

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b)
The Government is promoting development of the renewable energy sector, including solar energy through a mix of fiscal and financial incentives that include capital/interest subsidy, accelerated depreciation, nil/concessional excise and custom duties.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Solar photovoltaic home lighting systems, street lighting systems, lanterns, power plants, water pumping systems and systems for electrification of remote villages and hamlets aggregating to about 73 MW peak capacity have been installed in the country up to 31st March, 2009 under the Ministry's programmes. In addition, 2.5 million square meters collector area of solar water heating systems and 6.37 lakhs solar cookers have been installed in the country upto 31st March, 2009. A target of generating 50 MW of power from solar energy has been fixed for the 11th Plan Period.

Renewable energy deals

2508.SHRI GIREESH KUMAR SANGHI: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether renewable energy is an increasingly important arena for deal making, as companies and investors respond to growing role of renewable sources in meeting global energy demands and challenge of climatic change;

(b) whether India recorded total renewable deals of \$134 billion in 2008, which is about 7.3 per cent of total Asia-Pacific renewable deals and it stands third behind China and Australia;

(c) whether during 2007-08, 441 renewable deals were announced, with reported value totaling \$70.3 billion; and

(d) if so, to what extent wind and solar power sectors gear up energy deal and to what extent it has been helpful?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) to (d) Specific Data regarding deals in the renewable sector is not maintained. However these figures have been reported in the Annual Review for 2008 on renewable deals, brought out by M/s. Price Water House Coopers.

National mission on solar energy

2509.SHRIMATI SYEDA ANWARA TAIMUR:

SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA:

SHRI MANGALA KISAN:

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

(a) whether Government has recommended a National Mission to boost the use of solar energy;

(b) if so, whether the existing technology would be used on new materials like solar concentrators to increase the use of solar energy; and

(c) whether this would contribute towards decarbonising India's growth trajectory through reducing our dependence on fossil fuels?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) The National Action Plan on Climate Change have identified development of solar energy in the country by setting up a National Solar Mission. Ministry of New and Renewable Energy is implementing several schemes to expand use of solar energy in the country by utilizing various technology options, including solar concentrators. Many of the solar energy applications such as solar lights, solar roof top systems, concentrating solar cookers and solar water heaters etc, are already helping in saving of kerosene, diesel or fuel oil.

Schemes of renewable energy

2510. SHRI NANDI YELLAIAH: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the names and details of various' schemes being implemented/proposed to be implemented by the Ministry to increase generation of new and renewable energy in the country; and

(b) the details of physical/ financial performance of these schemes and achievements made thereunder, so far, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) The schemes/ programmes being implemented to increase generation of power from renewable energy sources include mainly the following:

- (i) Wind power programme
- (ii) Small Hydro Power programme (upto 25 MW)
- (iii) Biomass Power/ Cogeneration programme
- (iv) Urban & Industrial Waste to Energy programme
- (v) Solar Power programme

Various fiscal and financial Incentives are being extended under these programmes to promote the setting up of the renewable power generation projects, mainly through private investment. These include capital/ interest subsidy, accelerated depreciation and nil/ concessional excise and customs duties. Preferential tariff for grid interactive renewable power is also being given in most potential States.

(b) A grid-interactive power, generation installed capacity of around 14,772 MW from various renewable energy sources has been set up as on 30.06.2009. State-wise and programme-wise details thereof are given in the Statement (*See below*). This apart, around 374 MW of off-grid/ captive power generation capacity from different renewable energy sources has been also established in different parts of the country. The projects for generation of renewable power have been set up with mostly private investment. The estimated total investment on these projects over the last 25 years is estimated at over Rs. 60, 000 crore. Central financial assistance in these projects has been less than 5% of the total investment. This excludes the available fiscal concessions such as accelerated depreciation and concessional excise & customs duties.