

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1090

ANSWERED ON 26.07.2022

GREEN ENERGY AGREEMENT BETWEEN INDIA AND GERMANY

1090. SHRI PRABHAKAR REDDY VEMIRREDDY

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that India and Germany have recently entered into an agreement in the area of green energy;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the financial, technical, technological and other supports that Germany is going to extend to India in the area of green energy?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND CHEMICALS
AND FERTILIZERS**

(SHRI BHAGWANTH KHUBA)

(a) to (c) Joint Declaration of Intent (JDIs) between Indian and Germany on (i) Indo-German Cooperation regarding Renewable Energy Partnership (ii) Indo-German Green Hydrogen Task Force and (iii) Partnership for Green and Sustainable Development were signed during the visit of Hon'ble Prime Minister of India to Germany to co-chair the Indo-German Governmental Consultations held in early May, 2022.

Under the Indo-German Cooperation regarding Renewable Energy Partnership both the sides inter-alia intend to target the fast creation of additional and affordable generation capacities, with a special emphasis on the cautious use of scarce resources like land and water and other important aspects including quality, technological and regulatory innovations, efficient energy system integration and storage options, power to 'X' options and connections with other sectors like mobility and agriculture. The German side has expressed its willingness to consider providing concessional loans of about 1 billion Euros from the year 2020 until 2025 through KfW Development Bank. The exact commitments of the German side will be finalized during annual negotiations between Department of Economic Affairs, Government of India and the Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development of the Federal Republic of Germany (BMZ)

under Indo-German Bilateral Development cooperation. Under the Indo-German Technical Cooperation, the technical assistance may include capacity building and consultancy in setting technical standards and codes, advising on the required administrative and legal framework, developing a framework for circular economy, carrying out pilot projects and building operations expertise, thus ensuring the long-term reliability of renewable energies.

Under the Indo-German Green Hydrogen Task Force both the sides inter-alia intend to establish a Green Hydrogen Task force to strengthen mutual cooperation in production, utilization, storage and distribution of Green Hydrogen through building enabling frameworks for projects, regulations and standards, trade and joint research and development (R&D) projects.

JDI on Partnership for Green and Sustainable Development aims to intensify bilateral climate and sustainable development cooperation and link it with the strong commitment of both participants to the SDGs and the implementation of the Paris Agreement. Further, both the sides inter-alia intend to create a permanent Ministerial Mechanism within the framework of the biennial India-Germany Inter-Governmental Consultations (IGC) for high-level coordination and political directions. This Ministerial Mechanism will be inaugurated and institutionalized at the 6th IGC as a permanent thematic track of the IGC plenary.
