

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-3781**  
ANSWERED ON-18.03.2021

**ENERGY POLICY**

+3781. SHRI KUNWAR PUSHPENDRA SINGH CHANDEL  
SHRIMATI MALA RAJYA LAXMI SHAH

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to review the energy policy to make the power generated from non-conventional energy sources more popular;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of the steps taken by the Government to make the non-conventional energy more popular in the economically backward region especially in Bundelkhand and Uttarakhand and remote villages of hilly areas?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE (I/C) FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY, POWER and MoS for SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) &(b) The National Electricity Policy 2005 and the revised Tariff Policy 2016 notified by the Government, inter-alia, include provisions for facilitating development and deployment of renewable energy. The revised Tariff Policy 2016 in particular mandates long term growth trajectory of renewable purchase obligations; enables waver of inter-state transmission charges and losses in respect of solar and wind sources; and encourages procuring power from renewable energy sources through competitive bidding.

(c) In addition to the measures mentioned in reply to parts a), and b) above, other measures to popularize renewable energy sources in the economically backward regions and remote villages of hilly areas include: a) support for solar off-grid applications for meeting lighting and other energy requirements; b) support under Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthaan Mahabhayan (PM KUSUM) for replacing diesel in the farm sector with solar energy; and c) subsidy for setting family type biogas plants for meeting cooking energy needs.

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