

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-1094
ANSWERED ON-07/12/2021

RENEWABLE ENERGY INITIATIVES IN INDIA

1094. SHRI SANJAY SINGH

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

- (a) the details of the initiatives taken by Government to push renewable sources of energy in the country;
- (b) the total budget allocated by Government towards these initiatives; and
- (c) the measures taken by Government to reduce carbon footprints in the country?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER
(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) The Government has taken several steps to promote renewable energy in the country. 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.

(b) A total amount of Rs 5753 crore has been allocated as Budget Estimate (BE) for the year 2021-22 to MNRE for implementation of RE programmes / schemes.

(c) The Government is implementing National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) which provides an overarching framework for country's climate action. NAPCC comprises of eight Missions, namely:

- (i) National Solar Mission,
- (ii) National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency,
- (iii) National Mission on Sustainable Habitat,
- (iv) National Water Mission,
- (v) National Mission for Sustaining the Himalayan Eco- system,
- (vi) National Mission for a Green India,
- (vii) National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture and
- (viii) National Mission on Strategic knowledge for Climate Change.

These missions are anchored by their respective nodal Ministries supporting climate change adaptation and mitigation. To support the NAPCC thirty-three States/Union Territories (UTs) have prepared their State Action Plan on Climate Change taking into account their specific concerns relating to climate change.

Under the Paris Agreement, India had submitted its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) with target to reduce the emissions intensity of its GDP by 33 to 35 percent by 2030 from 2005 level, to achieve about 40% cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel-based energy resources by 2030, and to create an additional carbon sink of 2.5 to 3 billion tonnes of CO₂eq through additional forest and tree cover by 2030.
