

(c) and (d) Ministry of Minority Affairs has issued guidelines for constitution of State Level and District Level Committees in which Members of Parliament, Members of Legislative Assemblies, representatives from Panchayati Raj Institutions/ Autonomous District Councils and representatives from reputed Non-Governmental Institutions dealing with Minorities are included to monitor the implementation of the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities. The States/UTs are expected to constitute these Committees.

(e) The State and District Level Committees should meet at least once every quarter. The conduct of District Level Committee meetings are reported to the State Level Committees. As per information received from States/UTs, the details of the State Level Meetings held in Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Delhi and Chandigarh appear below:

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	Dates of meetings
1	Punjab	Constitution of the Committee under consideration.
2	Haryana	8.7.2008 & 13.8.2008.
3	Himachal Pradesh	5.4.2011 & 13.10.2011
4	Jammu & Kashmir	Information awaited.
5	Delhi	10.10.2008, 4.2.2009, 25.11.2009, 4.3.2010, 2.12.2010 & 16.8.2011.
6	Chandigarh	30.10.2006, 28.5.2007, 21.1.2008, 24.9.2009, 4.3.2011 & 24.2.2012.

GAIL's foray into wind energy sector

1650. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that GAIL is proposing to make a foray into wind energy sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of other such PSUs that have shown an interests in generation of such green energy *i.e.* solar, wind, etc.

(d) the status of this sector in Odisha *inter-alia* indicating the details of incentives that are given or are proposed to be given to private sector interested in exploiting such power; and

(e) the details of action plan to use green energy in the mobile towers to control pollution?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) GAIL has installed wind power projects of 113.75 MW in the country. The state-wise details are given in the Statement-I (*See below*).

(c) As reported by the Indian Wind Turbine Manufacturers Association (IWTMA), the Public Sector Units (PSUs) have so far established around 1135 MW wind power projects in the country. The list of PSUs in the field of wind energy is given at Annexure-II. PSUs have also established solar power projects of 27 MW in the country. The PSUs working in the field of Solar energy are given in the Statement-II (*See below*).

(d) The Odisha state Government has announced a policy for development of wind power in the state in 2011.

The Government of India is promoting wind power projects through private sector investment by providing fiscal and promotional incentives such concessional import duty on certain components of wind electric generators, excise duty exemption to manufacturers. 10 years tax holiday on income generated from wind power projects is also available. Technical support including wind resource assessment is provided by the Centre for Wind Energy Technology (C-WET), Chennai. In addition, preferential tariff is being provided in many states.

The incentives offered for solar energy projects are given in the Statement-III (*See below*).

(e) The Government has accepted TRAI recommendations on 'Approach towards Green Telecommunication' and has decided to accordingly promote the use of green energy in the telecommunication sector setting broad directions and goals to achieve desired reduction in carbon emission through use of Renewable energy technologies and energy efficient equipment. Directions in this regard have been issued by the Department of Telecommunications on 23.01.2012 to the licensees for implementation with immediate effect. These directions stipulate, inter-alia, that at least 50% of all rural telecom towers and 20% of the urban towers are to be powered by hybrid power (Renewable Energy Technologies + Grid Power) by 2015 while 75% of rural towers and 33% of urban towers are to be powered by such systems by 2020.

Statement-I*The details of wind energy projects executed by GAIL*

Sl.No.	Capacity (MW)	Site	State
1	24.65	Palani	Tamil Nadu
2	25.50	Periya Patti	Tamil Nadu
3	25.50	Modurguga	Karnataka
4	12.60	Sidenur	Karnataka
5	10.50	Rastha	Tamil Nadu
6	15.00	Jamanwada	Gujarat
TOTAL	113.75		

Statement-II*The list of PSUs in the field of wind energy*

Sl. No.	Name of the PSU
1	2

State PSUs

1	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation
2	Gujarat Alkalies and Chemicals Ltd
3	Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.
4	Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers Co.Ltd.
5	Gujarat State Electricity Co.
6	Gujarat Energy Development Agency
7	Gujarat Electricity Board
8	Gujarat State Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd.
9	Surat Municipal corporation
10	Chennai Petroleum Corporation Ltd.
11	Tidel Park (Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation and Electronics Corporation of Tamil Nadu Ltd.
12	Tamil Nadu Newsprint & Papers Ltd.
13	Tamil Nadu Electricity Board
14	Non Conventional Energy development Corporation of Andhra Pradesh Ltd.
15	Karnataka Renewable Energy Development Ltd.

1	2
16	Karnataka Power Corporation
17	Kerala State Electricity Board
18	Maharashtra Energy Development Agency
19	Madhya Pradesh Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd.
20	Orissa Renewable Energy Development Agency
21	Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Ltd.
22	Rajasthan State Mines & Minerals Ltd.

TOTAL

Central PSUs

1	Oil & Natural Gas Company Ltd.
2	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.
3	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd
4	State Bank of India
5	PTC Group
6	Integral Coach Factory
7	National Mineral Development Corp.
8	Nuclear Power Corporation
9	Bharat earth Movers
10	Bharat Petroleum Corpotaion
11	The Hutti Gold Mines Co.Ltd.
12	Gas Authority of India Ltd.
13	Bharat Electronics Ltd.
14	Tide Water Oil Co (India) Ltd.
15	Manganese Ore India Ltd.
16	Minerals and Metal Trading Corporation
17	National Aluminium Company Ltd
18	Gujarat State Fertilizers Corpn.
19	Gujarat Alkalies & Chemicals Ltd
20	Gujarat Power Corporation Ltd.
21	Gujarat State Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.

*Statement-III**The list of PSUs and incentives offered in the field of Solar Energy*

Sl. No.	State	Project Developer	Capacity (MW)	Scheme	Incentive Offered
1	Maharashtra	Maharashtra State Power Generation Company Limited, Mumbai	1	Demonstration Programme on Grid Interactive Solar PV Power Generation	Difference of (i) tariff rate as per PPA between project developer and state utility and (ii) notional tariff of Rs. 15 per unit is paid as Generation Based Incentive (GBI) subject to a maximum GBI of Rs. 12 per unit.
2	West Bengal	West Bengal Green Energy Development Corporation Ltd., Kolkata	2		
3	Karnataka	Karnataka Power Corporation Limited, Bangalore	1	Demonstration Programme	50% of the capital cost of the plant is paid as capital subsidy.
4	Punjab	Punjab Energy Development Agency, Chandigarh	1	on Tail-end Grid Connected Solar PV Power Plants	
5	Rajasthan	Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Limited, Jaipur	1		

6	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited	1	Rooftop PV and Small Solar Power Generation Programme	Difference of (i) the CERC tariff of Rs. 17.91 per unit/ SERC tariff, whichever is lower and (ii) the base rate of Rs. 5.50 per unit (for FY 2010-11) which shall be escalated every year by 3%, is being paid as Generation Based Incentive (GBI).
7	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corporation Ltd	1		
8	Maharashtra	Maharashtra State Power Generation Co. Limited, Mumbai	4	Scheme on Migration of Grid Solar Power Projects to JNNSM through NVVN	Under Migration Scheme, existing Projects (84 MW) were selected as per Guidelines issued by Government of India. NVVN is purchasing power from solar power developers at CERC approved tariff of Rs. 17.91 per unit for Solar PV Project and Rs.15.31 per unit for CERC Solar Thermal Project. Each MW of solar power is bundled with equivalent MW of thermal power from the unallocated quota of NTPC stations at the disposal of the Government of India and sold to state utilities.
9	Karnataka	Karnataka Power Corporation Limited	5		
10	Rajasthan	Indian Oil Corporation Limited	5	Scheme on New Grid Solar Power Projects through NVVN under Phase-I of JNNSM	Under this Scheme, the tariff has been determined by obtaining discounts over the CERC approved Tariff against a transparent process of bidding carried out by NVVN as per Guidelines of the Government of India. Each MW of solar power is bundled with one MW of thermal power from the unallocated quota of NTPC stations at the disposal of the Government of India and sold to state utilities
11	Rajasthan	GAIL (India) Ltd.	5		