

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20.	Manipur	904	1015	558	28	188	0
21.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Mizoram	3777	3756	116	0	132	0
23.	Nagaland	1361	365	0	0	374	0
24.	Orissa	0	0	15	0	10	13
25.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Punjab	0	0	1296	7	210	9
27.	Rajasthan	0	57109	220	1418	3987.2	201
28.	Sikkim	19550	5653	277	0	20.3	0
29.	Tamil Nadu	0	6309	3678	0	579.72	17
30.	Tripura	21922	29023	426	126	10.43	0
31.	Uttar Pradesh	10332	137561	113463	4	3341.26	12
32.	Uttarakhand	0	0	5679	0	100	5
33.	West Bengal	14000	45981	6475	0	154	2
34.	Others	0	15463	0	0	2830	0.81
TOTAL		230059	407533	168799	1778	25639.925	1043.0355

Financial closure for solar projects

1808. SHRI D.P. TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that half of the firms awarded solar power projects are yet to achieve financial closure;
- (b) if so, what are the reasons for not achieving the targets;
- (c) whether Government would provide them some more time for making arrangements; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH) : (a) No, Sir. All firms which have been awarded solar power projects under Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM) and have signed Power Purchase Agreements with the NTPC Vidyut Vyapaar Nigam have achieved financial closure.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) Does not arise.
- (d) Does not arise.

World Bank report of renewable energy generation

1809. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA : Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a report prepared by a World Bank team has stated that India could generate about 68,000 MW of power from wind, bio-mass and small hydro-power resources at a cost less than Rs. 6 per unit;
- (b) if so, the roadmap suggested thereof;
- (c) the Government's reaction regarding feasibility thereof; and
- (d) the follow up action taken by Government?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH) : (a) and (b) The report prepared by a World Bank team in the year, 2010 had stated that India could produce about 68,000 MW of power from wind, bio-mass and small hydro power resources at a cost less than Rs. 6/- unit. The report had also brought out barriers and gave suggestions for tapping renewable energy potential in India. These suggestions include setting up of short and long-term targets, breaking down of national Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) targets into State-wise RPOs and making them mandatory, introduction of technology neutral feed-in tariff based on avoided cost of power generation etc.

(c) and (d) The Government has taken cognizance of the suggestions made in this report in addition to other inputs while formulating the Twelfth Five Year Plan for the renewable energy sector. Renewable energy is promoted by giving a mix of fiscal and financial incentives. Preferential tariffs are given to renewable power generation by most potential states. State specific RPOs are also declared by them. A total power