

(b) The Central Electricity Authority (CEA) under Ministry of Power collects and compiles the data on energy generated from various renewable energy sources. As per data released by CEA, the energy generated through various renewable energy sources since financial year 2012-13 is given below:

(in Billion units)

Year	Energy Generation
2012-2013	47.61
2013-2014	53.22
2014-2015	61.78
2015-2016 (As on 31.1.2016)	55.55

(c) and (d) Ministry of New and Renewable Energy provides support to renewable energy projects in the form of Generation Based Incentives (GBI), subsidies/ grants-in-aid including for Research and Development projects, viability gap funding as well as in creating infrastructure for transmission and ensuring procurement of power through implementation of renewable purchase obligations by States/Union Territories. The total expenditure incurred by the Ministry under its various programmes/schemes providing financial and other supports to renewable energy projects during the last five years is given below:

(₹ in crore)

Year	Amount
2011-2012	1335.38
2012-2013	1091.74
2013-2014	1606.97
2014-2015	2484.26
2015-2016	3050.93

(1st April 2015-29th Feb 2016)

Capacity of solar energy

1825. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the capacity of solar energy that Government hopes to install by 2022;
- (b) the details of current capacity of solar energy, State-wise;

- (c) the funds that would be required for the completion of this project; and
 (d) the details of method for generating the funds for this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) The Government has revised the National Solar Mission target of Grid Connected Solar Power Projects from 20,000 MW by 2022 to 1,00,000 MW by 2022.

(b) State-wise details of total current commissioned capacity of solar energy in the country is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) A total investment of around ₹ 6,00,000 crore has been estimated to achieve the target of 100 GW.

(d) Solar Power Projects are installed by both, private and public sector companies. Banks and Financial Institutions have given green commitments to finance upto 78,850 MW. The organisations setting up the projects raise equity and loan from domestic as well as international sources. Financial institutions in India are also providing loans to this sector based on their prudential lending norms.

Statement

State-wise total commissioned capacity in the country

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Total Commissioned Capacity (MW) as on 07/03/2016
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	475.74
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.265
3.	Bihar	5
4.	Chhattisgarh	73.18
5.	Gujarat	1024.15
6.	Haryana	12.8
7.	Jharkhand	16
8.	Karnataka	104.22
9.	Kerala	12.025
10.	Madhya Pradesh	678.58
11.	Maharashtra	378.7

1	2	3
12.	Odisha	66.92
13.	Punjab	342.32
14.	Rajasthan	1264.35
15.	Tamil Nadu	635.87
16.	Telangana	392.39
17.	Tripura	5
18.	Uttar Pradesh	140
19.	Uttarakhand	5
20.	West Bengal	7.21
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5.1
22.	Delhi	6.712
23.	Lakshadweep	0.75
24.	Puducherry	0.025
25.	Chandigarh	5.041
26.	Daman and Diu	4
27.	Others/Rooftop	114.223
TOTAL		5775.571

Funds for development works of panchayats in Himachal Pradesh

†1826. SHRIMATI BIMLA KASHYAP SOOD: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Central Government has in pursuance of 14th Finance Commission recommendations released second instalment of ₹ 97 crore to Himachal Pradesh Government for development work of Panchayats and an amount of ₹ 57 crore was also released earlier;

(b) if so, the details of these funds disbursed, district-wise and year-wise and the funds provided to each panchayat therefrom; and

(c) whether the Central Government has constituted any special committee to check misappropriation in allocation of funds, so that these funds may be monitored from time to time?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.