

- (i) The composition of Selection Committees should be representative. It should be mandatory to have one member belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe and one member belong to minority community in Selection Boards/Committees for making recruitment to 10 or more vacancies.
- (ii) Where the number of vacancies against which selection is to be made is less than 10, efforts should be made to have the Scheduled Caste/Tribe officer and a Minority community officer included in such Committees/Boards.
- (iii) Wide publicity should be given to all appointments in Government, public sector enterprises and public sector banks and financial institutions. Advertisements should be issued in the language(s) spoken by a large number of people of the State/UTs, apart from English and Hindi. Further, for Group C and D level posts, having only basic qualifying requirements, information about vacancies for recruitment should also be disseminated through schools and colleges in that area, in addition to normal channels.
- (iv) Where there is concentration of minority community population in local areas, the vacancy circular in local language may be distributed in those areas by suitable arrangements.

In addition to the Office Memorandum of Department of Personnel and Training (DOPT) dated 8th January, 2007 for giving special consideration to minorities in recruitment, as envisaged in the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities and also one of the decisions of the Government on the follow-up action on the recommendations of the Sachar Committee, three scholarship schemes and a coaching and allied scheme have been introduced exclusively for students from the minority communities. These schemes would enable students from the minority communities to pursue education starting from the primary level to higher education, including technical and professional courses and provide coaching for employment in jobs in the Government and private sector enabling them to compete effectively.

New and renewable energy generation in Punjab

3271. SHRI VARINDER SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of energy generated in Punjab through new and renewable energy sources during the last three years, ending 31 December, 2008, and how that compares to Government's expectations;

(b) the energy likely to be generated during 2009 and 2010 in the State through these means; and

(c) the specific steps proposed to make this programme popular among the masses?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) Around 1693.15 million units have been generated through renewable energy

sources during the last 3 years, ending December, 2008 in Punjab, which is equivalent to 5.8% of the total power distributed in the state. This also meets the minimum percentage (1%) specified by the State Regulatory Commission for purchase from renewable sources for the year 2007-08.

(b) Around 1272.39 million units during 2009 and 1596.78 million units during 2010, are likely to be generated from renewable energy sources in Punjab.

(c) The Government has taken several steps and measures to encourage and popularize setting up of renewable energy projects in the country including Punjab, which includes the following:

- Fiscal and financial incentives, such as, capital/interest subsidy, accelerated depreciation, nil/concessional excise and customs duties;
- Preferential tariff for grid interactive renewable power in most potential States;
- Benefit under Section 80-1A of Income Tax Act 1961 to undertakings setup for the generation or generation and distribution of renewable power;
- Directives under Electricity Act 2003 to All States for fixing a minimum percentage for purchase of power from renewable energy sources;
- Support for sector specific seminars/workshops/training programmes;
- Extensive publicity and awareness on the use of renewable energy systems/devices through print, postal and electronic media;
- Organization of special events like the Rajiv Gandhi Akshay Urja Diwas.

New and renewable energy generation

3272. SHRI MOHAMMED ADEEB:
SHRI SABIR ALI:

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

(a) to what extent the new and renewable energy is supplementing the energy generation in the country;

(b) what is the potential of new and renewable energy;

(c) the areas where new and renewable energy generation is significant; and

(d) what are the Plans for the future?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) A cumulative grid-interactive power generation installed capacity of around 14,772 MW and off-grid/captive power capacity of around 374MW from various renewable energy sources mainly wind, small hydro, biomass and solar energy has been set up as on 30.06.2009. This corresponds to about 9 per cent of the total power generation installed capacity from all sources in the country. Contribution to energy mix is estimated at around 3%. In addition, a large number of decentralized renewable energy systems/devices, such as biogas