

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-2694**  
ANSWERED ON-21/12/2021

**INSUFFICIENCY IN POWER GENERATION CAPACITY**

2694. SHRI K.R.N. RAJESHKUMAR

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

- (a) whether India is still behind in production of energy supplement in the field of renewable power generation inspite of several new and renewable energy projects in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the Central and State Projects in renewable energy sectors which are functional during the last ten years, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether small companies have been unsuccessful in winning the power project through auctions and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the steps taken or being taken by Government to resist dominance of large players and giving fair opportunities to small companies in renewable energy sector?

**ANSWER**

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

**(SHRI R.K. SINGH)**

(a) India's installed renewable energy capacity is the fourth largest in the world. A total of 150.54 GW of Renewable Energy capacity (including large hydro) has been installed in the country as on 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2021. Further, a total of 219817.14 Million units of electricity have been generated from various renewable energy sources during the year 2021-22 (upto October 2021).

(b) The state-wise details of renewable energy capacity addition( including large hydro) during last ten years i.e. 2010-11 to 2020-21 are given in the **Annexure**.

(c)&(d) Most of renewable energy projects in the country are being set up by private sector developers selected through transparent bidding. The Government has issued standard bidding guidelines to enable distribution licensees to procure power at competitive rates in a cost effective manner.

To protect the interest of small developers as per central government guidelines, States/UTs can procure power from solar projects (less than 5 MW capacity) and wind projects (less than 25 MW capacity) not covered under competitive bidding guidelines through Feed-in –Tariff (FiT) to be determined by the respective State Electricity Regulatory Commission.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) of Rajya Sabha Un-starred Question No. 2694 for 21/12/2021 regarding 'Insufficiency in power generation capacity'****State-wise achievements made during the last Ten years i.e. 2010-11 to 2020-21****(in MW)**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>State/UT</b>	<b>Renewable Energy Capacity addition (including large hydro)</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	8479.13
2	Arunachal Pradesh	776.28
3	Assam	59.14
4	Bihar	301.67
5	Chhattisgarh	525.14
6	Goa	7.82
7	Gujarat	11308.59
8	Haryana	621.48
9	Himachal Pradesh	3024.05
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1199.79
11	Jharkhand	67.80
12	Karnataka	13020.74
13	Kerala	406.02
14	Madhya Pradesh	4972.02
15	Maharashtra	7748.91
16	Manipur	10.56
17	Meghalaya	170.53
18	Mizoram	71.20
19	Nagaland	3.76
20	Orissa	472.36
21	Punjab	1322.32
22	Rajasthan	9225.98
23	Sikkim	1205.24
24	Tamil Nadu	9917.66
25	Telangana	4826.76
26	Tripura	10.63
27	Uttar Pradesh	3245.95
28	Uttarakhand	731.23
29	West Bengal	738.50
30	Andaman & Nicobar	29.12
31	Chandigarh	45.16
32	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	5.46
33	Daman & Diu	40.55
34	Delhi	245.86
35	Lakshwadeep	1.39
36	Pondicherry	10.95
37	Others	80.60