

Foreign investment in wind energy

2117. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the foreign investment in wind energy is very nominal;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether Government proposes to modify the policy regarding foreign investment in this sector to attract more investment;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) No Sir. Wind Energy is the fastest growing renewable energy sector in the country and the foreign direct investment inflow has been increasing over the years in renewable energy sector of which wind energy has been the major component. The foreign direct investment in the renewable energy sector has been growing rapidly during 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 was US\$ 2.11 million, US\$ 43.15 million, US\$ 85.27 million and US\$ 497.91 million respectively. The investment in 2009-10 has been very attractive.

(c) to (e) The Ministry has last year announced a Generation Based Incentives (GBI) scheme for grid connected wind power projects with the objective of broadening the investors' base by attracting the foreign direct investment and independent power producers.

Electricity to rural households

2118. SHRI SHYAMAL CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether kerosene is used in a large percentage of rural households for lighting purpose causing serious health hazard, particularly for women and girl children who stay indoors for longer periods;
- (b) whether Government plans to promote the supply of electricity from renewable sources to the households, particularly for the benefit of women and girl children; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) Allocation of PDS SKO to States/UTs under the Public Distribution System (PDS) on quarterly basis for the purpose of cooking and illumination only, as provided under the SKO Control Order 1993 is made by the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas. Further distribution of the PDS SKO allotted to the respective State/UT within its territory is the responsibility of the respective State/UT Government. The scale and criteria of PDS SKO distribution are also decided by the respective States/UTs.

(b) and (c) The Ministry of New & Renewable Energy is implementing Remote Village Electrification Programme for providing financial support for lighting / basic electrification in the households of those remote unelectrified census villages and unelectrified hamlets of electrified census villages where grid extension is not found feasible by the State Governments and hence are not covered under the Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidhyutikaran Yojna. Such villages/hamlets are provided basic facilities for lighting/electricity through various renewable energy sources. Central Financial Assistance of upto 90% of the costs of systems, subject to pre specified maximum amount for each technology, is provided for approved projects for coverage under the Programme.

Setting up of power plants based on waste

†2119. SHRI MOTILAL VORA:

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:

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

(a) the number of waste based power plants to be constructed in Delhi before the Commonwealth Games, location-wise;

(b) the reasons for delay in construction of these plants; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to ensure speedy construction of power plants?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) Government of National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi has taken up two waste based power plants for implementation on Build, Own, Operate and Transfer (BOOT) basis at Timarpur-Okhla, and Ghazipur, Delhi. The Government of NCT of Delhi has informed that no waste based power plants were linked with the Commonwealth Games.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.