GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO-94
ANSWERED ON-07/12/2021

POLICIES FOR EXPLOITATION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY IN INDIA

*94. SHRI P. WILSON

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

(a) whether there is decline in solar and wind energy investment in 2020 in the country especially Tamil Nadu;
(b) whether Government has any plan to address the issue relating to curtailing solar and wind energy generation and also to the mitigation policies in this regard;
(c) whether Government has any plans to increase the subsidy for renewable energy sector;
(d) whether Government has any policy in place to exploit renewable energy and to encourage wind and solar energy installations to its fullest extent especially in Tamil Nadu; and
(e) if so, the details thereof for (a) to (d), if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

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STATEMENT

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION No 94 for ANSWER ON 7/12/2021

(a) The details of solar and wind energy capacity addition in the country and in the State of Tamil Nadu during the last two years are given below:-

Solar & Wind Energy Capacity addition (in MW) in the Country:		
Year	Solar energy capacity Addition	Wind energy capacity
2019-20	6447.14	2117.78
2020-21	5457.58	1503.30
Solar & Wind Energy Capacity addition (in MW) in the State of Tamil Nadu:		
2019-20	1342.85	335.43
2020-21	565.91	303.7

Considering the disruption caused by COVID-19, the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy has given time extension to Renewable Energy projects being implemented through agencies designated by MNRE or under various schemes of MNRE.

(b) As per Para 5.2 (u) of the Indian Electricity Grid Code (IEGC), System operator (SLDC/ RLDC) is mandated to make all efforts to evacuate the available solar and wind power and treat solar/wind projects as a must-run station. However, System operator may instruct the solar /wind generator to back down generation on considerations of grid security or of the safety of any equipment & personnel are endangered, and Solar/ wind generator is required to comply with the same. The Government has asked State Governments to honour the Must Run status and not to curtail solar and wind power except for reasons of grid safety.

(c) Most of the grid connected renewable energy projects in the country are being implemented by the private sector developers selected through a transparent competitive bidding process.

Details of incentives being provided as central financial assistance (CFA) for the implementation of major renewable energy schemes / programmes by the ministry is given in **Annexure.**

(d) A total of 90.38 GW of renewable energy potential (including large hydro) has been estimated in the State of Tamil Nadu.

A total of 17.92 GW of renewable energy capacity (including large hydro) has been installed in the State of Tamil Nadu as on 31-10-2021.

Further, MNRE has taken several measures to promote renewable energy, including wind and solar energy, in the country, including in the state of Tamil Nadu. These include:-

- Permitting Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) up to 100 percent under the automatic route,

- Waiver of Inter State Transmission System (ISTS) charges for inter-state sale of solar and wind power for projects to be commissioned by 30th June 2025,
- Laying of new transmission lines and creating new sub-station capacity for evacuation of renewable power,
- Declaration of trajectory for Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) up to the year 2022,
- Setting up of RE parks to provide land and transmission to RE developers on a plug and play basis,
- Schemes such as Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan (PM-KUSUM), Solar Rooftop Phase II, 12000 MW CPSU Scheme Phase II, etc,
- Notification of standards for deployment of solar photovoltaic system/devices,
- Setting up of Project Development Cell for attracting and facilitating investments,
- Standard Bidding Guidelines for tariff based competitive bidding for procurement of Power from Grid Connected Solar PV and Wind Projects.
- 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.
- Green Term Ahead Market (GTAM) launched to facilitate procurement of RE power through power exchange in the country.

(e) Details have already been provided in parts (a) to (d).

Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply to part (c) of Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. 94 for 7/12/2021 regarding 'Policies for exploitation of renewable energy in India'

Incentives being provided as Central Financial Assistance (CFA) for the implementation of major renewable energy programmes.

GRID-INTERACTIVE RENEWABLE POWER PROGRAMMES:

1. Solar Power Projects.	
a) Grid Connected Rooftop Solar PV Power Projects	(i) For Residential Sector • Central Financial Assistance (CFA) up to 40% for capacity up to 3 kWp • CFA up to 20% for capacity beyond 3 kWp and up to 10 kWp • CFA up to 20% for GHS/RWA capacity up to 500 kWp (limited to 10 kWp per house and total upto 500 kWp) (ii) For Discoms Incentives up to 10% of project cost depending upon achievements in capacity addition above baseline.
b) Grid connected Solar PV Power Projects by Government producers under CPSU scheme Phase II (Government Producers Scheme)	VGF support up to Rs 55 lakhs per MW to the CPSUs/Govt. Organizations entities selected through competitive bidding process.
c) Solar Park Scheme	Upto 25 lakh per Solar park for preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPRs). 20 Lakh per MW or 30% of the project cost including Grid-connectivity cost, whichever is lower.
d) PM-KUSUM scheme	Procurement Based Incentive (PBI) to the DISCOMs @ 40 paise/kWh or Rs.6.60 lakhs/MW/year, whichever is lower, for buying solar power under this scheme. The PBI will be given to the DISCOMs for a period of five years from the Commercial Operation Date of the plant. Therefore, the total PBI that shall be payable to DISCOMs will be Rs. 33 Lakh per MW. CFA of 30% of the benchmark cost or the tender cost, whichever is lower, of the stand-alone solar Agriculture pump will be provided. However, in North Eastern States including Sikkim, hilly states of Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand and UTs of J&K, Ladakh, Lakshadweep and A&N Islands, CFA of 50% of the benchmark cost or the tender cost, whichever is lower, of the stand-alone solar pump will be provided. CFA of 30% of the benchmark cost or the tender cost, whichever is lower, of the solar PV component will be provided. However, in North Eastern States including Sikkim, hilly states of Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand and UTs of J&K, Ladakh, Lakshadweep and A&N Islands, CFA of 50% of the benchmark cost or the tender cost, whichever is lower, of the solar PV component will be provided.
e) Green Energy Corridor Scheme	CFA of 40 % of DPR cost or awarded cost whichever is lower. Total CFA approved by CCEA is Rs. 4056.67 crore.

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