

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-278

TO BE ANSWERED ON-19.07.2018

SOLAR POWER GENERATION

278. SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

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

- (a) whether the solar power generation is abysmally low as compared to generation in other sectors and the target set for the solar sector and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to make policy changes to enhance the production of renewable energy especially solar energy and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to enhance public investment to fill the huge gap in the targeted generation of solar power and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether the Government proposes to take innovative measures like making it mandatory for all big stadiums, shopping malls etc. to install solar facilities and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

- (a) The Capacity Utilization Factor (CUF) of solar power projects is less than thermal, hydro, nuclear, wind and bio-mass power projects. The details of capacity & electricity generation from various sources are given in **Annexure**. The Government has set a target of installing 100 GW of solar capacity by 2022.
- (b) The Government has launched several schemes for promotion and development of renewable energy including solar energy in the country from time to time. A target of installing 175 GW of renewable energy capacity by the year 2022 has been set, which includes 100 GW from solar, 60 GW from wind, 10 GW from bio-power and 5 GW from small hydro-power.
- (c) Most of the investment in Solar Power sector has been made by the private sector. The Government is promoting development of solar energy in the country by providing various fiscal and promotional incentives such as accelerated depreciation, waiver of Inter State Transmission System (ISTS) charges and losses, financing solar rooftop systems as part of home loan, and permitting Foreign Direct Investment up to 100 per cent under the automatic route.
- (d) The Ministry of Urban Development had requested all States & UTs, in 2014 to issue necessary directives to all State Government Departments for using rooftop of buildings under their control for solar power generation on mandatory basis and also to local bodies under their jurisdiction to incorporate the similar provision in their building bye-laws so that installation of Roof Top Systems (RTS) on rooftops of all types of buildings in their jurisdiction may become mandatory.
Further, the Ministry of Urban Development also issued Model Building Bye-Laws, 2016, in which suitable provisions for installation of RTS on buildings have been incorporated. Four States/UTs viz. Haryana, Chandigarh, Uttar Pradesh and Chhattisgarh have already issued mandatory notifications for installation of RTS in different categories of buildings.

ANNEXURE

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED
QUESTION NO. 278 FOR 19.07.2018**

		Details of Generation from 2014-15 to 2017-18 (in MUs)			
Category	Capacity Installed [in MW] (as on 31.05.2018)	Generation (2017-18)	Generation (2016-17)	Generation (2015-16)	Generation (2014-15)
Thermal	222692.59	1037059.1	994230.17	943787.7	878320.03
Nuclear	6780.00	38346.12	37915.87	37413.62	36101.54
Hydro	45403.42	126122.7	122377.56	121376.75	129243.65
Generation from all renewable energy sources including solar	69022.39	101839.48	81548.21	65780.85	61719.25
Solar	22329.39	25871.07	13499.41	7447.92	4599.02