GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3024

ANSWERED ON 19/08/2025

INSTALLED CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY

3024. SHRI KARTIKEYA SHARMA

Will the Minister of *New and Renewable Energy* be pleased to state:

- (a) the current installed capacity and the current production of renewable energy from different sources;
- (b) whether Government is taking any steps to harness the excess un-utilised solar power produced during the day;
- (c) the steps being taken by Government towards promotion of ingenious solar energy production and distribution lifecycle;
- (d) the total installed solar capacity, State-wise; and
- (e) whether any new renewable energy projects are in the pipeline for the State of Haryana?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)

(a) The source-wise details of total renewable energy (RE) installed capacity in the country as on 31.7.2025 are given below:

RE source	Installed capacity (in GW)
Solar	119.02
Wind	52.14
Bioenergy	11.60
Small Hydro	5.11
Large Hydro	49.63
Total	237.50

Further, as per the Central Electricity Authority (CEA)'s electricity generation reports, the total electricity generation in the country from different renewable energy sources during the first quarter of 2025-26 (April-June 2025) is 119.77 billion units (BU). Source-wise details are given below:

RE source	RE generation during April- June 2025 (in BU)
Solar	43.04
Wind	31.88
Bioenergy	1.82
Small Hydro	2.64
Large Hydro	39.66
Others	0.73
Total	119.77

- (b) Renewable power from wind and solar is variable and intermittent in nature. In order to harness the excess unutilised solar power, energy storage systems are being promoted. Energy Storage Systems enhances grid stability by addressing intermittency and variability and ensuring reliable power supply. Government has taken the following measures for promoting energy storage systems:
 - (i) Published a National Framework for promoting & developing Energy Storage Systems.
 - (ii) Granted waiver on Inter-State Transmission System charges for renewable energy projects with energy storage systems.
 - (iii)Approved Viability Gap Funding for development of approximately 43 GWh of Battery Energy Storage Systems.
 - (iv)Issued an 'Advisory on co-locating Energy Storage Systems with Solar Power Projects to enhance grid stability and cost efficiency'.

Further, the excess solar energy produced by the households from the rooftop solar systems under PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana is fed into the grid and the households get compensated for those units of electricity from the total bill.

- (c) The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy has been consistently bringing out policies to encourage domestic solar manufacturing. Various initiatives taken, inter-alia, include those mentioned at **Annexure-I**.
- (d) State-wise installed solar capacity as on 31.07.2025 is given at Annexure-II.
- (e) The details of renewable energy projects in pipeline for the State of Haryana are given below:

(i) PM-Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana:

No. of applications submitted on the National Portal of the scheme	No. of installations completed
1,88,808	30,625

(ii) PM-KUSUM

Projects Compor (MV	nent-A	Compone of pu	,	Compon Feeder Solarisatio (No. of p	Level on (FLS)
Sanctioned	Installed	Sanctioned	Installed	Sanctioned	Solarized
158	14.61	2,27,655	1,57,073	12,899	0

(iii) Waste to Energy projects:

Location	Type of project	Installed Capacity
Village Gohana, Sonipat	BioCNG	3000 kg/day

(iv) Under the Strategic Interventions for Green Hydrogen Transition (SIGHT) Programme, M/s Indian Oil Corporation Limited has awarded a project for the production and supply of 10 kilo tonnes per annum green hydrogen at its Panipat refinery, Haryana.

Annexure-I referred to in reply of part (c) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3024 to be answered on 19.08.2025

Initiatives taken to encourage domestic solar manufacturing, inter-alia, include:

- (i) Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme: The Government of India is implementing the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for High Efficiency Solar PV Modules, for achieving domestic manufacturing capacity of Giga Watt (GW) scale in High Efficiency Solar PV modules, with an outlay of Rs. 24,000 crore. Under the Scheme, Letters of Award have been issued for setting up of 48,337 MW of fully/ partially integrated solar PV module manufacturing units.
- (ii) Domestic Content Requirement (DCR): Under some of the current schemes of the MNRE, namely CPSU Scheme Phase-II, PM-KUSUM Components B & C, and PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana, wherein government subsidy is given, it has been mandated to source solar PV cells and modules from domestic sources.
- (iii) Preference to 'Make in India' in Public Procurement: In accordance with Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) 'Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India), Order', MNRE had notified Purchase Preference (linked with local content) for RE sector which, interalia, identified list of all goods and services or works in respect of which there is sufficient local capacity and local competition is available and mandated that only "Class-I local supplier" shall be eligible to bid for the above goods/services/works with the mandate that minimum local content should be at least 50%.
- (iv) Imposition of Basic Customs Duty on import of solar PV cells, modules, Solar Inverters and Solar Glass: The Government has imposed Basic Customs Duty (BCD) on import of solar PV cells, modules, solar inverters, and solar glass.
- **(v) 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.
- (vi) Exemption of Custom Duty on capital goods for manufacture of Solar Cells and Modules: The Government has exempted customs duty on import of the goods specified in List 41 of the notification No. 30/2024-Customs dated 23.07.2024, for the manufacturer of solar PV cells and modules.

Annexure-II referred to in reply of part (d) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3024 to be answered on 19.08.2025

State/UT-wise status of installed Solar capacity as on 31.07.2025

Sl. No.	STATES / UTs	Installed Solar Capacity (in MW)
1	Andhra Pradesh	5523.28
2	Arunachal Pradesh	14.85
3	Assam	243.34
4	Bihar	411.14
5	Chhattisgarh	1535.84
6	Goa	61.14
7	Gujarat	21904.55
8	Haryana	2177.01
9	Himachal Pradesh	300.48
10	Jammu & Kashmir	74.49
11	Jharkhand	200.36
12	Karnataka	10060.84
13	Kerala	1792.34
14	Ladakh	11.00
15	Madhya Pradesh	5594.97
16	Maharashtra	13336.82
17	Manipur	16.88
18	Meghalaya	4.28
19	Mizoram	31.39
20	Nagaland	3.17
21	Odisha	723.64
22	Punjab	1471.43
23	Rajasthan	32317.19
24	Sikkim	7.56
25	Tamil Nadu	10823.98
26	Telangana	5002.70
27	Tripura	29.11
28	Uttar Pradesh	3483.56
29	Uttarakhand	835.72
30	West Bengal	320.62
31	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	30.92
32	Chandigarh	78.85
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	119.90
34	Delhi	352.60
35	Lakshadweep	6.57
36	Puducherry	69.01