

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-1090
TO BE ANSWERED ON-08.02.2018

PROMOTION OF SOLAR ENERGY

1090. DR. BHAGIRATH PRASAD

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

- (a) the policy of the Government regarding promotion of solar energy in the country along with the details of programmes and schemes being implemented in this regard;
- (b) the measures taken by the Government to promote and enhance the public and private dependency on solar energy;
- (c) the number of solar power projects of national importance initiated, finalized and made functional during the last three years, State-wise; and
- (d) the details regarding the international alliance and the role of India to promote solar energy to replace conventional systems of energy?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER (I/C)
(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

- (a) The Government has revised the target for installing grid connected solar capacity from 20 GW to 100 GW by 2022. The Government have launched various schemes to achieve the target as detailed in the Annexure-I.
- (b) The Government is promoting development of solar energy in the country through various fiscal and promotional incentives such as capital subsidy, accelerated depreciation, waiver of Inter State Transmission System (ISTS) charges and losses, viability gap funding (VGF), financing solar rooftop systems as part of home loan, preferential tariff for power generation through renewables, and permitting Foreign Direct Investment up to 100 per cent under the automatic route.

In addition, Government provides capital subsidy for setting up manufacturing units for solar cells and modules and the entire value chain under Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme (M-SIPS) through the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology.

- (c) The State-wise details of grid connected solar power installed capacity during the last three years is given in Annexure- II.
- (d) The International Solar Alliance (ISA) is an Indian initiative launched jointly by the Prime Minister of India and the President of France on 30th November, 2015 in Paris, France on the sidelines of COP-21, the UN Climate Conference. It aims at addressing obstacles to deployment of solar energy at scale through better harmonization and aggregation of demand from 121 solar rich countries lying fully or partially between the Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn. As on date, 50 countries have signed and of these 22 countries have ratified the Framework Agreement of ISA. In conformity with ISA Framework Agreement, with ratification by Guinea as the 15th country on 6th November 2017, one month after the date on 6th December 2017, ISA has become a full-fledged treaty based international inter-governmental organization head- quartered in India. ISA Secretariat is located in the campus of National Institute of Solar Energy, Gwalpahari, Gurugram, Haryana. India has offered to meet ISA Secretariat expenses for initial five years.

**ANNEXURE-I REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (A) OF LOK SABHA
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Details of schemes launched for promotion of solar energy

- i. Solar Park Scheme for setting up of over 50 Solar Parks and Ultra Mega Solar Power Projects targeting over 40,000 MW of solar power projects.
- ii. Scheme for setting up 1000 MW of Grid-Connected Solar PV Power Projects by Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) and Government of India organisations with Viability Gap Funding (VGF).
- iii. Scheme for setting up 300 MW of Grid-Connected Solar PV Power Projects by Defence Establishments and Para Military Forces with VGF.
- iv. Pilot-cum-demonstration projects for development of grid connected solar PV power plants on canal banks and canal tops.
- v. Bundling Scheme - 15000 MW grid-connected solar PV power plants through National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) Ltd./ National Vidyut Vyapar Nigam (NVVN).
- vi. VGF Schemes for setting up of Grid Connected Solar PV Power Projects through Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI).
- vii. Installation of Grid Connected Solar Rooftop Power Plants.

**ANNEXURE-II REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (C) OF LOK SABHA
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State/UT-wise details of solar energy generation capacity installed during last three years

Sr. No.	State/UT	Installed Capacity during 2014-15	Installed Capacity during 2015-16	Installed Capacity during 2016-17
		(in MW)	(in MW)	(in MW)
1	Andhra Pradesh	126.77	435.11	1294.034
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.24	0.005
3	Bihar	0	5.1	103.42
4	Chhattisgarh	0.5	85.98	35.28
5	Gujarat	83.65	119.12	130.197
6	Haryana	2.5	2.59	66.013
7	Jharkhand	0	0.19	7.084
8	Karnataka	46.22	68.24	882.378
9	Kerala	0	13.02	61.155
10	Madhya Pradesh	205	217.79	80.67
11	Maharashtra	82.23	25.01	66.614
12	Odisha	2.26	35.16	12.5
13	Punjab	168.75	219.79	388.887
14	Rajasthan	228.85	327.83	542.998
15	Tamil Nadu	54.12	919.24	630.01
16	Telangana	61.25	360.8	759.137
17	Tripura	5	0	0.09
18	Uttar Pradesh	42.16	72.24	193.235
19	Uttarakhand	0	36.15	192.345
20	West Bengal	0	0.56	18.368
21	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	1.46
22	Delhi	0.32	8.82	25.99
23	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
24	Puducherry	0	0	0.055
25	Chandigarh	2.5	2.31	10.514
26	Dadra and Nagar Haveli			2.97
27	Goa			0.71
28	Manipur			0.03
29	Meghalaya			0.01
30	Nagaland			0.5
31	Daman & Diu	0	4	6.46
32	J&K	0	1	0.36
33	Himachal Pradesh	0	0.2	0.529
34	Mizoram	0	0.1	0
35	Assam	0	0	11.78
36	Others data from rooftop division cumulative	0	58.31	0
TOTAL		1112.1	3018.88	5525.78