

Power generation from non-conventional energy sources

†1736. SHRI PARVEZ HASHMI: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of steps being taken by Government to promote the production of electricity through non-conventional energy;

(b) whether any target has been fixed for power generation through solar energy and other available resources and the details thereof; and

(c) the details of existing solar and other energy options made available by Government and the ways in which power produced by them is being used and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) The details of steps being taken by the Government to promote the production of non-conventional energy, *inter alia*, are as under:

- i. Announced a cumulative target of installing 175 GW renewable energy capacity by the year 2022;
- ii. Issued guidelines for procurement of solar and wind power through tariff based competitive bidding process;
- iii. Declared Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) up to the year 2018-19;
- iv. Declared Renewable Generation Obligation on new coal/lignite based thermal plants;
- v. Notified National Offshore Wind energy Policy;
- vi. Notified policy for Repowering of Wind Power Projects;
- vii. Notified standards for deployment of solar photovoltaic systems/devices;
- viii. Issued order for waiving the Inter State Transmission System charges and losses for inter-state sale of solar and wind power for projects to be commissioned by March 2019;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

ix. Launched Atal Jyoti Yojna for Solar LED Street Lights in five States.

(b) and (c) The Government has fixed a target of installing 175 GW of Renewable Energy capacity by the year 2022, which includes 100 GW from solar, 60 GW from wind, 10 GW from Bio-power and 5 GW from Small Hydro power.

A total of 62.05 GW of renewable energy capacity has been installed as on 30th November 2017 which includes 32.75 GW from Wind, 16.61 GW from Solar, 8.29 GW from Bio-power and 4.40 GW from Small Hydro Power. The power generated from these sources is fed into the grid and then utilized by distribution companies to provide the same to consumers.

Solar power generation in Jharkhand

1737. SHRI SANJIV KUMAR: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the targets set for the production of 40 GW power capacity through rooftop solar panels by the year 2022, State-wise;
- (b) the targets set for Jharkhand and cities therein for the year 2022; and
- (c) the progress achieved corresponding to the targets set for cities of Jharkhand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) to (c) The state-wise tentative targets for production of 40 GW power capacity through rooftop solar by 2022 have been assessed by this Ministry in June 2015, on the basis of total power consumption in the States and quantum of solar Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO). The State-wise tentative targets are given in the Statement (*See below*).

The tentative target set for the State of Jharkhand is 800 MWp. No city-wise targets have been set by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy. The reported rooftop solar plants installed capacity in the State of Jharkhand was 4.91 MWp as on 27.12.2017.

Statement

State-wise tentative target capacity for grid connected rooftop solar PV power plants upto year 2022

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Target Capacity (MWp)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2,000
2.	Bihar	1,000
3.	Chhattisgarh	700