

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
RAJYA SABHA
QUESTION NO 30.11.2009
ANSWERED ON
NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY PRODUCTION .

1154

Shri Sabir Ali

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

- (a) to what extent the new and renewable energy is supplementing the energy generation;
- (b) the potential of new and renewable energy;
- (c) the areas where generation of new and renewable energy is significant; and
- (d) the plans for the future?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

(DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH)

(a): A cumulative grid-interactive power generation installed capacity of around 15,539 MW from various renewable energy sources mainly wind, small hydro, biomass and solar energy has been set up as on 31.10.2009, which corresponds to over 9 per cent of the total power generation installed capacity from all sources in the country. In addition, a large number of decentralized renewable energy systems/ devices, such as, biogas plants, solar photovoltaic systems, solar cookers, solar water heating systems, aero-generators, biomass gasifiers, etc. have also been deployed in the country and supplementing conventional energy. Even though the contribution of renewable energy systems to energy-mix is low, their decentralized and distributed nature offers many socio-economic benefits.

(b): A potential of around 90,000 MWeq for energy/power generation from different renewable energy sources (excluding solar) in the country has been estimated which includes 48,561 MW from wind, 14,294 MW from small hydro and 26,367 MW from bio-power. The potential for solar energy is estimated for most parts of the country at around 20 MW per square kilometer of open, shadow free area covered with solar collectors.

(c): Significant achievements in grid-interactive renewable power generation capacity have come mainly from wind power (10,891 MW), small hydro power (2,520 MW) and biomass power/ cogeneration (2,057 MW).

(d) : A capacity addition of 12,300 MW grid-interactive renewable power is targeted during the 11th Plan. Further capacity addition of around 57,500 MW is envisaged during the 12th and 13th Plans, leading to a total capacity of around 80,000 MW by the end of the 13th plan period (comprising 43,500 wind power, 8,900 MW small hydro power, 7,400 MW bio power and 20,000 MW solar power as envisaged by 2020 under the National Solar Mission approved recently), which would correspond to a share of about 9% in the then likely electricity-mix from all sources.