GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 699
ANSWERED ON 04.02.2026

GREEN ENERGY CORRIDOR

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

(a) the status of the Green Energy Corridor project in Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh to facilitate the evacuation of renewable power;
(b) the details of the transmission infrastructure upgrades in the Samastipur, Khagariya, Rajahmundry, Ghaziabad and Sagar grid sub-station in the said States to handle solar power injection;
(c) the measures taken by the Government to reduce the transmission and distribution losses in the rural feeders of the said districts;
(d) the status of the availability of power supply to the agriculture sector during the day time using solar power; and
(e) the steps taken by the Government to train the local youth as 'Suryamitra' for the installation and maintenance of renewable energy systems?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)

(a) The status of the Green Energy Corridor Phase I (GEC I) and Phase II (GEC II) scheme is as under:

1. Bihar: There is no project in Bihar under either GEC I or GEC II.

2. Andhra Pradesh: All projects under GEC I are completed. There is no project under GEC II.

3. Uttar Pradesh: A project for creation of 2567 circuit kilo meter (ckm) of transmission lines and 10440 Mega volt Ampere (MVA) of substation is sanctioned under GEC II. There is no project under GEC I.

4. Madhya Pradesh- All projects under GEC I are completed. There is no project under GEC II.

(b) A 400 kV Sagar substation is commissioned under Intra State GEC phase I to strengthen the transmission network for evacuation of renewable energy.

No Inter-State Transmission System (ISTS) scheme or Intra State Green Energy Corridor scheme is under implementation for the Samastipur, Khagaria Rajahmundry and Ghaziabad.

(c) & (d) Electricity being a concurrent subject, supply and distribution of electricity to the consumers (including agriculture sector) is within the purview of the respective State

Government/Power Utility. Hence, it is the responsibility of the respective distribution utility to provide the availability of power supply to agriculture sector and take necessary measures for reduction of transmission and distribution losses.

Government of India has undertaken number of reform measures to improve distribution infrastructure and to bring down Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses in the country, including Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh. These include:

1. Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) aims at bringing down the AT&C losses to pan-India level of 12-15%.
2. Mandating proper Energy Accounting and Audit based on machine-based data.
3. Allowing additional borrowing space of 0.5% of GSDP to State Governments linked with power sector reforms.
4. Corporate Governance Guidelines to enable mechanisms for performance improvement and accountability in DISCOMs.

(e) The Suryamitra Skill Development Programme, managed by the National Institute of Solar Energy (NISE), trains youth for the installation and maintenance of Solar PV projects. Implementation is carried out through specialized training centers nationwide, selected based on their infrastructure and expert faculty.

This initiative has successfully built a workforce, with 66,351 Suryamitras trained as of December 2025 to support the growing solar energy sector.

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