

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT PALA): (a) Details of total sanctioned staff in the Ministry, Group-wise *i.e.* Group A to Group C is given below:—

(i) Group 'A'	29
(ii) Group 'B'	41
(iii) Group 'C'	23 *
<b>TOTAL :</b>	<b>93</b>

\*Consequent upon the implementation of the Report of the Sixth Pay Commission, all the then Group 'D' staff have now been placed in Group 'C' *vide* Department of Personnel and Training's notification dated 8th February, 2011.

(b) The posts of Group 'C' Multi-Tasking Staff (MTS) in the Ministry are filled up by requisitions placed on the Staff Selection Commission and as per reservation policy, one post each of MTS is reserved for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe against the sanctioned strength of 14 posts. The policy of reservation is not applicable for deputation posts. All other posts for the Ministry of Minority Affairs are provided by the Department of Personnel and Training.

(c) Does not arise in view of (b) above.

#### **Incentives for private investment in solar energy**

2893. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the quantum of solar energy being generated in the country, State-wise;
- (b) whether Government gives incentives for private sector investment in this field;
- (c) the details of private sector investment, so far, made and the quantum of solar energy generated therefrom; and
- (d) whether Government proposes to give more incentives, in view of the fact that solar energy generation is not commercially viable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT PALA): (a) By July, 2011 a total of 20 grid connected solar power plants of capacity of 1 megawatt or more have been commissioned in the country. The State-wise break up is given in Statement (*See below*).

(b) Central and State Electricity Regulatory Commissions have announced preferential tariff for purchase of solar power from the project developers. During 2010-11, under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission the project developers have signed Power Purchase Agreements (PPA) with the respective State utility/distribution company or NTPC Vidyut Vyapar

Nigam (NWN) at a rate ranging from ` 10.95 per kWh to ` 18.52 per kWh, depending up on the capacity of the plant and the agency signing PPA.

(c) During 2010-11 about 800 MW capacity grid connected solar power projects were allotted by the Government under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission. Most of these solar power plants are being set up by private sector on build, own and operate basis. The average cost of a megawatt capacity grid solar power plant is in the range of ` 12.5 crore to ` 14.5 crore per megawatt.

(d) In addition to the high tariff announced for purchase of grid connected solar power, a number of other fiscal incentives like no customs and excise duty on solar modules, concessional duties on many other components and raw materials required for setting up of solar power plants are also available to the project developers. One of the objectives of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission is to achieve grid tariff parity by reducing the cost of solar power.

#### ***Statement***

*State-wise break up of solar power plants of capacity of 1 megawatt or more commissioned in the country*

Sl. No.	State	Project developer	Capacity (MWp)	PV/ST	Location
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Sri Power Generation (India) Pvt. Ltd.	2	PV	Varadachalapalem Mandel, Distt: Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh
2.	Delhi	Reliance Industries Ltd.	1	PV	Thyagaraj Stadium, Delhi
3.		North Delhi Power Ltd.	1	PV	Keshavpuram, Delhi
4.	Gujarat	LancoInfratech Ltd.	5	PV	Charanka Solar Power, Distt: Patan, Gujarat
5.		Sun Edison	1	PV	Gandhinagar, near PDP Uni.
6.		Azure Power Private Ltd.	5	PV	Khadoda Village. Distt: Sabarkhanta, Gujarat
7.	Haryana	C&S Electric Ltd.	1	PV	Village Nandha, Badhra Mandal, Distt: Bhiwani, Haryana

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Karnataka	Karnataka Power Corporation Ltd.	3	PV	Yelasandra Village, Bangarupet Taluka, Distt: Kolar, Karnataka
9.		Karnataka Power Corporation Ltd.	3	PV	Itnal Village, Chikodi Taluka, Distt: Belgaum, Karnataka
10.	Maharashtra	Maharashtra State Power Generation Co. Ltd.	1	PV	Chandrapur STPS, Chandrapur, Maharashtra
11.		Tata Power Company	3	PV	Mulshi, Distt: Pune, Maharashtra
12.		Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Sahkari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd.	1	PV	Arvindnagar, Keshegaon, Tq. and Distt: Osmanabad Maharashtra
13.	Orissa	Raajratna Energy Holdings Private Ltd.	1	PV	Sadeipali, Distt: Bolangir, Orissa
14.	Punjab	Azure Power Private Ltd.	2	PV	Village Ahwan, Tehsil Ajanal, Distt. Amritsar, Punjab
15.	Rajasthan	Reliance Industries Ltd.	5	PV	Khasra No. 1133, Solar Group Village Khimsar, Tehsil: Khimsar, Distt: Nagaur, Rajasthan
16.		ACME Tele Power Ltd.	2.5	CSP	Tower Bherukhada, Bikaner, Rajasthan
17.	Tamil Nadu	Sapphire Industrial Infrastructures Private Ltd.	5	PV	Village Rettai Pillai, Iynarkulam, Taluk New Kallttthur Sivaganga, Distt: Sivanganga, Tamil Nadu
18.		B&G Solar Private Ltd.	1	PV	Komal West Village, Mayiladuthurai, Tamil Nadu

1	2	3	4	5	6
19.		R.L. Clean Power Private Ltd.	1	PV	Marakathoor Village, Kalayarkoil Taluk, Sivaganga Distt: Tamil Nadu
20.	West Bengal	West Bengal Green Energy Development Corporation Ltd.	1	PV	Seebpore Power Station of DPSC Ltd., Block Jamuria, Asansol, West Bengal
TOTAL :			45.5		

#### Solar energy potential

2894. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that solar power has the potential to meet 7 per cent of the energy requirements of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) to what extent it has been tapped, so far; and
- (d) what steps are being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. India has good potential for solar power as it receives solar energy equivalent to over 5,000 trillion kWh per year, which is far more than the total energy consumption of the country. The daily average solar energy incident varies from 4-7 kWh per square meter of the surface area depending upon the location and time of the year. Solar radiation is available at most locations in the country for about 300 days in a year.

A study published by KPMG, a global consulting company, in May, 2011 has forecast that solar power can meet 5-7% of India's total power requirements by 2021-22.

(c) Total installed capacity of grid connected solar power plants as on date is 45.5 MW.

(d) The Government has launched Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission in January, 2010, which aims to set up 20,000 MW grid solar power by 2022 in addition to 2,000 MW of off-grid solar power. Deployment of solar power is, thereafter, expected to increase rapidly due to declining prices of solar power, indigenization and technology improvements.