

- (d) how many such plants are working and what problems they are facing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) Yes, Sir. Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) has got the biomass power potential assessed in the country. A potential of about 18000 MW equivalent power from biomass has been estimated in the country.

(b) MNRE has been promoting biomass power projects by providing various fiscal and financial incentives, such as capital subsidy, concessional customs and excise duties on the equipments, accelerated depreciation, tax holidays on income, preferential tariff, etc.

(c) The procurement of biomass for regular operation of the power plants is the responsibility of the plant operators in the country.

(d) The Ministry has sanctioned the power projects in various States in the country with a total capacity of about 1250 MW power from biomass in the country. In view of increase prices of biomass in recent months, some of the plants are not finding the operations economically viable.

Promotion of solar and wind energy

†1623. DR. VIJAYLAXMI SADHO: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has formulated any scheme to promote solar and wind energy;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) the details of actual demand and supply of electricity, rural and urban area-wise and district-wise in Madhya Pradesh during the last five years; and
- (d) the action being taken by Government to fill up the gap between demand and supply of power?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy has launched Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM) which envisages installation of 20,000 Megawatts (MW) of grid solar power, 2,000 MW of off-grid solar applications and 20 million square metres of solar thermal collector areas by 31st March,

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

2022. Further, a scheme of Generation Based Incentive (GBI) has been introduced for the 12th Plan period, which provides an incentive of ₹ 0.50 per KWh on actual generation of wind power subject to a ceiling of ₹ 1.00 crore per MW to the investors which do not avail Accelerated Depreciation benefit. The total incentive is to be availed in more than 4 years and less than 10 years.

The details of installed capacity for generation of power from wind and solar energy, State-wise are given in Statement-I (*See below*).

(c) and (d) The details of demand and supply of electricity in rural and urban areas of Madhya Pradesh during last five years is given in Statement-II (*See below*). Electricity is a Concurrent subject. Supply and distribution of electricity to various consumers in a State/UT is within the purview of the respective State Government/State Power Utility. The Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments by establishing power plants and transmission systems in Central Sector through Central Power Sector Undertakings (CPSUs).

Statement-I

*State-wise installed capacity for generation of power from Solar and
Wind Energy (grid interactive) as on 31.10.2014*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Wind Power (MW)	Solar Power (MWp)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	894.15	234.86
2.	Arunachal Pradesh		0.03
3.	Assam		0.00
4.	Bihar		0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh		7.60
6.	Goa		0.00
7.	Gujarat	3551.33	919.05
8.	Haryana		12.80
9.	Himachal Pradesh		0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir		0.00
11.	Jharkhand		16.00

1	2	3	4
12.	Karnataka	2544.65	57.00
13.	Kerala	35.10	0.03
14.	Madhya Pradesh	534.40	353.58
15.	Maharashtra	4223.65	286.90
16.	Manipur		0.00
17.	Meghalaya		0.00
18.	Mizoram		0.00
19.	Nagaland		0.00
20.	Odisha		31.50
21.	Punjab		55.77
22.	Rajasthan	2996.65	735.50
23.	Sikkim		0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	7383.70	104.20
25.	Telangana		
26.	Tripura		0.00
27.	Uttar Pradesh		29.51
28.	Uttarakhand		5.00
29.	West Bengal		7.21
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands		5.10
31.	Chandigarh		2.00
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		0.00
33.	Daman and Diu		0.00
34.	Delhi		5.47
35.	Lakshdweep		0.75
36.	Puducherry		0.03
37.	Others	4.30	0.79
TOTAL (MW)		22167.93	2870.66

MW = Megawatt

Statement-II*Details of actual demand and supply of electricity in Madhya Pradesh*

Year	Energy Requirement / Availability				Peak Demand / Met			
	Energy Req.	Energy Ava.	Surplus/Deficit		Peak Demand	Demand Met	Surplus/Deficit	
	MU	MU	MU	%	MW	MW	MW	%
2009-10	43,179	34,973	-8,206	-19.0	7,490	6,415	-1,075	-14.4
2010-11	48,437	38,644	-9,793	-20.2	8,864	8,093	-771	-8.7
2011-12	49,785	41,392	-8,393	-16.9	9,151	8,505	-646	-7.1
2012-13	49,226	44,272	-4,954	-10.1	10,077	9,462	-615	-6.1
2013-14	49,410	49,385	-25	-0.1	9,716	9,716	0	0.0
2014-15 (Upto Oct.-14)	30,408	30,116	-292	-1.0	8,413	8,395	-18	-0.2

Generation of solar and wind energy

1624.SHRI S. THANGAVELU: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the country can afford to install 1,00,000 MW of solar power generating capacity during the next few years;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that the country can generate power from wind to the tune of 8,000 to 10,000 MW per year;
- (c) whether Government is considering to get hydel back on track; and
- (d) if so, the steps being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) The Government is preparing a scale up plan for development of solar in the next five years. The plan is still under development stage.

(b) Wind potential is available in the country to generate 8000 to 10000 MW per year from wind. However, it will depend upon the market conditions and State policies including creation of power evacuation and transmission infrastructure.

(c) The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy has recently announced more attractive schemes to support Small Hydro Projects (SHP) up to 25 MW, for faster pace implementation of SHP programmes.