

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
RAJYA SABHA
QUESTION NO 06.12.2010
ANSWERED ON

PROMOTION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY IN POOR AND BACKWARD REGIONS .

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Shri M.P. Achuthan

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

- (a) whether Government is planning to promote renewable energy in a significant manner and augment supply of electricity in the country, mainly in the poor and backward regions;
- (b) if so, the estimated quantity of electricity from renewable energy sources in 2020, 2032 and 2052 as percentage of total electricity consumed in the country, in an ambitious scenarios; and
- (c) the details of the plan of Government, including the incentives being given, or planned to be given, to the renewable energy sector to achieve the ambitious growth and the above estimate in 2052?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

(Dr. FAROOQ ABDULLAH)

(a):Yes, Sir. The Government is already promoting the use of renewable energy sources for meeting various energy needs/ supplementing conventional electricity supply under its various renewable energy schemes / programmes being implemented throughout the country, including poor and backward regions.

(b):It is envisaged to add power generation capacity of about 55,000 MW from various renewable energy sources upto the end of 13th Plan (31st March, 2022). This includes about 20,000 MW from solar, 26,000 MW from wind, 4,000 MW from small hydro and 5,000 MW from Bio-power. The same will lead to a total renewable power generation capacity of about 72,400 MW by 2022, corresponding to a contribution of around 15.9% in the then likely total installed capacity of 4,55,000 MW, with about 6.4% contribution to the electricity mix. Contribution likely thereafter cannot be assessed at present as it will be critically dependent on the technological advancements in the entire energy sector at that stage.

(c) : The Government is actively promoting the deployment of various types of renewable energy projects in the country mainly with private investment and has taken several steps and measures to promote and harness renewable energy sources include the following: Fiscal and financial incentives, such as, capital/ interest subsidies, accelerated depreciation, nil/ concessional excise and customs duties; Directives under Electricity Act 2003 to all States for fixing a minimum percentage for purchase of electricity from renewable energy sources taking into account local factors Preferential tariff for grid interactive renewable power in most potential States Normative guidelines by CERC for fixation of such preferential tariffs. Generation Based Incentives Scheme for Wind Power to attract private investment by Independent Power Producers not availing Accelerated Depreciation benefit. Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission initiated recently to give a boost to deployment of solar energy systems, solar photovoltaic as well as solar thermal.