

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|----|--|-----------------|
| 3. | Solar Photovoltaic Systems | |
| | (i) Solar Street Lighting Systems (Nos.) | 707 |
| | (ii) Home Lighting Systems (Nos.) | 362 |
| | (iii) Solar Lanterns (Nos.) | 1065 |
| | (iv) SPV Power Plants (kWp) | 1.75 |
| | (iv) SPV Pumps (Nos.) | 15 |
| 4. | Remote Village Electrification | 19 (sanctioned) |
| | (No. of hamlets covered with RE systems) | Nil (completed) |
| 5. | Aero-generators/Hybrid Systems (kW) | 163.80 |
| 6. | Solar Cities | 1 (sanctioned) |
| | (No. of Cities for preparation of Master Plan) | Nil (completed) |

MW = Megawatt, kWp = Kilowatt peak, Nos. = numbers

Action plan on Solar Energy

2729. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of action plan of Government to give a boost to solar energy;
- (b) the details of incentives that are proposed to be given to private concerns that show interest in this sector; and
- (c) the details of action plan of this sector to help the national electricity grid and reduce its dependence on coal-fired power plants?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) In January, 2010, the Government launched the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM) with the objective of establishing India as a global leader in solar energy, by creating policy conditions for its diffusion across the country quickly and achieving a scale to drive down costs to levels required to achieve grid parity as soon as possible. The targets of the mission include creating an enabling policy framework for the deployment of 20,000 MW of solar power by 2022. The first phase of mission targets a capacity addition of 1100 MW of grid connected solar power by 2013.

(b) The Government provides central financial assistance (CFA) of 30% of the cost of installation of solar photovoltaic systems such as solar lanterns, home lights, street lights and stand-alone PV power plants subject to a maximum of Rs. 81/- per Wp under Off-grid Solar Applications Scheme of the Jawaharlal Nehru

National Solar Mission (JNNSM) in General Category States. The Ministry also provides 40% subsidy of the benchmark cost of Rs. 270/- per Wp for solar home lighting systems and small capacity PV systems through NABARD, Central financial assistance of Rs. 3000/- per sq. meter of collector area for evacuated tube based solar water heaters and Rs. 3300/- per sq. meter for flat plate collectors based systems is provided. The Ministry also provides assistance for solar air heaters, solar cookers and solar steam systems at 30% of cost subject to certain benchmarks.

In addition, incentives such as preferential tariff, concessional rate of custom duty and exemption from excise duty on all items of machinery required for initial setting up of solar power generation project or facility are also provided in case of grid connected solar projects under the mission. Generation based incentive has also been provided under Rooftop PV and Small Solar Power Generation Programme (RPSSGP) scheme under the mission.

(c) The Phase wise action plan under the JNNSM is placed at Statement.

Statement

Phase-Wise Action Plan under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission

| Application Segment | Target for Phase I (2010-13) | Cumulative Target for Phase-II (2013-17) | Cumulative Target for Phase-III (2017-22) |
|---|---------------------------------|---|--|
| Grid Solar Power incl. roof top and distributed small grid connected plants | 1100 MW | 4,000 MW 10,000MW* | 20,000 MW |
| Off-Grid Solar Application | 200 MW | 1,000MW | 2,000 MW |
| Solar Collectors | 7 million sq. meters | 15 million sq. meters | 20 million sq. meters |

* With mandatory RPO obligations, international finance and technology transfer as per the JNNSM mission document.

Achievements of JNNSM

2730. SHRI S. THANGAVELU: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's ambitious Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM) aims to generate 20,000 MW of solar power is still behind schedule at the end of March deadline;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether 21 solar power projects out of 28 in the first batch are ready to