

up mainly by private developers with own investment at locations of their choice, backed by facilitating policies of States and fiscal/financial incentives from Central Government, such as, concessional/nil customs and excise duties, accelerated depreciation, preferential tariffs, etc. Recently, Government of Bihar has also shown interest in the activity and floated draft RFP in February 2013 for setting up solar power plants of total 150 MW capacity in the state.

Floating solar plants

2291. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Japanese company proposes to build up floating solar installations in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, *inter-alia*, indicating the regions where these would be installed;

(c) what would be the power generation capacity of each of these plants; and

(d) how far this would help to boost power in the country?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) No, Sir. No Japanese Company has submitted any such proposal.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

Capacity Utilization Factor (CUF) of solar plants

2292. SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of current solar thermal power plants in the country;

(b) the average Capacity Utilization Factor (CUF) of Indian solar thermal power plants based on actual generation;

(c) whether there is any gap in the current available solar potential/radiation data of India *vis-a-vis* the actual on ground data;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Government plans to incentivise adoption of storage technologies and water-efficient technologies in Concentrated Solar Power (CSP) plants; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) At present, there is only one solar thermal power plant of 2.5 MW capacity installed in the country in Bikaner District of Rajasthan State. It was set up M/s. Acme Tele Power Limited under Migration Scheme of Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM) but has not yet reached commercial operation.

(b) Since no solar thermal power plant under JNNSM is presently in commercial operation, no data on their Capacity Utilization Factor (CUF) is available.

(c) & (d) The solar radiation data is available from different agencies like India Meteorological Department (IMD), National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) etc. and also from SRRA stations set up in different States by the Ministry through C-WET. All these data can differ from one another as also from the data measured by project developers at project sites depending on the methodology employed and the period over which the data is taken. There can also be gradual reduction in Direct Normal Incidence (DNI) values due to gradual urbanization and industrialization around project sites increasing atmospheric pollution/ dust cover leading to increased scattering of incident radiation.

(e) and (f) The Government is promoting the setting up of Concentrated Solar Power plants in the country under JNNSM with various fiscal/ financial incentives like concessional/nil customs and excise duties, accelerated depreciation, preferential tariffs, etc., which are applicable to all technologies including those cited.

Tapping of solar energy

2293. SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has identified grey areas, if any, which hinders the tapping of optimal solar energy during summer season across the country;