

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1408**  
ANSWERED ON 15.12.2022

**WIND ENERGY FOR ELECTRICITY NEEDS**

1408. SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI KARUNANIDHI

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to tap wind energy for electricity needs of the Government Institutions, particularly for the coastal areas and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to expand the installation of solar panels to the Government aided and private institutions and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government also proposes to subsidise or tax exempt on renewable energy instruments for educational institutions; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER**

**(SHRI R.K. SINGH)**

(a) Wind power projects in the country are set up mostly by developers based on techno economic viability of the project. At present, the Ministry does not have any specific scheme for setting up of wind energy projects by Government Institutions, particularly for the coastal areas.

(b) For installation of solar panels including in the Government aided and private institutions, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy is implementing Rooftop Solar Programme Ph-II and Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan (PMKUSUM).

Under Rooftop Solar Programme Ph-II, no direct central financial support is provided to such institutions, however, incentives are being provided to DISCOMs towards achievement in the installation of rooftop solar (RTS) plants in all sectors, including Government aided and private institutions. The incentive of 5% of the benchmark cost is provided for RTS capacity addition in a year beyond 10% and up to 15% of the baseline RTS capacity as on 31st March of the previous year, and incentives of 10% of the benchmark cost is provided for RTS capacity addition in a year beyond 15% of the baseline RTS capacity as on 31st March of the previous year.

Support available under PM-KUSUM Scheme is given at **Annexure**.

(c) & (d) At present, there is no such proposal to subsidise or exempt taxes on renewable energy instruments for educational institutions

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**Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) of lok sabha unstarred question No. 1408 for  
15.12.2022**

**Other salient features of PM- KUSUM Scheme**

<b>Targets/Conditions</b>	<b>Financial Assistance available</b>
<p>The Scheme is demand driven and open for all farmers of the country for implementation as per guidelines issued for the Scheme</p> <p><b>Component A:</b> Setting up of 10,000 MW of Decentralized Ground/Stilt Mounted Solar Power Plants on barren/fallow/pasture/marshy land of farmers. Such plants can be installed by individual farmer, Solar Power Developer, Cooperatives, Panchayats and Farmers Producer Organisations.</p> <p><b>Component B:</b> Installation of 20.00 Lakh Stand-alone Solar Pumps in off-grid areas.</p> <p><b>Component C:</b> Solarisation of 15 Lakh Grid Connected Agriculture Pumps through (i) Individual Pump Solarisation and (ii) Feeder Level Solarisation.</p> <p>The beneficiaries under Component-B and Component-C could be individual farmer, Water User Associations, Primary Agriculture Credit Societies and Communities/Cluster Based Irrigation Systems.</p>	<p>Procurement Based Incentive (PBI) to the DISCOMs @ 40 paise/kWh or Rs.6.60 lakhs/MW/year, whichever is lower, for buying solar/ other renewable power under this scheme. The PBI is given to the DISCOMs for a period of five years from the Commercial Operation Date of the plant. Therefore, the total PBI that payable to DISCOMs is Rs. 33 Lakh per MW.</p> <p><b>For Component-B and individual pump solarisation under Component-C:</b> CFA of 30% of the benchmark cost or the tender cost, whichever is lower, of the stand-alone solar Agriculture pump is provided. However, in North Eastern States, Sikkim, Jammu &amp; Kashmir, Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand, Lakshadweep and A&amp;N Islands, CFA of 50% of the benchmark cost or the tender cost, whichever is lower, is provided. In addition, the respective state/UT has to provide atleast 30% financial support. Balance cost is to be contributed by beneficiary.</p> <p>For agriculture feeder solarization, CFA of Rs 1.05 Crore per MW is provided. There is no mandatory requirement of financial support from participating State/UT. The feeder solarisation can be implemented in CAPEX or RESCO mode.</p>