

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3487**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 23.03.2017

**EXCHANGE OF TECHNOLOGY**

3487. SHRI ARVIND SAWANT:

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

- (a) whether the Union Government proposes to exchange technology with other countries to improve the electricity generation capacity through new and renewable energy sources and to reduce the production cost thereof;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the other measures taken or likely to be taken by the Union Government to develop affordable new and renewable energy sources in the country?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) & (b): **Yes Madam.** Government of India through Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) have MoUs containing details regarding exchange of technologies with number of countries on numerous subjects including improving the electricity generation capacity and to reduce the production cost. Details of countries having MoUs with India on exchange of technology is given at **Annexure –I**.

(c): The steps taken by the Government to increase the generation of renewable energy sources viz wind energy, solar energy, biomass and small hydro power includes:

- Incentives in the forms of generation based incentives/subsidies, fiscal incentives such as accelerated depreciation, concessional customs duty, excise duty exemptions, income tax holiday for 10 years and viability gap funding from NCEF.
- 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;
- 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.

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**COUNTRIES HAVING MoU WITH INDIA REGARDING “TECHNOLOGY EXCHANGE”**

<b>S.NO.</b>	<b>MoU COUNTRY</b>	<b>YEAR/DATE OF MoU</b>
1.	MAURITIUS	21.11.2003
2.	ITALY	15.02.2007
3.	THAILAND	26.06.2007
4.	PHILIPPINES	05.10.2007
5.	ICELAND	09.10.2007
6.	IBSA (INDIA, BRAZIL, SOUTH AFRICA)	13.09.2006
7.	DENMARK	06.02.2008
8.	THE UNITED MEXICAN STATES	17.04.2008
9.	CHILE	17.03.2009
10.	IRAN	09.07.2010
11.	EGYPT	20.01.2011
12.	BANGLADESH	06.09.2011
13.	RWANDA	15.02.2012
14.	MALAYSIA	07.11.2012
15.	GERMANY	11.04.2013
16.	USA	27.09.2013
17.	DECC, UAE	18.01.2014
18.	NETHERLANDS	11.02.2014
19.	FINLAND	15.10.2014
20.	FRANCE	10.04.2015
21.	MONGOLIA	17.05.2015
22.	MOZAMBIQUE	05.08.2015
23.	BELGIUM	29.09.2015
24.	INDONESIA	02.11.2015
25.	MYANMAR	29.08.2016