

(c) and (d) Power generation from wind, small hydro and biomass are now quite competitive with conventional sources of energy. Details of the estimated initial capital cost and cost of electricity generation from various renewable energy sources are given in the Statement.

**Statement**

*Details of the estimated cost of electricity generation from renewable energy sources*

Source	Estimated initial capital cost (Rs. in crore/MW)	Estimated cost of electricity generation (Financial)* (Rs./kWh)
Small Hydro Power	7.00-8.50	3.00-3.75
Wind Power	5.50-6.00	3.50-4.00
Biomass Power	4.50-5.00	3.50-4.00
Bagasse Cogeneration	4.30-5.00	3.25-3.75
Energy from Urban/ Industrial Waste	4.00-12.00	2.50-5.00
Solar Power	8.00-12.00	7.00-11.00

MW = Megawatt, kWh = Kilowatt hours.

**Fulfilment of RPO targets**

741. SHRIMATI VASANTHI STANLEY : Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that majority of States have failed in meeting their Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) targets;

(b) if so, whether any penalty has been imposed and if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) whether Government is aware of the business that the States are facing in the meeting of these RPO target?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH) : (a) and (b) As per available information, during 2011-12, the States

of Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Tripura achieved non-solar Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO).

Further, the Forum of Regulators (a forum comprising of Chairperson of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission and Chairpersons of the State Electricity Regulatory Commissions) has approved a Model Regulation for SERCs on RPO and its compliance, wherein there is a provision for levy of compliance charge on the basis of the shortfall in units of RPO at the forbearance price decided by the Central Commission, in event of obligated entities not fulfilling the renewable purchase obligation.

(c) No, Sir.

#### **Parity of power rates**

742. SHRI H.K. DUA : Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is planning to bring parity of solar power rates with that of power supplied by the national grid;

(b) if so, how long it would take to bring about this parity, considering that solar power has lately become cheaper than earlier but is still higher than power supplied by the grid; and

(c) whether Government plans to encourage the small-scale and household use of solar power on cheaper rates, as is being done by several other countries?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH) : (a) One of the prime objectives of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM) launched by the Government in January, 2010 is to create policy conditions for diffusion of solar energy across the country and achieve a scale to drive down costs to levels required to achieve grid parity by 2022.

(b) While solar power is gradually catching up with conventional grid power but the time scale to bring about parity of solar power with conventional grid power cannot be determined exactly at this juncture being dependent on several factors, national as well as global.

(c) Yes, Sir. The draft guidelines formulated by the Ministry for implementation of JNNSM Phase-II envisage promotion of small capacity Roof-top Solar PV systems at household level through a suitable incentives package.