



भारत का राजदूतावास  
नूर-सुल्तान  
Embassy of India  
Nur-Sultan

No. AST/80/2021

The Embassy of India in Nur-Sultan presents its complements to the Secretariat of the Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia [CICA] and has the honour to refer to the recently held Senior Officials Committee (SOC) meeting of CICA, an event proposed by India under the CBM of 'Energy Security' that has been approved and included in the CICA Work Plan 2021.

2. In pursuance of the inclusion of the programme under the CICA Work Plan 2021, an Online programme titled 'Renewable Energy for Energy Security' is planned in the second-half of June, 2021. The final date and Agenda will be finalized shortly. The Concept Note for the event is attached for the event proposed by India to the CICA Secretariat for its further circulation among the CICA member States.

The Embassy of India in Nur-Sultan avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Secretariat of the Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia the assurances of its highest consideration.

Nur-Sultan, 23 March 2021

Secretariat of the Conference on Interaction and  
Confidence Building Measures in Asia [CICA]  
Nur-Sultan, Republic of Kazakhstan



## **Concept Paper on Renewable Energy for Energy Security**

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### **I. Introduction:-**

India is co-coordinating Confidence Building Measures on Energy Security with the Republic of Korea. Earlier, in the year 2016, under the CBM of 'Energy Security', India had hosted two training events. The first training course was on 'Financing in Energy Efficiency Projects' and the second training course was titled 'Industrial Energy Efficiency'. These two training programmes were organized in cooperation with Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Government of India.

As Renewable Energy forms one of the pillars for attaining the climate change targets as committed, therefore, the theme of 'Renewable Energy for Energy Security' has been chosen for this event.

### **II Background:-**

1. As the nations are grappling with the impact of climate change and economic development, the role of renewable energy in the energy mix becomes crucial. The proportion of renewable energy in the energy mix is steadily increasing across the world. The renewable energy industry has matured and is attracting huge investments globally. Renewable energy is contributing towards the augmentation of grid power, enhancing energy access and promoting energy transition, by way of reducing dependency on fossil fuels and consequent decarbonisation.

2. India is endowed with abundant renewable energy resources like wind, solar, bio-energy and hydropower. These sources are emerging as an alternative to the conventional sources of energy. India has very ambitious targets for deploying renewable energy nationally and internationally. Ahead of COP21, India submitted its Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), outlining country's post 2020 climate actions. In pursuit of the stated NDC goals, Government of India has announced a target of installing 175 GW of renewable power capacity by the year 2022 and 450 GW by 2030. A total capacity of 92.54 GW has been set up by 31 January 2021 and a capacity of 77 GW is at various stages of implementation.

3. India has 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> global positions in the wind and solar power deployment respectively. To meet its ambitious targets and commitment to the entire world in the fight against climate change, India has been rolling out multiple initiatives, programmes, policies and incentives to accelerate the development of the renewable energy sector. Following are some of the initiatives/policy action of Government of India in this regard:

- (i) The National Solar Mission (NSM) was launched with an objective of establishing India as a global leader in solar energy by creating the policy conditions for solar technology diffusion across the country. The target of the mission is to install 100 GW of Solar power projects by 2022. As on 31 January 2021, 38.8 GW has been installed and around 60 GW of solar power capacity is the pipeline.
- (ii) India has the fourth highest wind installed capacity in the world with 38.68 GW as on 31 January 2021. The Indian Government is promoting installation of wind power projects through private sector investments and various fiscal and financial incentives.
- (iii) India is blessed with a coastline of about 7600 km surrounded by water on three sides and has good prospects of harnessing offshore wind energy. The Indian Government has set a target of 5.0 GW of offshore wind installations by 2022 and 30 GW by 2030.
- (iv) Policy conditions have been put in place to reach eight percent solar Renewable Purchase Obligations (RPO) by the year 2022 for mandatory procurement of a defined percentage of the overall electricity requirement from Renewable Energy sources by Discoms (distribution companies) and Open Access Licensees.
- (v) Green Energy Corridor (GEC) Project is under implementation for setting up of infrastructure for evacuation of electricity from renewable energy sources. Green Energy Corridor (GEC) is envisaged to install 9,700 circuit kilometres (ckm) of transmission lines. Out of this, as on 31 January 2021, around 7159 km transmission lines have already been constructed and remaining are under construction.
- (vi) Other major initiatives of the Government of India include Solar Parks, transparent reverse auction for solar & wind power projects, waiver of ISTS charges and losses, wind-solar hybrid systems, floating solar plants, offshore wind power, Energy Storage, KUSUM Scheme for farmers etc.

4. Research and Development is the key tool for advancing sustainable growth in any sector and Government of India is focusing on giving impetus to research and development in the renewable energy sector. In this pursuit, Government of India has notified National Laboratory Policy on testing, standardization and certification. The R&D institutes under the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, (National Institute of Solar Energy, National Institute of Wind Energy, National Institute of Bio- Energy) are working towards development of new technologies in the areas of RE. The significance of renewable energy is well appreciated to counter the threat of climate change, potential to create employment etc. The promotion of RE technologies and initiatives has led to large scale penetration and use across the country and creating large scale employment opportunities at multiple levels.

5. Acknowledging that enhanced cooperation in the field of energy sector is necessary for the betterment of social welfare, sustainable economic development and ecological security, India will endeavour to facilitate the exchange of experience and opportunities for their greater use by the all member countries of CICA considering the need for energy security, economic development and environmental protection.

### **III. Date , Venue and Technical Information:**

Half a day, during June, 2021

**IV. Organizational matters:**

The event will be co-organized and co-hosted by the Ministry of External Affairs and Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India. The event will be conducted through a virtual mode.

**V. Participants:**

- i. Representatives of Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India
- ii. Representatives of Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India
- iii. National Institute of Solar Energy, Government of India
- iv. Representatives of Indian Embassy, Nur Sultan
- v. Representatives from CICA member states
- vi. Knowledge Partners selected by Government of India

**VI. Thematic areas:-**

The issues and the thematic areas which can become the basis for preparing country experiences to be presented and discussed in the Webinar are given below as the provisional programme:

- Theme 1: Role of Renewable Energy in Energy Transition for sustainable development.
- Theme 2: Role of Renewable Energy in Energy Security
- Theme 3: Research and Development in the Renewable Energy sector

**VII. Expected outcome:**

The seminar/workshop will not only result in promoting the role of Renewable Energy in dealing with climate change but also reiterate its importance in the energy mix for energy security of the CICA member countries. The Conference will also provide opportunities for enhanced understanding and cooperation in the field of Renewable Energy among the CICA Member States.

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