

Targets and measures for reducing emission intensity

2359. SHRI DEREK O' BRIEN: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of Government's target and proposed measures to reduce India's emission intensity;
- (b) the proposed contribution of different forms of alternative energy sources towards these targets; and
- (c) the steps taken to reduce the price of alternative energy sources to encourage its use?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) On 2 October, 2015 Government of India released "India's Intended Nationally Determined Contribution: Working Towards Climate Justice". This document outlines the post-2020 climate actions that includes aim to reduce the emissions intensity of its GDP by 33 to 35 per cent by 2030 from 2005 level; and to achieve about 40 per cent cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel based energy resources by 2030 with the help of transfer of technology and low cost international finance including from Green Climate Fund (GCF).

Government has formulated the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) to deal with the climate change related issues. NAPCC comprises eight Missions in specific areas of solar energy, enhanced energy efficiency, habitat, water, sustaining Himalayan Ecosystems, forestry, agriculture and strategic knowledge for climate change. Further, 32 States/Union Territories have prepared State Action Plans on Climate Change consistent with the objectives of NAPCC.

(b) India has set renewable power deployment target to a cumulative capacity of 175 GW by the year 2022, which includes 100 GW from solar and 60 GW from wind.

(c) Steps taken to reduce the price of renewable energy sources includes focused research and development, concessional finance, capital and/or interest subsidy, price discovery through reverse bidding in solar, accelerated depreciation, and concessional excise and custom duties.

Setting-up of wind power projects

2360. DR. K. V. P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government is planning to set up 1,000 MW wind power projects throughout the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government has allocated any budget for the proposed projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (c) Government has sanctioned a scheme for setting up of 1,000 MW Central Transmission Utility (CTU) connected Wind Power Projects in the country. This Scheme will be implemented by Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI) and the wind power projects will be selected through transparent e-bidding process. No separate Central Financial Assistance is envisaged for implementation of this Scheme.

Integration and transmission of renewable energy

2361. SHRI A. U. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of measures taken for integration and transmission of renewable energy;

(b) the details of projects being undertaken for large scale integration of renewable energy in the grid;

(c) the details of measures being taken for transmission of power in States with high renewable energy installed capacity;

(d) whether the Government is planning to equip discoms of renewable energy rich States with advanced technologies; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) In order to integrate renewable energy into the grid, various measures have been taken such as introduction of ancillary services, forecasting, scheduling, deviation settlement mechanism, frequency control, maintaining generation reserves, establishment of Renewable Energy Management Centres (REMCs), Augmentation and Strengthening of Transmission System as well as compliance to Regulations and Standards by renewable generation .

(b) Projects like establishment of Solar Park, establishment of REMC and establishment of Green Energy Corridor are being undertaken for large scale integration of the renewable in the grid.

(c) A Green Energy Corridor project for evacuation of renewable energy from generation points to the load centres by creating intra-State and inter-State transmission