

(d) if so, the overall details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. MD, SECI will have powers to extend time for Financial Closure and/or time for commissioning of the projects upto three months, for which reasons are to be recorded in writing. Delays in land allotment, connectivity etc. in solar parks, will also be covered under this. For extension beyond the period of three months, SECI will approach MNRE with full justification, who will be authorised to decide on further extension upto two months with the approval of Joint Secretary and beyond that (*i.e.* beyond total five months delay) with the approval of Secretary, MNRE.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The responses received from the solar power developers on the proposed amendment are given below:

‘We very much appreciate the proposed amendment. This will also avoid the risk and delays related to timely completion of Solar Parks Development by the implementing Agency along with associated evacuation system’.

‘In case of Solar parks, MD of SECI will have full authority to extend time for financial closure and/or time for commissioning of the project(s) up to three (3) months on account of delays which are not attributable to SPD. Such delays shall be notified in writing by SPD & recorded by SPIA & SECI for the purpose of extension. For extension beyond three (3) months; SECI - on behalf of SPDs and/or SPIA - will approach MNRE with full justification. Joint Secretary, MNRE will have full authority to extend the time beyond three (3) months & upto five (5) months. Approval of Secretary, MNRE would also be required for extension beyond five (5) months. In no case, the stipulated time given in tender for financial closure and/or construction and/or commissioning of the project(s) shall be compressed on account of delay(s) which are not attributable to SPD’.

Target for Solar Energy Generation

†867. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has fixed any target to generate ample solar energy in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) whether Government proposes to provide resources to States for generation of solar energy; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) Government has set a target to generate 1,00,000 MW of solar energy by 2022. State-wise tentative targets are given in Statement (*See* below).

(c) and (d) The Government is providing a range of fiscal and financial incentives for promotion of Solar energy under various schemes. These include capital and/or interest subsidy, tax holiday on the earnings for 10 years, generation based incentive, accelerated depreciation, viability gap funding (VGF), financing solar rooftop systems as part of home loan, concessional excise and custom duties, preferential tariff for power generation from renewables. Foreign direct investment up to 100 per cent under the automatic route is permitted. In addition power is offered at lower tariff through schemes like bundling with thermal power and VGF.

Statement

Tentative targets

States/UTs	Target for Solar Power (Capacity in MW)
1	2
Delhi	2762
Haryana	4142
Himachal Pradesh	776
Jammu and Kashmir	1155
Punjab	4772
Rajasthan	5762
Uttar Pradesh	10697
Uttarakhand	900
Chandigarh	153
Northern Region	31120
Goa	358

1	2
Gujarat	8020
Chhattisgarh	1783
Madhya Pradesh	5675
Maharashtra	11926
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	449
Daman and Diu	199
Western Region	28410
Andhra Pradesh and Telangana	9834
Karnataka	5697
Kerala	1870
Tamil Nadu	8884
Puducherry	246
Southern Region	26531
Bihar	2493
Jharkhand	1995
Odisha	2377
West Bengal	5336
Sikkim	36
Eastern Region	12237
Assam	663
Manipur	105
Meghalaya	161
Nagaland	61
Tripura	105
Arunachal Pradesh	39
Mizoram	72
North Eastern Region	1205
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	27
Lakshadweep	4
