

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY  
**LOK SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO. 268**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.08.2017

**CAPACITY ADDITION OF SOLAR AND WIND POWER**

\*268. SHRI G. HARI:

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

- (a) whether capacity addition in solar energy sector is likely to exceed that of wind energy sector during the current fiscal even as experts have flagged risks such as absence of enough buyers and debt leverage in the renewable sector and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the estimated percentage share of solar and wind energy capacity respectively in the total renewable energy capacity addition during 2018 to 2022 along with the total estimated capacity addition during the said period;
- (c) whether there is also a need for an increase in renewable purchase obligation and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether at the moment the overall renewable purchase obligation compliance levels remain very low at less than 60 per cent in many States and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

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

**(a) to (d):** A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

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**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION  
NO. 268 FOR 03.08.2017 REGARDING CAPACITY ADDITION OF SOLAR AND  
WIND POWER**

(a): A target of 15,000 MW of grid connected solar power capacity addition has been fixed for the current year, while for wind energy projects, the target is 4000 MW.

(b): The targets of solar and wind power capacity addition during 2018-22 are 87,700 MW and 27,700 MW respectively. In view of target of 1,75,000 MW for all renewables and an achievement of 57,244 MW as on 31.3.2017, the targets of solar and wind energy capacity addition during 2018-22 work out to 74.48% and 23.52% respectively.

(c): The Government has notified the long term growth trajectory of Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) for solar and non-solar energy for next 3 years from 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 as under:-

<b>Long term trajectory</b>	<b>2016-17</b>	<b>2017-18</b>	<b>2018-19</b>
Non-solar	8.75%	9.50%	10.25%
Solar	2.75%	4.75%	6.75%
Total	11.50%	14.25%	17.00%

(d): The details of States and Union Territories (UTs), which could achieve less than 60 % RPO compliance are given at Annexure.

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**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (D) OF LOK SABHA STARRED  
QUESTION NO. 268 (8<sup>TH</sup> POSITION) FOR 03.08.2017**

<b>RPO Compliance by States (2016-17)</b>							
<b>States/UTs</b>	<b>Power 2016-17 (MU)</b>	<b>RPO Solar</b>	<b>RPO Non- Solar</b>	<b>RPO Total</b>	<b>Solar (% Compliance)</b>	<b>Non-Solar (% Compliance)</b>	<b>RPO (% Compliance)</b>
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	105631	1.00%	5.00%	6.00%	21.9%	66.0%	58.6%
<b>Odisha</b>	26738	1.50%	3.00%	4.50%	51.5%	37.6%	42.2%
<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>	712	0.20%	6.80%	7.00%	40.7%	26.9%	27.3%
<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>	14194	2.00%	7.00%	9.00%	0.0%	32.8%	25.5%
<b>Haryana</b>	48895	1.00%	2.75%	3.75%	9.3%	30.0%	24.5%
<b>Chandigarh</b>	1645	1.15%	2.80%	3.95%	22.0%	19.5%	20.3%
<b>Kerala</b>	24203	2.75%	8.75%	11.50%	4.0%	25.3%	20.2%
<b>Assam</b>	8717	1.00%	3.00%	4.00%	0.0%	0.0%	18.1%
<b>Bihar</b>	25129	1.50%	5.00%	6.50%	28.8%	13.9%	17.3%
<b>Daman &amp; Diu</b>	2372	1.15%	2.80%	3.95%	52.9%	0.0%	15.4%
<b>Jharkhand</b>	7901	1.80%	3.50%	5.30%	26.0%	0.6%	9.2%
<b>Delhi</b>	30796	0.35%	8.65%	9.00%	5.3%	5.2%	5.2%
<b>Dadra &amp; Nagar Haveli</b>	5983	1.15%	2.80%	3.95%	1.9%	0.0%	0.6%
<b>Puducherry</b>	2534	1.15%	2.80%	3.95%	0.7%	0.2%	0.3%
<b>Manipur</b>	740	0.25%	4.75%	5.00%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Goa</b>	4313	1.15%	2.80%	3.95%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

*Note: Power supply from NTPC and other central sector PSUs is not considered due to uncertainty in their percentage allocation to states.*

*Source: CEA Power & RES Generation report for March 2017.*