

(d) whether the Government has finalised how the subsidy funds will be re-allocated; and

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

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI): (a) The text of the recommendations of the Committee constituted by the Ministry to review Haj policies of the Government for Haj 2013-17 and to suggest framework for new Haj policies for 2018-22 is available on the website of the Ministry (www.minorityaffairs.gov.in) and Haj Division (www.haj.gov.in).

(b) and (c) The subsidy given by the Government of India for making arrangements of air travel for Haj pilgrims going through the Haj Committee of India is reflected in the budget of Ministry of Civil Aviation, which is the nodal Ministry in this regard. The Supreme Court, while dealing with the Special Leave Petition (Civil) No. 28609 of 2011 vide its judgment dated 08.05.2012, inter alia observed that Haj subsidy is something that is best done away with and directed the central Government to progressively reduce the amount of subsidy so as to completely eliminate it. Accordingly, Haj subsidy has been gradually reduced since the year 2013.

(d) and (e) This Ministry has taken up with the Ministry of Finance to allocate additional funds for educational empowerment programmes for Minorities especially the Minority Girls.

Promotion of solar energy in Jharkhand

455. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has decided to promote the generation of Solar Energy in Jharkhand, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the number of projects which have been proposed to be set up in the State during the present financial year, if so, the details thereof along with the places identified for such projects; and

(c) the action plan chalked out for this purpose and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) The Government has launched several schemes for promotion of solar energy in the country including the state of Jharkhand with various fiscal and promotional incentives such as capital and/or interest subsidy,

accelerated depreciation, viability gap funding (VGF), financing solar rooftop systems as part of home loan, preferential tariff for power generation through renewables, and permitting Foreign Direct Investment up to 100 per cent under the automatic route etc.

The State Government of Jharkhand has reported that a target of 2650 MW of solar energy capacity has been fixed for installation by 2020. The State Government has notified Jharkhand State Solar Power Policy 2015 and also prepared draft Jharkhand State Roof top Solar Policy 2017 for promotion of Solar energy in the state.

(b) The Jharkhand Renewable Energy Development Agency (JREDA) on behalf of state government had invited bids for solar power projects with cumulative capacity of 1200 MW and after evaluation of the bids Letter of Intent (LoI) has been issued for 1101 MW. The Government after review of the project has decided to set up solar power plants with cumulative capacity of 684.50 MW to meet Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) of the State Discom.

A capacity of 1.945 MW grid connected Rooftop solar plants has been installed on 105 government buildings at different locations in Jharkhand in current financial year.

JREDA has finalized and empanelled the agencies for installation of Solar Rooftop Power Plants of 13.8 MW aggregate capacity for private consumers.

The State Govt. has also sanctioned installation of rooftop solar plants on 1400 government buildings which include Residential Schools, Primary Health Centres, Community Health Centres, Jails, Police Stations, Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas, Civil Courts, Collectorate etc.

(c) The State Government of Jharkhand has prepared an action plan. The details are given in the Statement.

Statement

Details of Action Plan chalked out by the Government of Jharkhand to Promote Solar Energy Generation

1. Year wise target envisaged in the Jharkhand State Solar Power Policy 2015:

Description	Unit	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Solar PV-Ground Mounted	MW	100	250	500	500	750	2100

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Solar PV- Rooftop Power Plants	MW	25	50	100	125	200	500
Solar Thermal Power Plant	MW	5	10	10	10	15	50

2 The Jharkhand Renewable Energy Development Agency (JREDA) on behalf of State Government has chalked out the following action plan for the development of Solar Energy in the state of Jharkhand:

MW Solar Plants:

- A capacity of 684.5 MW of Solar plants planned after signing of the PPA and adoption of rates by JSERC.

Canal Top Solar:

- Setting up of 2 MW Canal Top Solar project on Sikidiri Canal near Ranchi as pilot-cum-demonstration project in the State.

Rooftop Solar:

- Installation of Grid Connected Rooftop Solar Power Plants on 1400 Government buildings.
- JREDA has finalized and empanelled the agencies for installation of Solar Rooftop Power Plants of 13.8 MW aggregate capacity for private consumers.

Share of renewable energy in total production of electricity

†456. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the contribution of renewable energy in the total production of electricity of the country at present is very less;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any concrete steps have been taken in the last three years for enhancing the contribution of "renewable energy in the total production of electricity

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.