

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 355**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.11.2016

**‘PROMOTION AND USE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES’**

355. SHRI B.S. YEDIYURAPPA:  
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIYA:

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

- (a) the steps taken by the Government for promoting renewable energy sources and their proper utilization in the country;
- (b) the details of the difficulties, if any, coming in the exploration of renewable energy sources in the country;
- (c) the funds released and utilized by each state for developing and promoting renewable energy sources in the country during each of the last three years States/UT-wise;
- (d) whether some states have not properly utilized the funds allocated for this purpose;
- (e) if so, the reasons therefore and;
- (f) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regards;

ANSWER

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

**(a):** The step taken by Government for promoting renewable energy sources and their proper utilization includes:

- Up-scaling of the target of renewable energy capacity to 175 GW by the year 2022 which includes 100 GW from solar, 60 GW from wind, 10 GW from bio-power and 5 GW from small hydro-power
- 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;
- identification of large government complexes/ buildings for rooftop projects;
- provision of roof top solar and 10 percent renewable energy as mandatory under Mission Statement and Guidelines for development of smart cities;
- amendments in building bye-laws for mandatory provision of roof top solar for new construction or higher FAR;
- infrastructure status for solar projects;
- raising tax free solar bonds;
- making roof top solar a part of housing loan by banks/NHB;
- incorporating measures in Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) for encouraging distribution companies and making net-metering compulsory

- raising funds from bilateral and international donors as also from the Green Climate Fund to achieve the target. and
- creation of Surya Mitras for installation and maintenance of the Solar Projects.

**(b):** The major difficulties faced in the exploration of RE sources in the country include

- Inherent intermittent nature of renewable energy sources leading to low capacity utilization factors ranging from about 17% to 70%, depending on resource and location; and also need for storage.
- Grid synchronization limitations on account of intermittent nature of supply and Insufficient evacuation and transmission infrastructure.
- Delay in payment of Renewable Power sold to DISCOMs
- Delay in allotment of land/ sites by the State Governments and statutory forest clearances.
- Difficulties in servicing and maintenance in remote areas where the renewable energy systems are installed.
- Non-compliance of Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO).
- Low-availability of low interest, long tenure loans for development of the sector.

**(c) to (f):** The State/UT-wise details of central financial assistance provided to promote energy generation from various renewable energy sources during the last three years (2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16) are given in statement enclosed at **Annexure**.

The states are generally utilizing the funds allocated to them as per guidelines of the respective programmes/schemes. However, in some cases pace of utilization of funds is slow mainly due to delays in identification of the beneficiaries, getting statutory clearances from different organizations, and in finalization of tenders, arranging loans/state's share and in some cases natural calamities etc. It is mandatory that all the plants set up with central finance assistance from the Ministry's budgetary allocation are physically verified by the officials of the State Nodal Agency. Further, sample inspections are also carried out by the designated Regional Training centers under the Programme and officials of MNRE from time to time. The progress of the schemes/ programme is reviewed on monthly and quarterly basis regularly.

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**Statement referred to in reply to part (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 355 for 17/11/2016 regarding 'PROMOTION AND USE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES'**

**State-wise and year-wise details of Funds released the last three years (2013-14 to 2015-16)**

| (Rs in crore) |                         |         |         |         |
|---------------|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| S No.         | State / UT Name         | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 |
| 1             | ANDHRA PRADESH          | 3.2     | 1.86    | 5.08    |
| 2             | ARUNACHAL PRADESH       | 27.39   | 15.68   | 5.39    |
| 3             | ASSAM                   | 19.01   | 16.15   | 14.7    |
| 4             | BIHAR                   | 10.44   | 6.74    | 16.19   |
| 5             | CHANDIGARH              |         | 11.32   | 10.03   |
| 6             | CHHATTISGARH            | 16.03   | 36.09   | 42.59   |
| 7             | DADRA & NAGAR<br>HAVELI | 0       | 0.03    | 0       |
| 8             | DAMAN & DIU             | 0       | 0.03    | 0       |
| 9             | DELHI                   | 74.57   | 31.64   | 43.15   |
| 10            | GOA                     | 0.06    | 1.22    | 1.57    |
| 11            | GUJARAT                 | 38.23   | 36.09   | 58.6    |
| 12            | HARYANA                 | 7.8     | 52.22   | 78.22   |
| 13            | HIMACHAL PRADESH        | 28.7    | 23.99   | 52.93   |
| 14            | JAMMU AND KASHMIR       | 87.01   | 61.79   | 90.91   |
| 15            | JHARKHAND               | 0       | 7.61    | 16.08   |
| 16            | KARNATAKA               | 86.17   | 51.41   | 60.82   |
| 17            | KERALA                  | 10.17   | 31.93   | 32.73   |
| 18            | LAKSHADWEEP             | 1       | 0.07    | 3.78    |
| 19            | MADHYA PRADESH          | 13.94   | 30.26   | 6.8     |
| 20            | MAHARASHTRA             | 156.11  | 229.04  | 248.4   |
| 21            | MANIPUR                 | 2.5     | 1.63    | 14.61   |
| 22            | MEGHALAYA               | 8.93    | 8.39    | 8.57    |
| 23            | MIZORAM                 | 1.68    | 8.98    | 10.58   |
| 24            | NAGALAND                | 7.51    | 9.9     | 7.81    |
| 25            | ODISHA                  | 0.59    | 27.92   | 10.78   |
| 26            | PUDUCHERRY              | 0.1     | 0.01    | 0.01    |
| 27            | PUNJAB                  | 32.68   | 39.96   | 29.08   |
| 28            | RAJASTHAN               | 28.64   | 113.3   | 249.54  |
| 29            | SIKKIM                  | 11.13   | 3.09    | 0.84    |
| 30            | TAMIL NADU              | 67.58   | 52.64   | 194.86  |
| 31            | TELANGANA               | 25.49   | 98.04   | 155.04  |
| 32            | TRIPURA                 | 0       | 1.94    | 5.42    |
| 33            | UTTAR PRADESH           | 52.01   | 61.01   | 55.36   |
| 34            | UTTARAKHAND             | 50.11   | 8.35    | 51.14   |
| 35            | WEST BENGAL             | 15.51   | 17.17   | 9.3     |
| 36            | ANDAMAN AND<br>NICOBAR  | 0       | 0.09    | 0.03    |
| 37            | CENTRAL AGENCY          | 678.17  | 1376.54 | 1720.93 |