

Q) Is land a Constraint for Government of India's Ambitious Expansion Programme for Renewable Energy Sector? Comment.

In UN Climate Action Summit India pledged to increasing the Renewable Energy target to 450 gigawatts from current 175 Gws. The cost of Solar 'Pv' come down is a good news but the land acquisition for Solar Power installation is major issue because the Solar Power plants needs more land than other Renewable Energy measures.

Is land is a Constraint before Renewable Energy development?

To attain 450 gigawatts Renewable Energy target, we need the land resources the areas as same as of thermal power or.

Chattisgarh in India. The land acquisition for renewable energy is not simple because of

\* Environmental Impact Studies against the large sum of land acquisition and environmental issues

\* Agricultural land acquisition is against our food security measures

\* Mutual Cooperation between states is needed along with central-state cooperation

In the case of Aralvaimozi (the wind farm is largest in Asia) the support of Tamil Nadu state government is ~~very~~ appreciable in nature. To attain largest target of Renewable Energy development, the contributions of state is essential.

Way Forward

\* Initiatives like PM-KUSUM, Solar Roof top Phase-2, Ultra mega renewable energy power Parks (UMREPs) are good along with usage of less land resources.

1) Involvement & 'lose lead' of both Public Sector Enterprises and Private Sectors in land resources of Renewable Energy development along Own land & government is a good move taken recently

2) Better Connection is needed between the small and isolated Power grids across the nation for avoid large scale land acquisition

Renewable Energy has low environmental impacts, but to attain the in infrastructure development for renewable energy production with less ~~environment~~ environmental impacts is challengeable task.