (Rs. In crore)</b>
2022-23	6900.68
2023-24	10222.00
2024-25	21230.00
2025-26	26549.38
2026-27	32914.67

In addition, other Ministries/Departments such as Ministry of Power, MoPNG, Ministry of Heavy Industries etc., are also allocating funds under their respective schemes/programmes to support renewable energy transition.

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**Annexure referred to in reply of parts-(a) & (b) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question  
No. 6036 to be answered on 01.04.2026**

**The Government of India has taken several steps and initiatives to promote and accelerate renewable energy capacity in the country. These include, inter-alia, the following:**

- Standard Bidding Guidelines for tariff based competitive bidding process for procurement of Power from Grid Connected Solar, Wind, Wind-Solar Hybrid and Firm & Dispatchable Renewable Energy (FDRE) projects have been issued.
- 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.
- Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) has been permitted up to 100 percent under the automatic route.
- 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.
- Waiver on Inter State Transmission System (ISTS) charges for renewable energy projects including green hydrogen projects, with certain timelines and conditions.
- 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.
- Quality Control Orders for Solar Photovoltaic products (i.e., Solar PV Modules, Solar PV Inverters & Storage Battery) and Solar Water Heating systems notified.
- Issued National Framework for promoting & developing Energy Storage Systems.
- Issued Guidelines for Resource Adequacy Planning Framework for India.
- 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.

- 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.
- The Revised Guidelines for installation of prototype wind turbine models issued on 12th June 2025.
- Procedure for inclusion/updating Wind Turbine Model in the Revised List of Models and Manufacturers of Wind Turbines (RLMM) issued on 31st July 2025. The amendment renames RLMM as Approved List of Models and Manufacturers [ALMM (Wind)] and mandates usage of listed components such as Blade, Tower, Generator, Gearbox and Special Bearings (Main, Pitch and Yaw Bearing) along with mandatory relocation of data centres within India and prohibition of real-time data transfer outside India.
- The Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for ALMM-Wind and ALMM – Wind Turbine Components (ALMM-WTC) issued on 29<sup>th</sup> October 2025, detailing the end-to-end process for application, verification, factory inspection, component evaluation and model enlistment.
- 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, 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 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.

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