

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1910
ANSWERED ON 02.08.2022

REDUCING DEPENDENCE ON CHINA IN RENEWABLE ENERGY SECTOR

1910. SHRI SUJEET KUMAR

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

the steps being taken to utilise renewable energy resources of the country effectively to reduce dependence on China and to manage the increasing renewable energy competition with China in view of the fact that as per various reports, China holds more than one thirds of world's known rare earth mineral reserves required to manufacture green energy components and is third-largest miner of rare earth minerals and thereby attempting to gain unfair advantage over others in renewable energy industry, whereas India is currently holding 6 per cent of known rare-earth mineral reserves but accounts for only one per cent of rare-earth mineral production?

ANSWER

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

In line with Hon'ble Prime Minister's vision announced at COP-26 for 500 GW of non-fossil energy capacity to be installed by 2030, the Government is actively working on utilization of renewable energy resources of the country effectively. As on 30.06.2022, the total installed capacity of renewable power in the country is about 161 GW which includes about 57.7 GW of solar power, about 40.8 GW of wind power, about 10.7 GW of Bio-power, about 4.9 GW of small hydro power and about 46.9 GW of large hydro power.

The Government has taken a number of steps to reduce imports in the renewable energy sector. These include:

- i. **Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for High Efficiency Solar PV Modules:** Ministry of New & Renewable Energy (MNRE) is implementing the Production Linked Incentive Scheme 'National Programme on High Efficiency Solar PV Modules', with an outlay of Rs. 4,500 crore for supporting setting up of integrated manufacturing units of high efficiency solar PV modules by providing Production Linked Incentive (PLI) on sales of such solar PV modules. Encouraging response was received to the PLI tender and bids for around 55 GW of solar PV manufacturing capacity were received. Letters of Award have been issued to the eligible successful bidders to the extent of funds allocated (i.e. the present scheme outlay of Rs. 4,500 crore). An additional outlay of Rs 19,500 crore was announced in the Budget 2022-23 on 1st February 2022.
- ii. **Imposition of Basic Customs Duties:** The Government has imposed Basic Customs Duty (BCD) on import of solar PV cells and modules with effect from 01.04.2022.
- iii. **Discontinuation of Customs Duty Concessions:** MNRE has discontinued issuance of Customs Duty Concession Certificates for import of material /equipment for initial setting up of solar PV power projects with effect from 02.02.2021.
- iv. Use of domestically manufactured cells/modules has been mandated in CPSU, PM-KUSUM, and Solar Rooftop schemes of MNRE where Central Financial Assistance is provided.
- v. **Incentives to domestic manufacturing in Wind sector:** Govt. has put in place a system of 'Revised List of Models & Manufacturers' and only equipment manufactured by manufacturers in the list are allowed to be used for wind energy projects. It also mandates that hub and nacelle assembly / manufacturing facility shall be in India. More than 70 percent of the wind equipment are manufactured in India.