

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 69
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.07.2017

ALTERNATIVE SOURCES OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

69. DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA:

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

- (a) the achievements made till date and the policy, methodology and future target set for establishing the sources of new and renewable energy; and
- (b) the steps being taken to make them as an alternative to existing installed sources of thermal power?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR POWER, COAL, NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND MINES
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE) (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b): The Government has up-scaled the target of renewable energy capacity to 175000 MW by the year 2022, which includes 1,00,000 MW from solar, 60,000 MW from wind, 10,000 MW from bio-power and 5,000 MW from small hydro-power. As on 30-06-2017, a total capacity of 58068 MW of Grid Interactive Renewable Power has been installed in the country from various renewable energy sources which include 12880 MW from Solar power, 32508 MW from Wind Power, 4384 MW from Small Hydro Power and 8296 MW from Biopower.

The Government has introduced various new initiatives and policies for the overall development of renewable energy sources in the country that include:

- Incentives in the form of generation based incentives/subsidies, fiscal incentives such as accelerated depreciation, goods and services tax (GST) at low rates, concessional custom duty, income tax holiday for 10 years and viability gap funding;
- amendments in the Tariff Policy for strong enforcement of Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) and for providing Renewable Generation Obligation (RGO);
- setting up of exclusive solar parks;
- development of power transmission network through Green Energy Corridor project;
- repowering policy in order to optimally utilize the wind energy resources;
- identification of large government complexes/ buildings for rooftop projects;
- infrastructure status for solar projects;
- raising tax free solar bonds;
- making roof top solar a part of housing loan by banks;
- raising funds from bilateral and multilateral finance and development institutions;
- creation of Surya Mitras for installation and maintenance of the Solar Projects;
- mechanism for scheduling and forecasting in case of inter-state transmission of solar and wind power;
- National Offshore wind energy policy was approved and notified for the development of offshore wind energy in the Indian Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ).
