GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3596

TO BE ANSWERED ON 23.03.2017

POWER GENERATION CAPACITY OF STATES

3596. SHRI VISHNU DAYAL RAM: SHRI YOGI ADITYA NATH:

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

- (a) the details of the existing solar power generation capacity of each of the States in the country and the details of the estimates regarding their power generation capacity by the year 2022, State-wise;
- (b) whether Gujarat, Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh are much ahead of other States in the field of production of solar power;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for other States lagging behind in the production of solar power;
- (d) the kind of assistance the Government proposes to provide to the States lagging behind in solar power generation; and
- (e) the steps being taken by the Union Government to increase the solar power generation capacity of all the States in the country?

ANSWER

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

(a): State-wise details of the existing solar power generation capacity installed in the country are given at Annexure. A total target of 100 GW has been kept for solar power generation by 2022. State-wise targets have not been fixed. Year-wise details are given below:

Year/Category	Rooftop	Large	Total
	Solar	Scale Solar	
		Power	
		Projects	
2015-16	200	1,800	2,000
2016-17	4,800	7,200	12,000
2017-18	5,000	10,000	15,000
2018-19	6,000	10,000	16,000
2019-20	7,000	10,000	17,000
2020-21	8,000	9,500	17,500
2021-22	9,000	8,500	17,500
Total	40,000	57,000	97,000*

^{*3,743} MW commissioned upto 2014-15.

- **(b) and (c):** Gujarat (1161 MW), Rajasthan (1383 MW) and Andhra Pradesh (989 MW) are amongst the leading States in installed solar power capacity generation. The reasons for other States lagging behind in solar power varies from State to State depending upon solar irradiance in the State, availability of conducive State policy for solar, availability of land, cost of financing and business environment such as willingness of DISCOMS to purchase the solar power, power evacuation infrastructure etc.
- (d): Government is providing Central Financial Assistance to all the States in accordance with respective scheme guidelines.
- (e): The Government has launched several schemes for promotion of solar energy in the country to achieve the revised target of 100 GW. In addition, the Government is promoting solar energy through fiscal and promotional incentives such as capital subsidy, tax holiday on the earnings for 10 years, generation based incentive, accelerated depreciation, viability gap funding (VGF), financing solar rooftop systems as part of home loan, concessional custom duty, exemption on excise duty, preferential tariff for power generation from renewables, and Foreign Direct Investment up to 100 per cent under the automatic route etc.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3596 FOR ANSWER ON 23.03.2017

State/UT-wise details of solar energy generation capacity installed

(As on 28.02.17)

Sr. No.	State/UT	Total cumulative capacity
1.	Andhra Pradesh	989.26
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.27
3.	Bihar	105.91
4.	Chhattisgarh	135.19
5.	Gujarat	1160.77
6.	Goa	0.05
7.	Haryana	73.27
8.	Jharkhand	17.51
9.	Karnataka	511.69
10.	Kerala	15.86
11.	Madhya Pradesh	850.35
12.	Maharashtra	430.46
13.	Odisha	77.64
14.	Punjab	592.35
15.	Rajasthan	1382.64
16.	Tamil Nadu	1590.97
17.	Telangana	1113.41
18.	Tripura	5.02
19.	Uttar Pradesh	299.26
20.	Uttarakhand	45.10
21.	West Bengal	23.07
22.	Andaman & Nicobar	5.40
23.	Delhi	38.78
24.	Lakshadweep	0.75
25.	Puducherry	0.03
26.	Chandigarh	16.20
27.	Daman & Diu	10.00
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.60
29.	J&K	1.00
30.	Himachal Pradesh	0.33
31.	Mizoram	0.10
32.	Nagaland	0.50
33.	Manipur	0.01
34.	Meghalaya	0.01
35.	Sikkim	0.01
36.	Assam	11.18
37.	Others data from rooftop division cumulative	61.70
	TOTAL	9566.65