

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) No, Sir. However Ministry is implementing a program "Off-grid and Decentralized Solar Applications" in the country under JNNSM.

(b) and (c) Details for three years 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 are given below:

Sector	Number of Beneficiaries	Number of solar heating systems
Domestic	8,21,399	8,86,057
Industrial/Commercial	11,614	30,595

(d) and (e) A 100 LPD system of 2 M<sup>2</sup> collector area saves 1,500 electrical units in a year. Therefore, savings of approximately 2,680 Million Units of Electricity is possible with these installations.

#### Electricity from non-conventional sources of energy

†3446. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether electricity is being produced from non-conventional sources of energy in the country particularly in rural areas;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, as on date;
- (c) the quantum of electricity being produced, State-wise;
- (d) whether Government has explored the possibility of electricity production from non-conventional sources of energy, especially in rural areas; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (c) A total of over 53.22 billion units have been produced during 2013-14 from non-conventional sources in the country which includes rural areas also. The major contributors are 31.26 billion units from wind, 3.35 billion units from solar, 12.32 billion units from biomass and bagasse cogeneration and 6.06 billion units from small hydro power. State-wise details are given in Statement (*See below*). Besides, a large number of decentralized electricity generation systems based on solar, biogas, watermills/microhydel and biomass gasifiers have been promoted in rural areas.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) and (e) The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy has set a target of capacity addition of 29,800 MW from various renewable energy sources during Twelfth Plan period in the country including rural areas. The target comprises of 15,000 MW from wind, 10,000 MW from solar, 2,100 MW from small hydro and 2,700 MW from bio-power.

***Statement***

*State-wise generation from Renewable Energy Sources for the year 2013-14*

Sl. No.	State	Total (in million units)
<b>Northern Region (NR)</b>		
1.	Delhi	103.711
2.	Haryana	379.380
3.	HP	1181.010
4.	Punjab	895.101
5.	Rajasthan	5004.076
6.	Uttar Pradesh	2863.398
7.	Uttarakhand	358.613
8.	NTPC Dadri	6.088
9.	NTPC Faridabad	0.006
10.	NTPC Unchahar	0.002
SUB TOTAL NR		10791.386
<b>Western Region (WR)</b>		
1.	Chhattisgarh	1229.171
2.	Gujarat	6713.719
3.	Madhya Pradesh	1051.480
4.	Maharashtra	8768.938
5.	NTPC Rajgarh	0.004
SUB TOTAL WR		17763.312
<b>Southern Region (SR)</b>		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1782.860
2.	Karnataka	9062.650

Sl. No.	State	Total (in million units)
3.	Kerala	657.566
4.	Tamil Nadu	12643.472
5.	NTPC Ramagundam	2.451
SUB TOTAL SR		24148.999

**Eastern Region (ER)**

1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	
2.	Bihar	
3.	Jharkhand	
4.	Odisha	370.832
5.	DVC	101.985
6.	NTPC Andman	6.504
7.	NTPC Talcher	0.001
SUB TOTAL ER		479.322

**North Eastern Region (NER)**

1.	Arunachal Pradesh	
2.	Meghalaya	
3.	Mizoram	41.477
SUB TOTAL NER		41.477
ALL INDIA TOTAL		53224.496

**Cost of Renewable Energy Projects**

3447. SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the new Land Acquisition Act impact the cost of renewable energy projects;

(b) whether the Central Government has taken any initiatives to make land acquisition and statutory clearances less time taking in the process of setting up renewable energy power plants; and

(c) whether any policy initiative is being planned to encourage States to utilize wastelands for setting up renewable energy projects?