

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?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) The cost of land in renewable energy projects such as wind farms and solar farms/power plants is of the order of 3 to 5 per cent of total project cost. The new Land Acquisition Act may impact the total cost of renewable energy projects.

(b) The Act stipulates payment of compensation and Rehabilitation and Resettlement package as per First, Second and Third Schedule of the Act. Under the Act, time-frame has been prescribed during which various processes are to be completed. A draft National Land Utilisation Policy has been formulated which *inter-alia* proposes Land Utilization Zones for the purpose of ensuring optimal utilization of land resources.

(c) Government has taken various initiatives which includes setting up of Solar Parks on the banks of canals, Ultra Mega Solar Power Projects, wind power projects for which the States are encouraged to use land including wastelands depending on availability and resources. Further, The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy is providing various fiscal incentive such as generation based incentives, accelerated depreciation, concessional excise and customs duties for the promotion of renewable energy sources in the country. Besides providing financial and fiscal incentives, a few other measures to promote renewable energy include: setting up of demonstration projects, preferential tariff for purchase of power generated from renewable sources, intensive resource assessment, development of power evacuation and testing facilities, introduction of Renewable Energy Certification and Renewable Purchase Obligation, etc.

Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency, a Central Public Sector Enterprise under this Ministry, also provides soft term loan for promotion of renewable energy projects.

Import duty on solar cells

†3448. DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the rates of import duty on imported solar cell for energy generation during the last three years;

(b) the sale price of the imported solar cells and the solar cells produced in the country during the last three years including the current year; and

(c) the annual growth registered in solar energy production during the last three

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.