

community, lack of educational facilities in the minority concentration areas, relatively higher engagement of Muslims in self employment in the unorganized sector and low participation in regular salaried jobs.

Complaints regarding implementation of JNNSM

406. SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has received any complaints regarding the implementation of Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM) in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the details of steps taken thereon;
- (c) whether Government has examined any complaint regarding implementation of the Mission in Kerala and Gujarat; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Sir, the Ministry has not received any complaint regarding the implementation of the JNNSM as a whole in the country. However, letters are received from time to time on some issues which are addressed by the concerned agencies as most of the programmes are implemented through State Agencies.

(c) and (d) The Ministry has received a letter addressed to Hon'ble Prime Minister and Hon'ble Minister of New and Renewable by the Hon'ble Member of Parliament. The main issues therein relate to some incidents in Kerala where JNNSM funds are not involved.

However, another issue pertaining to the 1KWp solar PV power plant programme being implemented by the State Nodal Agency of Kerala (ANERT) has also been raised in the aforesaid letter. MNRE sanctioned component is as per the MNRE specifications and standards. Overall implementation is however being done by State Government Nodal Agency.

Solar Cities in Andhra Pradesh

407. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of cities identified in Andhra Pradesh for developing them as Solar Cities;
- (b) whether Master Plans for those cities have been prepared;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the amount released, so far, for those cities and by when those cities would become Solar Cities?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) Two cities namely Vijayawada and Mahabubnagar have been identified in Andhra Pradesh for developing them as Solar Cities.

(b) and (c) Master Plan of Vijayawada City has been prepared with estimated cost of Rs. 256.50 crore for various projects on solar grid connected and off grid applications, waste to energy, bio-methanization, solar water heating systems, reduction in connected load in municipal area, awareness and capacity building etc. Mahabubnagar Municipality is yet to take action for preparation of Master Plan.

(d) For Vijayawada Solar City, the amount of Rs. 12.20 lakh has been released, so far, for preparation of master plan, setting up a solar city cell and promotional activities. A Solar City aims to reduce a minimum of 10% of its projected demand of conventional energy through generation from renewable energy installations and energy efficiency measures to become a Solar City. The time required depends on interest and efforts taken by the city and availability of funds.

Generation of new and renewable energy

408. SHRI C.P. NARAYANAN: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the new and renewable energy in Megawatts commissioned during 2011-12 and 2012-13 and the main sources in which these are done;

(b) the targets for this financial year and how much is already achieved, till date; and

(c) the comparative advantages and disadvantages of wind and solar energy?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) Renewable energy based power projects aggregating to 4942 MW during 2011-12 and 3163 MW during 2012-13 were commissioned in the country. Source-wise details are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) During the year 2013-14, against a target of 4325 MW, 1468 MW grid connected renewable power projects have been commissioned as on 31.10.2013.

(c) Wind and solar energy are renewable sources of energy, which is perennial in nature and inexhaustible. However, they are intermittent in nature. While power generation from wind energy is possible at specific high speed wind locations, solar energy can generate power only during the day time.