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ROAD TO 7.5 GW SOLAR CAPACITY IN ODISHA

Opportunities and Prospects

CONTENTS

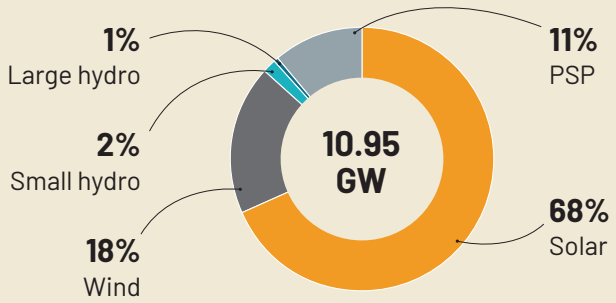
AMBITIOUS STATE VISION FOR SOLAR POWER DEVELOPMENT, TARGETING 7.5 GW BY 2030

Solar energy is at the forefront of Odisha's ambitious renewable energy (RE) development plans.

Of the 10.95 GW of RE capacity planned to be added by 2030, 7.5 GW is to be achieved through solar projects.

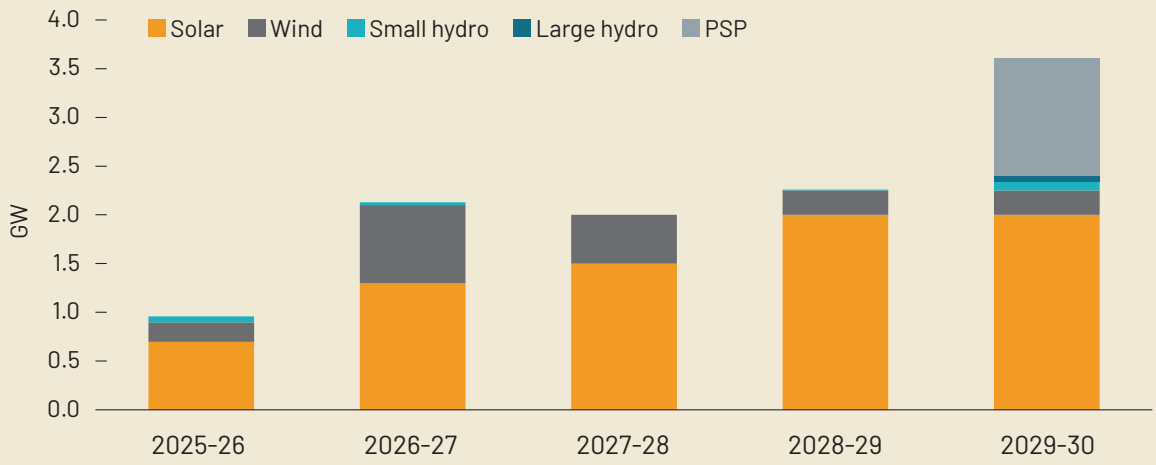
Government of Odisha's 'Shapath Patra' or Letter of Commitment issued in September 2024 clearly demonstrates the state's vision for RE sector development.

Vision 2030 for Renewable Energy



Source: Department of Energy, Government of Odisha

Year-wise source-wise renewable energy capacity addition



Source: Department of Energy, Government of Odisha

A SUBSTANTIAL UNTAPPED MARKET, WITH AT LEAST 6.5 GW OF ADDITIONAL SOLAR CAPACITY TO BE DEVELOPED BY 2030

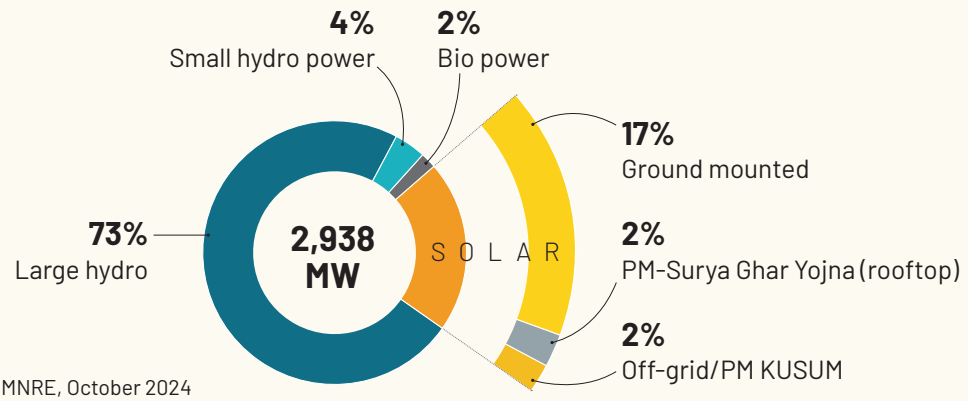
Solar constitutes 21% of the current installed RE capacity of 2,938 MW in Odisha (RE including hydro, as of October 2024). This comprises 508 MW of ground-mounted, 58 MW of rooftop, and 42 MW of off-grid capacity.

Additionally, 374 MW of solar projects have been approved for development, representing 28% of the total 1,343 MW RE capacity currently in the pipeline.

The districts of Balangir, Ganjam and Kalahandi are emerging as hubs for solar development, hosting majority of existing and upcoming solar projects.

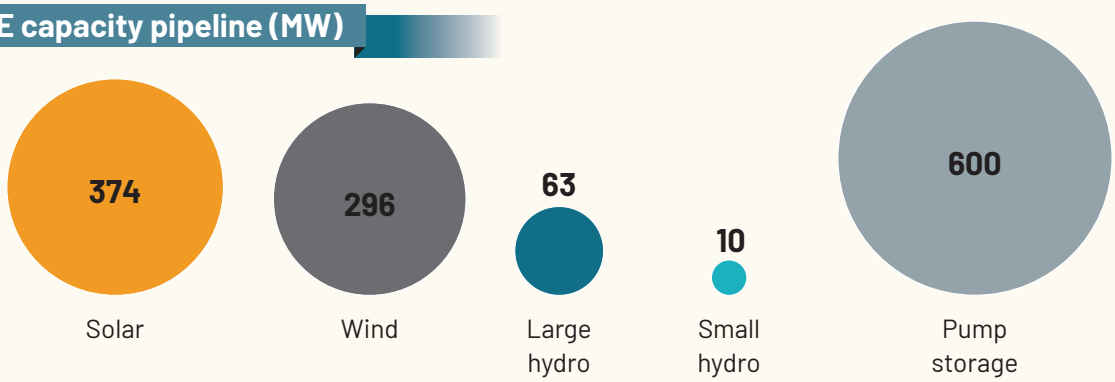
To meet the 2030 target, Odisha needs to develop an additional 6,500 MW of solar capacity. This requirement will only grow further with the emergence of new green hydrogen projects in the state, that will drive up the demand for clean energy sources.

Installed renewable energy capacity



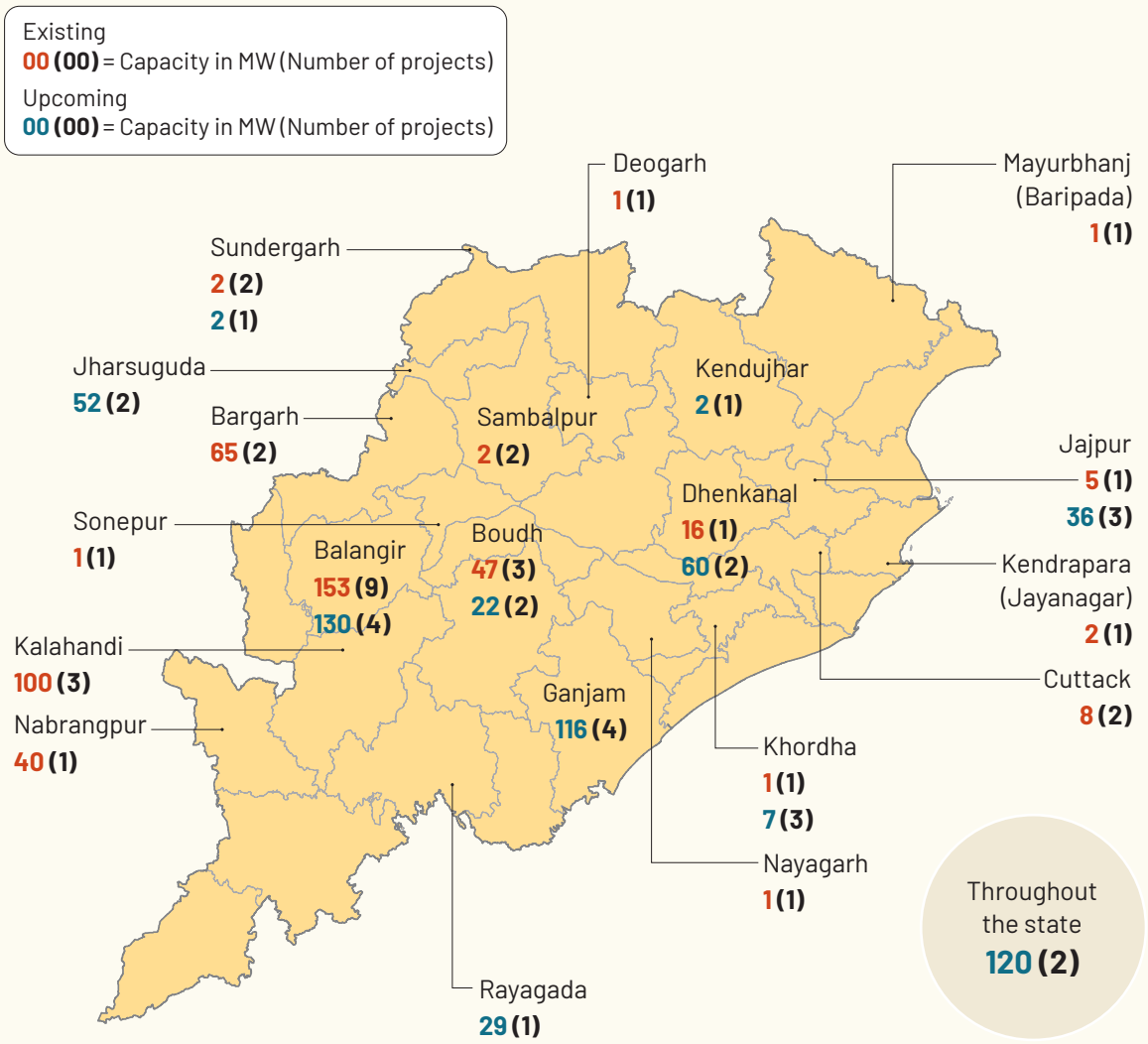
Source: MNRE, October 2024

RE capacity pipeline (MW)



Note: As per projects approved till the 8th SWC meeting
Source: RENA, GRIDCO Limited

District-wise existing and upcoming solar projects



Source: Based on project data sourced from GRIDCO's Green Energy Invest Portal

ODISHA'S RE PROGRESS - KEY HIGHLIGHTS

Ongoing efforts to accelerate Odisha's RE growth, advancing from the take-off stage to a rapid expansion phase.

Commitment to RE Development:

The Department of Energy issued the 'Shapath Patra' (Letter of Commitment) in September 2024, reaffirming Odisha's commitment to RE growth under OREP 2022. The letter outlines year-wise, source-wise development and procurement plans up to 2029-30.

RE Development Support:

- An online portal *(https://greenenergyinvest.odisha.gov.in/)* has been launched to facilitate RE project development.
- Renewable Energy Nodal Agency (REDA), GRIDCO providing guidance and facilitation support to RE developers and adopters.

Achievements So Far:

- Approved RE projects – 1,343 MW capacity with an investment of ₹8,930 crores (through eight Single Window Committee meetings).
- Comfort letters issued by GRIDCO to six developers for Round-the-Clock (RTC) RE and hybrid power supply.

Key Focus Areas:

Floating Solar:

- Reservoir Committee has been set up as an inter-departmental body to facilitate project development.
- First Reservoir Committee meeting finalised GIS maps for Hirakud, Rengali, and Indravati reservoirs, obtaining consent from relevant stakeholder departments.
- A transaction advisor appointed for the development of 1,000 MW of floating solar capacity across large reservoirs, and engineering consultants appointed for the feasibility study of 51 medium reservoirs.
- SOPs for water body allocation being finalized.

Wind Resource Assessment:

- GRIDCO-NIWE joint study launched to identify potential wind resource locations; wind masts installed at 10 locations.
- Wind studies initiated at six key locations – Ganjam (Tikiti, Kanishi), Puri (Marine Drive, Brahmagiri), Khurda (Begunia), and Nabarangpur (Papdahandi).

Pump Storage Projects:

- OHPC developing a 600 MW pumped storage project at Upper Indravati Reservoir, project approved by HLCA and CEA.
- Potential of pump storage projects being closely assessed.

Green Hydrogen Projects:

- 12 green hydrogen projects approved in the state.
- GRIDCO allocated banking facilities – 350 MW for green hydrogen and 200 MW for other RE developers.

Rooftop Solar (RTS):

- Additional state subsidy of ₹20,000 per kW (up to 3 kW) approved under PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana to drive RTS adaptation in the residential sector.
- OREDA targets solarization of all government buildings by 2026.

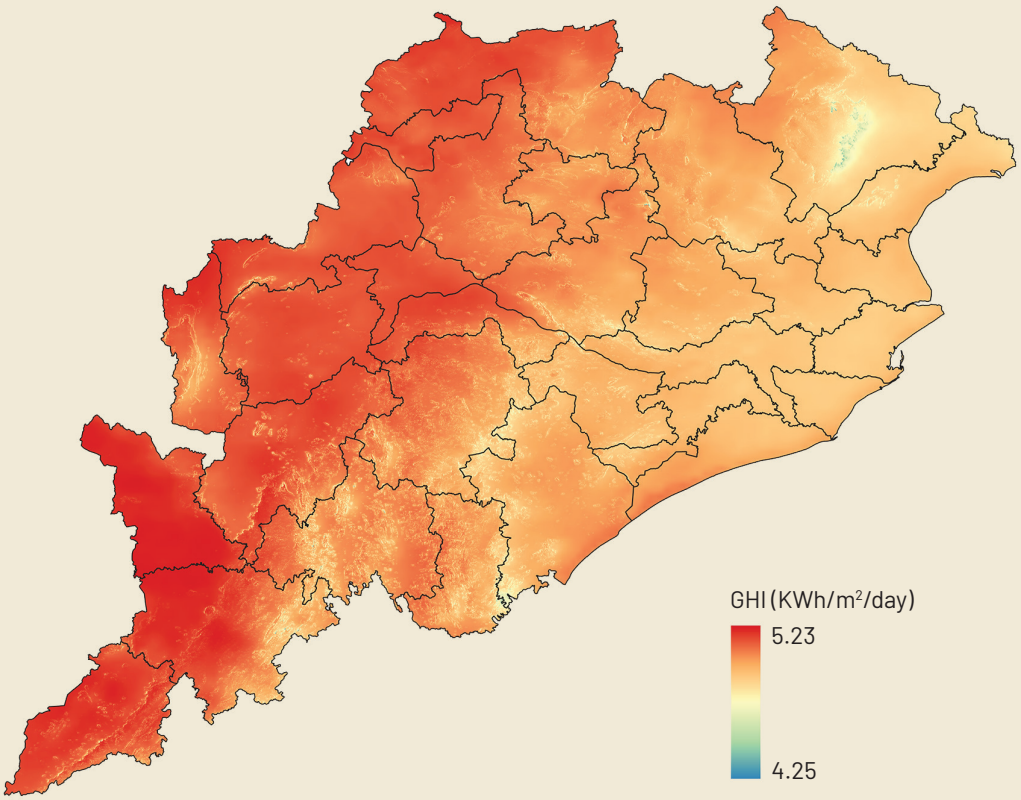
VAST POTENTIAL FOR SOLAR IN ODISHA, AGGREGATING OVER 200 GW ACROSS DEPLOYMENT TECHNOLOGIES

Odisha is blessed with abundant solar resources, with over 300 days of uninterrupted sunshine and an average solar radiation of about 5.3 kWh per sq m.

Peak insolation for Odisha is about 900 W per sq m (comparable to leading solar states like Gujarat), while the average insolation is about 390 W per sq m (comparable to Karnataka).

Insolation varies across districts, with Nabarangapur, Malkangiri, and Subarnapur receiving significantly higher levels than the state average.

District-wise GHI map of Odisha



Note: GHI: Global horizontal irradiance
Source: Global Solar Atlas

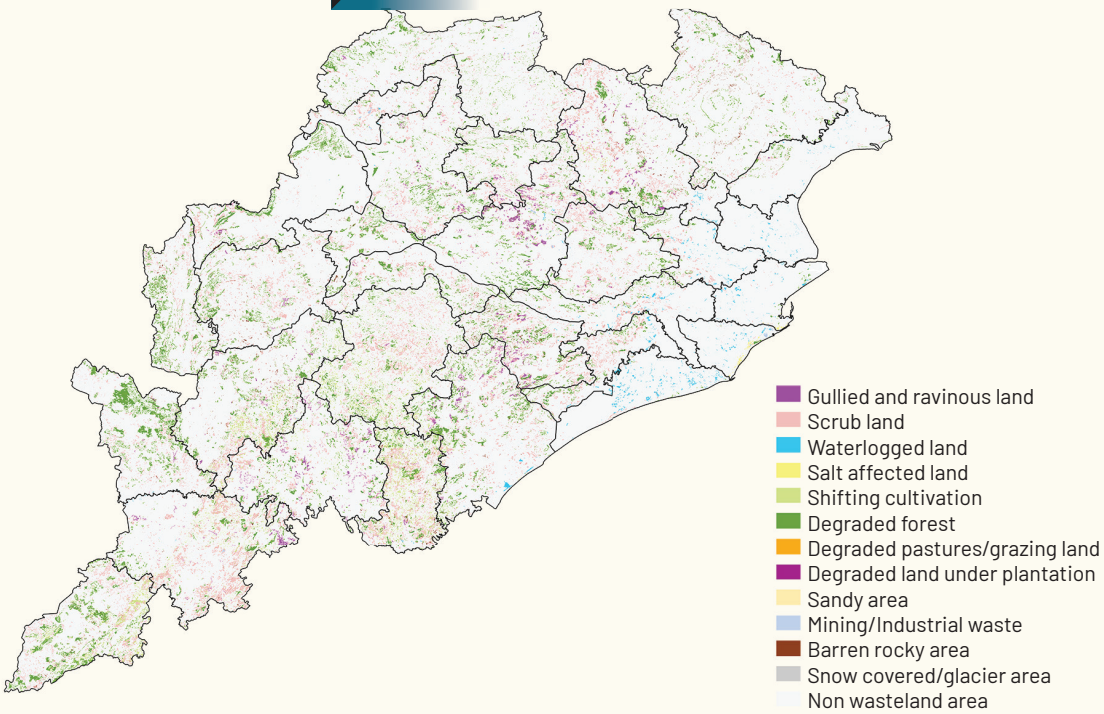
GROUND-MOUNTED SOLAR

Land availability is key for solar development, and Odisha, the eighth-largest state, has 11.83% of its 155,710 sq km area classified as wastelands (at about 18,422 sq km) as per India's Wasteland Atlas 2019.

The Odisha Ground-Mounted Solar Potential Assessment 2024 by the National Institute of Solar Energy (NISE) estimates Odisha's solar potential at 138 GW, utilizing 7% of wastelands, based on parameters like land use, slope, and grid proximity. The potential rises to 259 GW (considering the wasteland availability 15 km from substations) and 358 GW (at 20 km).

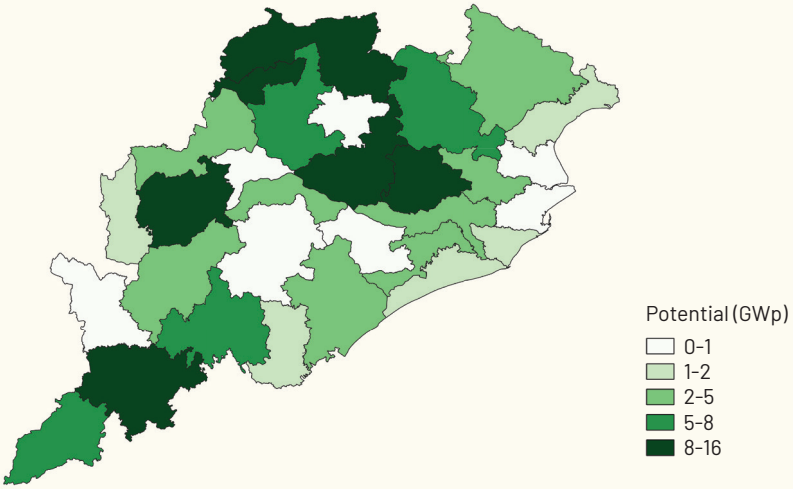
Top districts for solar potential include Sundargarh (15.23 GW), Angul (14.06 GW), Balangir (11.62 GW), Jharsuguda (11.45 GW), and Dhenkanal (9.70 GW), also key industrial hubs in the state.

Availability of wastelands



Source: Wasteland Atlas 2019, NRSC, Bhuvan Portal

District-wise potential for ground-mounted solar development



Source: NISE 2024

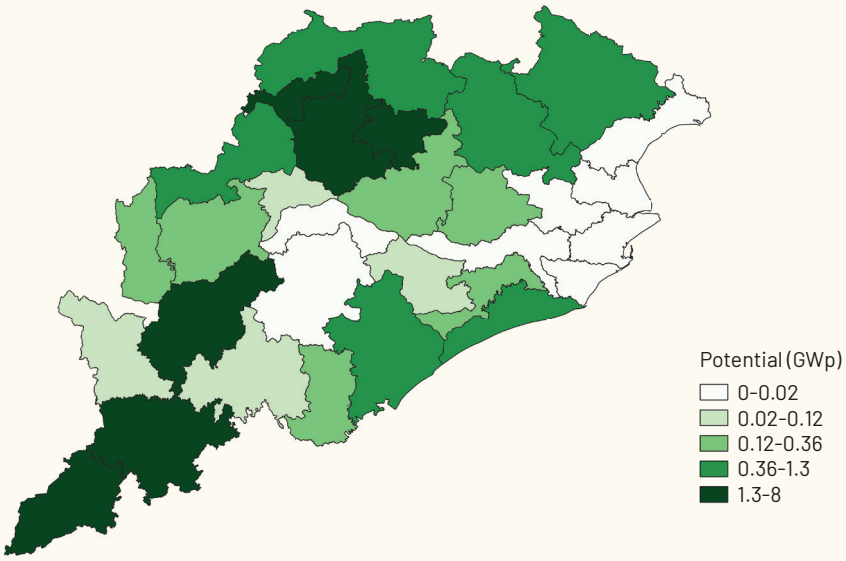
FLOATING SOLAR

Odisha has abundant water resources, with an estimated 7,444 water bodies (including reservoirs, tanks, lakes, and ponds of 0.02 sq km area, as mapped by ISRO's NRSC under SISDP Phase-2). *(See annexure A.1 for district-wise availability of water bodies)*

Very large reservoirs (>1 sq km) dominate, accounting for 80% of the total mapped area (1,782 sq km across 83 water bodies), while large (0.1-1 sq km), medium (0.05- 0.1 sq km), and small (0.02-0.05 sq km) reservoirs respectively account for 7%, 5% and 8% of the total mapped area.

A recent NISE study estimates Odisha's floating solar potential at 33.5 GW across 670 sq km of feasible water body area, considering water bodies of over 0.1 sq km, and a land area requirement of 0.02 sq km for installing 1 MW capacity, along with factors of water availability and bathymetry.

District-wise potential for floating solar



Source: NISE

ROOFTOP SOLAR

Odisha's total built-up area spans 7,121 sq km across its 155,707 sq km geographical area, as mapped using 10 m resolution Multispectral Sentinel imagery provided by the European Space Agency.

The building footprint area is 797.9 sq km, with 27% (213 sq km) located in urban regions. In urban areas, residential buildings dominate at 45% share, followed by industrial/ commercial (11%), institutional (5%), and mixed-use buildings (39%).

Even with conservative estimates, Odisha's building footprint area can theoretically support 10 GW of rooftop solar capacity.

Building footprint area in Odisha

(All numbers are in sq km)

Building category	Rural		Urban		Total
	Flat	Slant	Flat	Slant	
Residential	350.7	148.1	69.5	26.9	595.1
Mixed	44.1	14.8	62.5	19.6	141.0
Industrial	2.4	6.0	3.0	7.3	18.7
Educational	8.2	3.8	3.4	2.1	17.4
Commercial	2.8	1.2	8.8	4.0	16.9
Transport	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.7	3.6
Government	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.6	2.2
Health	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.4	1.9
Public	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.4	1.2
Total	**410.0**	**175.1**	**149.9**	**63.0**	**797.9**

Source: Mapped using 10 m resolution Multispectral Sentinel imagery provided by the European Space Agency

AGRI-PV

Agricultural lands in Odisha offer significant potential for solar deployment through agri-PV models.

Nearly 75% of the state's farmland is being mono-cropped, providing only subsistence-level income to farmers. Innovative business models can enable agri-PV development on these lands.

A recent assessment (by GIZ India and CSTEP) estimates Odisha's agri-PV capacity potential at 1,641 MW to 49,713 MW under minimum to maximum scenarios.

Cropping pattern on agricultural lands

(All numbers are in hectare)

Category	Irrigated area	Unirrigated area
Cropped once	5,75,724	26,81,201
Cropped twice	6,64,413	2,20,483
Cropped more than twice	46,508	-
Total	**12,86,645**	**29,01,684**

Source: Agriculture Input Survey, 2016-17

LEADING THE CHARGE TOWARDS A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

Odisha, ranked as the 13th largest state economy in India, is poised for an impressive 8.5% annual growth, fueled by strong industrial expansion in both mining and non-mining sectors. A key government priority is developing low-carbon pathways to ensure sustainable growth.

The state faces a significant challenge in managing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, estimated at 305.2 MMT CO_2e in 2022-23—three times the national average. Without intervention, emissions could rise by 118% in a business-as-usual scenario or 150% in a high-growth scenario. However, with focused efforts on a green economy, the state could limit this increase to 60% above current levels.

Aligned with national priorities and programmes, the Odisha government is actively promoting and supporting green energy development through progressive policies, regulatory measures, and efforts to enhance the ease of doing business. Additionally, independent market, economic, and technological drivers are accelerating the growth of RE in Odisha.

Key Drivers of Green Growth in Odisha:

- **Policy Support:** Odisha's Renewable Energy Policy, 2022 offers best-in-class incentives and support for RE development, along with other industry-specific policies like the *Industrial Policy Resolution, Odisha Food Processing Policy, Odisha MSME Development Policy, Odisha Apparel & Textile Policy etc.*
- **Regulatory Measures:** The state has notified draft regulations updating Renewable Purchase Obligations (RPOs) for obligated entities, aiming for a 43.33% RE procurement by 2029-30.
- **Market Trends:** Increasing global focus on Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) standards is pressuring industries to reduce carbon footprints. Additionally, European Union's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) is pushing industries exporting carbon-intensive goods to adopt cleaner practices.
- **Economic Opportunities:** As RE costs decline and innovative procurement models are introduced, green energy provides secure, affordable, and reliable energy for consumers. The economics of procurement from in-Odisha RE projects increases further with the planned phase-out of the central government's inter-state transmission waiver.
- **Technological Advancements:** Odisha is embracing transformative technologies like electric vehicles and green hydrogen, integrating them into the transport sector and industrial processes to reduce emissions and drive long-term sustainability.

INCENTIVES FOR SETTING UP SOLAR PLANTS

To support the growth of solar power and other renewable energy capacities within the state, the Odisha Renewable Energy Policy, 2022 provides a clear set of incentives and frameworks.

- **Project Facilitation:** Single window clearance facility provided through Renewable Energy Nodal Agency (RENA), GRIDCO to facilitate approval/allotment of all RE projects in a time-bound manner.
- **Mode of Operation:** All solar projects to be developed through the Build-Own-Operate (BOO) model for 30 to 35 years, which covers development, construction, PPA, and decommissioning.
- **Electricity Duty Exemption:** A 50 paisa per unit electricity duty exemption provided for captive/ open access consumers using energy from in-state RE projects, applicable for 15 years from project commissioning. Exemption extended to 20 years for projects commissioned before March 31, 2026.
- **Energy Storage Projects Exemption:** Energy storage projects, sourcing power from RE projects located in the state, exempted from electricity duty on input energy at 50 paise per unit for 15 years from the date of commissioning.
- **Cross-Subsidy Surcharge Exemption:** A 50% exemption provided for open-access consumers using energy from Odisha-based RE projects for 15 years.
- **STU Charges Exemption:** A 20 paisa per unit exemption provided on state transition utility (STU) charges for 15 years for captive/open access consumers using energy from in-state RE projects. Exemption extended to 20 years for projects commissioned before March 31, 2026.
- **Wheeling Charges Exemption:** A 25% exemption provided on wheeling charges for captive/open access consumers using energy from Odisha-based RE projects for 15 years.
- **Stamp Duty and Land Charges Exemption:** RE projects exempted from stamp duty on land purchase/lease, land conversion charges, registration charges and land ceiling.
- **Connectivity with STU:** RE projects permitted to connect with STU. Grant of connectivity approval to be provided by Transco within 15 days from document submission.

INCENTIVES FOR SOLAR MANUFACTURING

The Industrial Policy Resolution (IPR) of 2022 recognizes green energy equipment as a "thrust sector" which entails the provision of a bouquet of incentives.

Land Incentives:

- Government land to be alienated and transferred to IDCO at prices ranging from ₹1 lakh to ₹125 lakhs per acre (across identified zones).
- Exemption of 50% on the concessional industrial rate is provided for creating direct employment to 1000+ state-domiciled people.
- Exemptions provided on stamp duty for the transfer of land, loan agreements, credit deeds, mortgages, and transfer of conveyance instruments to new owners.

Power:

- A 100% exemption provided from payment of electricity duty for 10 years.
- Reimbursement of ₹2 per unit allowed on consumption for power purchased from local discom for 10 years.
- A 100% exemption of cross-subsidy surcharges, additional surcharges, and STU charges for procuring power from state-based RE plants/GRIDCO provided for 10 years.

Special Incentives (Captive Renewable Energy Plants):

- A 30% capital investment subsidy provided on actual investment in plant and machinery (excluding the cost of land and building) – disbursed in a phased manner for 5 years at 6% of overall eligible investment per year.

SGST Reimbursement:

- Reimbursement of 100% of net SGST limited to 200% of the cost of plant and machinery provided.

Employment Subsidy:

- A 100% reimbursement of employers' contribution to ESI and EPF scheme provided for 7 years.

Innovation and R&D:

- 50% assistance on R&D investments up to the maximum of ₹10 crores provided to academia and R&D Institutions.

SUPPORTIVE REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT

Odisha Electricity Regulatory Commission has introduced several regulations to streamline open access, facilitate net metering, ensure renewable energy procurement compliance, and create a supportive tariff framework, positioning Odisha to advance its renewable energy goals.

Issued in September 2024, the Draft OERC (Procurement of Energy from Renewable Sources and its Compliance) Regulations, 2024 have expanded the RPO obligation for obligated entities in Odisha to align it with the national guidance. The obligated entities include distribution licensees, consumers buying electricity from conventional captive power plants (1 MW and above) or procuring conventional power through open access and third-party sale.

Proposed RPO trajectory for obligated entities in Odisha

(% of total energy consumption)

	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30
Wind	0.67	1.45	1.97	2.45	2.95	3.48
Hydro	0.38	1.22	1.34	1.42	1.42	1.33
DRE	1.5	2.1	2.7	3.3	3.9	4.5
Others	27.35	28.24	29.94	31.64	33.1	34.02
Total	**29.91**	**33.01**	**35.95**	**38.81**	**41.36**	**43.33**

Source: OERC

Net Metering norms for solar PV projects

Rooftop system capacity limit	75% of transformer capacity
Rooftop system capacity limit for net metering	1 kWp to 500 kWp (or sanctioned load whichever is lesser) upto 75% of transformer capacity
Rooftop system capacity limit for group & virtual net metering	5 kWp to 500 kWp
System capacity limit	100% of the sanctioned load
System capacity limit	75% of the distribution transformer capacity
Energy accounting	Excess generation for a month to be carried forward to the next month. At the end of the financial year, generation is capped at 90% and there is no carry over
Surplus injection compensation	NA

Source: OERC

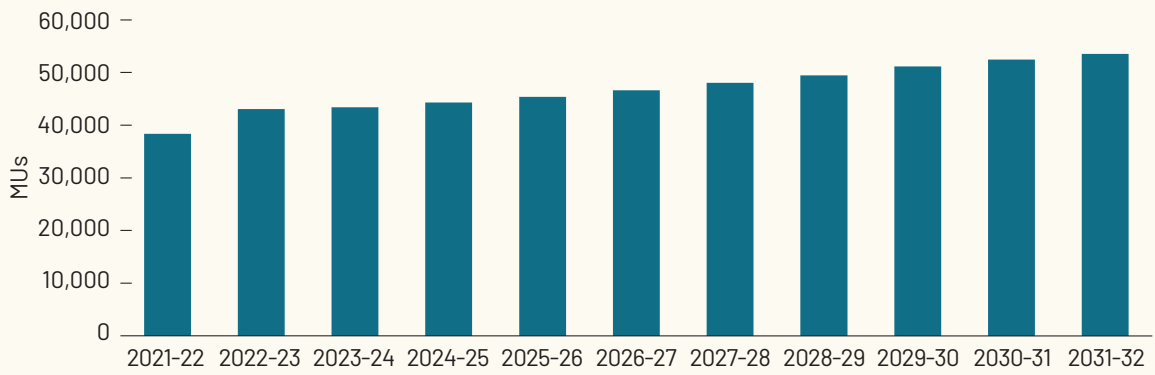
GROWING MARKET OPPORTUNITIES ACROSS UTILITY AND INDUSTRY SEGMENTS

Odisha is witnessing a strong push for renewable energy across both utility and captive sectors, driven by rising electricity demand, updated RPO trajectories, and the decreasing cost of RE generation.

In 2023-24, Odisha's electricity consumption reached 41,358 MUs, reflecting a 6.8% CAGR over the past five years from 29,692 MUs in 2019-20. This growth is expected to continue, with the CEA projecting a 3.4% CAGR in power demand over the next decade.

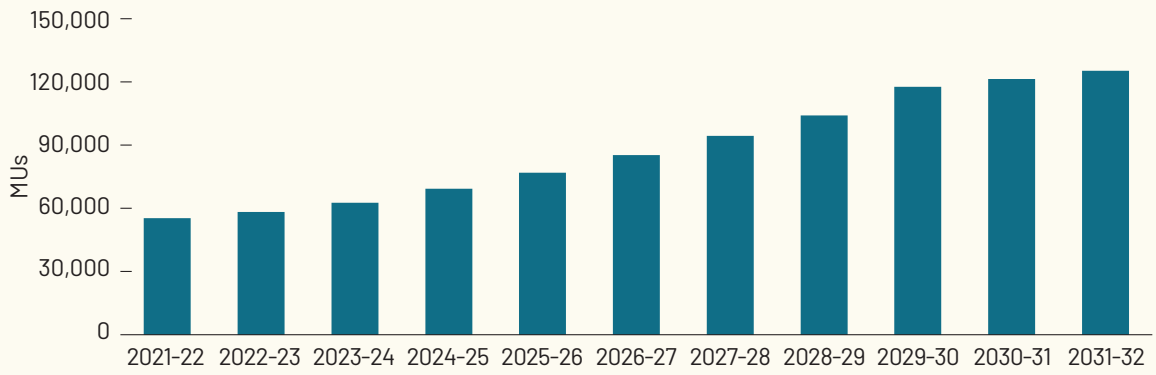
The state also heavily relies on self-generated power, accounting for 16% of India's total installed captive capacity. This trend is set to persist, with the CEA forecasting industrial self-consumption from captive power plants to triple by 2030, growing at an 8.5% CAGR.

Projected increase in utility power requirement



Note: Ex-bus requirement, in a moderate scenario
Source: 20th Electric Power Survey of India, CEA

Projected increase in captive power requirement



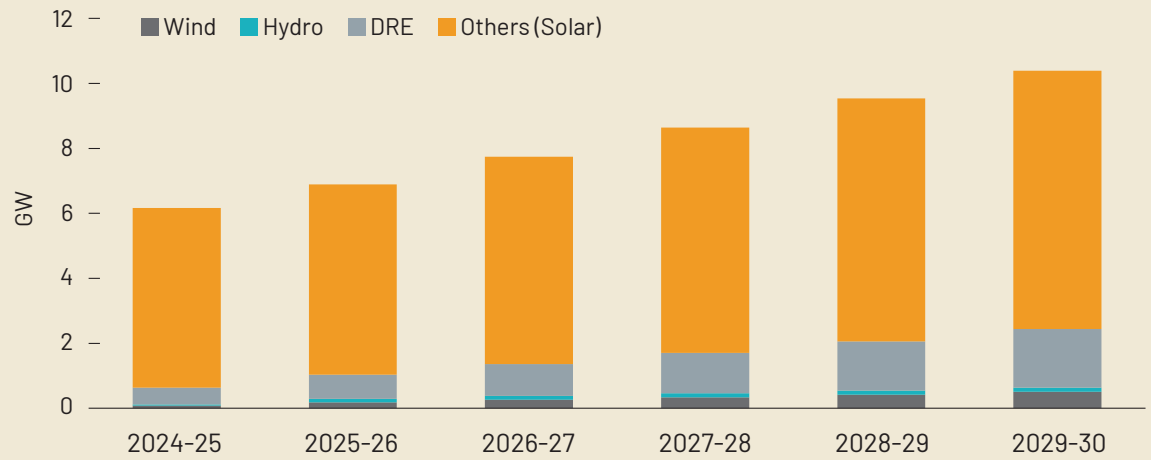
Source: 20th Electric Power Survey of India, CEA

UTILITY MARKET

With the projected growth in power demand and updated Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) requirements, Odisha's utility RPO is expected to support an RE capacity of approximately 10.3 GW, including a solar capacity requirement of about 7 GW.

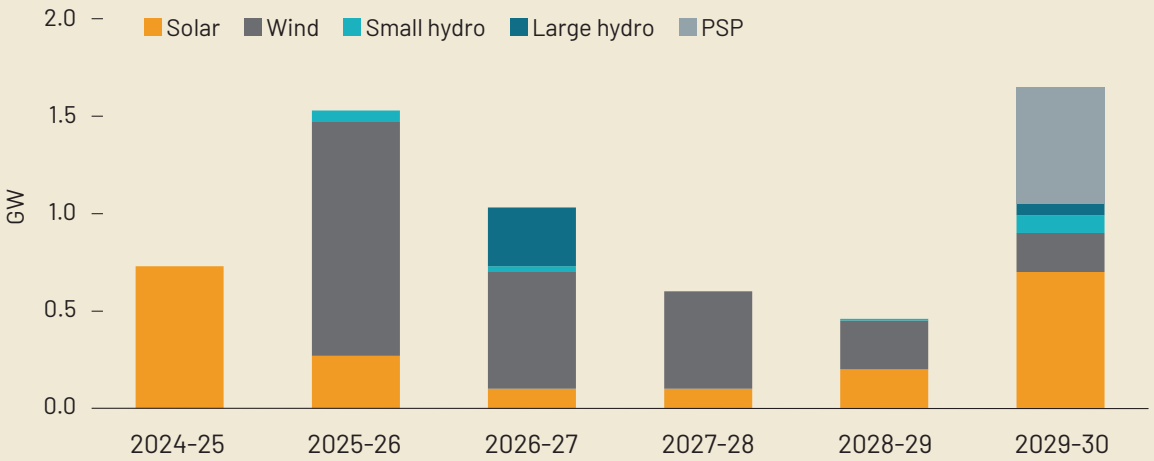
To meet this demand, the state has committed to a clear RE procurement trajectory under the recently issued 'Shapath Patra', aiming for 6 GW of total procurement between 2024-25 and 2029-30, with 2.10 GW coming from solar projects.

Estimated growth in RE demand to meet RPO requirement of utility segment



Note: Estimations based on demand growth projected by CEA accounting for updated RPO trajectory, assuming PLFs for hydro, wind, DRE and other (solar) projects as 60%, 40%, 15% and 25% respectively.
Source: iFOREST projections

Odisha's RE procurement commitment



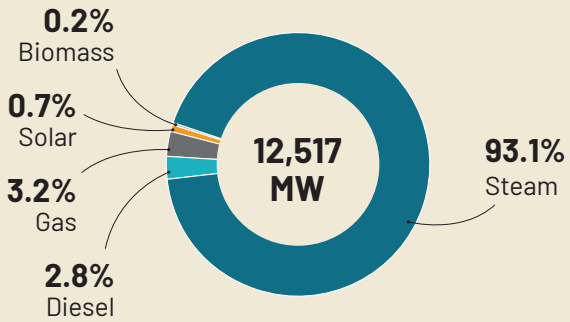
Source: Department of Energy, Government of Odisha

INDUSTRIAL DEMAND

Industrial electricity demand is a key driver in Odisha's energy landscape. As of March 2023, the state had an installed captive power plant (CPP) capacity of 12,517 MW, surpassing the 8,298 MW of utility-scale capacity recorded in October 2024. Notably, 99% of Odisha's CPP capacity is thermal-based, with 93% of it relying on coal.

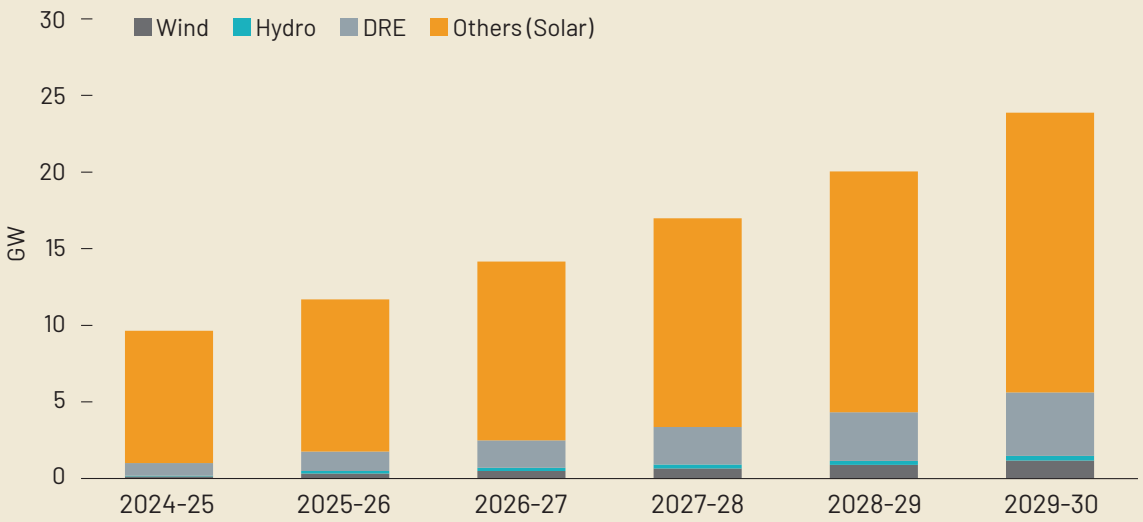
Given the projected captive power demand growth and updated RPO targets, Odisha's industries are set to play a pivotal role in driving RE development. By 2029-30, the state's industrial RPO requirements are expected to support 23.9 GW of RE capacity, including 18.3 GW of solar capacity.

Installed captive capacity in Odisha



Source: CEA

Estimated growth in RE demand to meet RPO requirement of capitive segment



Note: Estimations based on demand growth projected by CEA accounting for updated RPO trajectory, assuming PLFs for hydro, wind, DRE and other (solar) projects as 60%, 40%, 15% and 25% respectively.

Source: iFOREST projections Source: iFOREST projections

RE PROCUREMENT BY C&I CONSUMERS IN ODISHA

Commercial and industrial (C&I) consumers are emerging as significant drivers of RE adoption in India. While precise data on the scale of adoption is unavailable, independent market estimates place it between 23 GW (March 2024, JMR Research) and 40 GW (June 2024, Bridge to India). This indicates that the C&I segment constitutes a substantial share of the total 156 GW of non-hydro RE capacity installed as of October 2024 (MNRE).

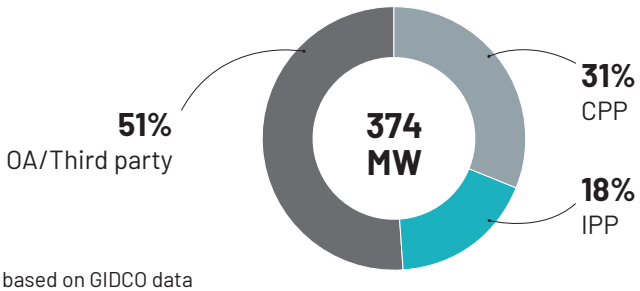
C&I RE installations primarily include rooftop systems and open-access (OA) projects, either captive installations or third-party procurements.

In Odisha, industries have installed approximately 145 MW of solar CPP capacity, according to the latest data from the office of the Engineer-in-Chief (EIC), Odisha. This accounts for nearly 30% of the state's installed solar capacity. *(See Annexure A.2 to see the company-wise list of solar CPPs commissioned in Odisha)*

The current growth continues to be driven by the industries – of the 374 MW of solar capacity approved so far under the OREP, 2022, 51% of the capacity is being set up for OA/third party sale, 31% as captive power plants and remaining 18% as utility capacity.

The ongoing growth in solar capacity in Odisha continues to be driven by industries. Of the 374 MW of solar capacity approved under the OREP, 2022, 51% is being set up for OA or third-party sales, 31% as captive power plants, and the remaining 18% for utility-scale projects.

Profile of approved solar capacity in Odisha



Source: Analysed based on GIDCO data

PARTNERING FOR ODISHA'S RENEWABLE FUTURE

With its vast solar resources, evolving energy policies, and growing industrial base, Odisha is positioned to emerge as a key destination in India's RE revolution. This is the opportune time to invest in Odisha's RE future, contribute to sustainable growth, and be part of a greener tomorrow.

CALL TO RENEWABLE ENERGY COMPANIES

Partner to Unlock the Odisha's Renewable Energy Market Potential

The time for solar energy investments in Odisha has arrived! With supportive policies, vast unexplored potential markets, and a commitment to sustainability, Odisha offers a promising landscape for investments.

- **Attractive incentives:** Leverage best-in-class incentives and streamlined approval processes designed to foster growth in RE projects.
- **Vast resource availability:** Access resources over, land, water and rooftops, across the state for installations of varying scales.
- **Expansive market:** With growing demand for clean energy across the state, both from the government and private sector, the market for RE power is set to expand rapidly.
- **Long-term partnerships:** Engage with the government's RE roadmap for the next decade, ensuring your projects align with Odisha's ambitious sustainability goals.

CALL TO INDUSTRIES, MSME AND COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS

Drive Your Business Forward with Clean, Cost-Effective Solar Energy

As Odisha moves towards a sustainable future, industrial and commercial establishments have a unique opportunity to reduce energy costs, enhance sustainability credentials, and protect against power price volatility by transitioning to solar energy.

- **Cost savings:** Lock in long-term, predictable energy costs through solar power procurement, reducing dependence on grid power and mitigating rising electricity prices.
- **Sustainability leadership:** Demonstrate your commitment to corporate social responsibility and environmental stewardship by sourcing renewable energy directly for your operations.
- **Customized solutions:** Avail flexible implementation and business models, enabling businesses to choose the right scale and structure for their energy needs.
- **Incentives & support:** Take advantage of state and central government incentives, along with expert guidance to maximize your savings and environmental impact.
- **Energy security:** Ensure consistent, reliable, and clean energy supply through locally sourced solar power, boosting your resilience against power disruptions.

ANNEXURE

A1: District-wise availability of water bodies in Odisha

District	Small		Medium		Large		Very large		Toal	
	Area (sq km)	Number	Area (sq km)	Number	Area (sq km)	Number	Area (sq km)	Number	Area (sq km)	Number
Anugul	5	159	3	47	5	20	17	3	30	229
Balangir	17	633	14	207	19	82	12	6	62	928
Baleshwar	1	1	0	4	0	3	1	1	2	9
Bargarh	18	591	20	291	19	95	6	3	63	980
Baudh	8	223	5	67	7	34	-	-	19	324
Bhadrak	-	1	0	1	0	-	-	-	0	2
Cuttack	3	65	1	16	2	15	1	1	7	97
Debagarh	1	90	1	21	3	3	383	4	387	118
Dhenkanal	6	91	3	39	3	21	7	2	18	153
Gajapati	4	54	1	18	2	16	13	2	19	90
Ganjam	24	388	14	192	13	107	45	9	95	696
Jagatsinghapur	-	1	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	1
Jajapur	2	18	1	8	1	10	2	1	4	37
Jharsuguda	3	228	4	58	7	20	641	2	655	308
Kalahandi	15	590	12	174	18	68	3	2	48	834
Kandhamal	3	32	1	8	1	11	3	1	7	52
Kendrapara	-	2	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	2
Kendujhar	11	111	2	34	3	29	43	4	59	178
Khordha	2	24	1	7	1	8	8	1	12	40
Koraput	3	15	1	11	1	10	144	6	149	42
Malkangiri	4	116	2	28	4	18	167	4	176	166
Mayurbhanj	10	204	3	52	6	45	51	8	70	309
Nabarangapur	2	94	2	32	3	9	107	2	114	137
Nayagarh	9	136	2	26	4	27	9	3	23	192
Nuapada	5	132	2	34	4	22	38	6	50	194
Puri	-	35	0	5	1	-	-	-	1	40
Rayagada	2	60	1	9	2	9	8	2	13	80
Sambalpur	8	361	7	103	11	38	24	4	50	506
Subarnapur	5	221	7	102	7	36	-	-	19	359
Sundargarh	8	229	5	72	7	34	50	6	70	341
Total	**176**	**4,905**	**114**	**1,666**	**153**	**790**	**1,782**	**83**	**2,225**	**7,444**

Note: Very large reservoirs are of an area of >1 sq km; Large reservoirs are of 0.1 sq km to 1 sq km; Medium reservoirs are of 0.05 sq km to 0.1 sq km; Small reservoirs are of 0.02 sq km to 0.05 sq km; and excludes water bodies of >0.02 sq km.

Source: Land use land cover data from ISRO NRSC

A2: Company-wise list of solar CPPs commissioned in Odisha

Name of the Company	District of Location	Installed Capacity (MW)
Aditya Aluminium, Hindalco Industries Limited	Sambalpur	24
Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Limited	Sundergarh	18.84
Aditya Birla Renewable Energy Limited	Balangir	18.75
Aditya Birla Renewable Energy Limited	Dhenkanal	15.62
Jindal Steel & Power Limited	Angul	11.84
Shree Cement Limited	Cuttack	7.3
Jindal Stainless Limited	Jajpur	6.10
Azure Power Rooftop Three Private Limited	Koraput	6
Aditya Birla Renewable Limited	Rayagada	5
Utkal Alumina International Limited	Rayagada	5
Indian Metal & Ferro Alloys Limited	Cuttack	4.6
Tata Steel Limited	Jajpur	4.09
Tata Steel BSL Limited	Dhenkanal	3.04
Nu Vista Limited	Jajpur	2.28
RSB Casting Limited	Cuttack	2.2
Ultratech Cement	Jharsuguda	2
Mahanadi Coal Fields	Sambalpur	2
RSB Transmission Limited	Cuttack	1.1
Jay Iron & Steel Limited	Sambalpur	1
Shree Mahavir Ferro Alloys	Sundergarh	1
Rourkela Steel Plant	Sundergarh	1
GEDCOL Solar	Mayurbhanj	1
Dhamra Port Company Limited	Bhadrak	0.621
Tata Steel Sponge Iron Limited	Kendujhar	0.235
IFFCO Paradeep	Jagatsinghpur	0.1
Total		**144.7**

Source: EIC data set (as shared in October 2024)

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