

of PMJVK. In addition, the Cluster of Contiguous Minority Concentration Villages would be identified on similar parameters of 2011 Census data based on the proposals of the State/UT Administrations. Information regarding the number of units under various projects taken up since inception till date is uploaded under the heading “Data related to Parliament Questions” at <http://www.minorityaffairs.gov.in/data-related-parliament-questions>.

(c) The PMJVK has been recently implemented with effect from May, 2018. Projects under the erstwhile Multi-sectoral Development Programme and the PMJVK are created in the identified Minority Concentration Areas which are relatively backward. The assets created are available to the entire population of the identified area and do not exclude other communities.

#### **Monitoring body to track renewable energy projects**

2371. SHRIMATI ROOPA GANGULY: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India is on track to exceed the target of 100 Gigawatt of solar energy by 2022;

(b) the details of solar-power capacity installed and total area of land allocated for these projects, State-wise;

(c) whether there is any monitoring body which is tracking the development of these upcoming and commissioned renewable energy projects; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy has planned a detailed trajectory so as to meet the target of 100 GW by 2022. A capacity of 23.12 GW was already installed up to July, 2018. Projects of around 10 GW are under implementation and tenders for additional 24.4 GW have been issued. The country is on track to comfortably achieve the target of 100 GW of solar capacity by 2022.

(b) A capacity of 23.12 GW was already installed upto July, 2018. The State/UT-wise details are given in the Statement (*See below*). Solar power projects require around 4 to 5 acres of land per MW.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy monitors the development of upcoming and commissioned renewable energy projects with implementing agencies like Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI), National Thermal Power Corporation

(NTPC), State Nodal Agencies and State Governments/UT Administrations through regular meetings, video-conferences and on the site visits. The data regarding generation of power from various renewable energy projects is consolidated by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA).

***Statement***

*State/UT-wise details of solar capacity installed in the country*

*(as on 31.07.2018)*

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Total Capacity (MW)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2565.36
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5.39
3.	Assam	12.70
4.	Bihar	142.45
5.	Chhattisgarh	231.35
6.	Goa	0.91
7.	Gujarat	1637.15
8.	Haryana	216.85
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3.36
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	9.85
11.	Jharkhand	31.78
12.	Karnataka	5163.42
13.	Kerala	138.49
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1321.81
15.	Maharashtra	1419.18
16.	Manipur	2.17
17.	Meghalaya	0.06
18.	Mizoram	0.20
19.	Nagaland	1.00
20.	Odisha	110.25
21.	Punjab	905.62
22.	Rajasthan	2360.75
23.	Sikkim	0.01
24.	Tamil Nadu	2220.95

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Total Capacity (MW)
25.	Telangana	3401.13
26.	Tripura	5.09
27.	Uttar Pradesh	739.41
28.	Uttarakhand	302.99
29.	West Bengal	37.97
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	6.56
31.	Chandigarh	30.35
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5.46
33.	Daman and Diu	13.01
34.	Delhi	69.57
35.	Lakshwadeep	0.75
36.	Puducherry	1.71
TOTAL		23115.06

#### Solar energy potential in the country

†2372. SHRI R. K. SINHA: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the present assessment of solar energy potential in the country;
- (b) the estimated power in megawatt likely to be produced from the solar energy; and
- (c) the electricity in megawatt generated from the solar energy and bio-gas plants in the last four years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) The National Institute of Solar Energy (NISE) has assessed the solar power potential of the country as 748 GW.

(b) Solar power capacity of 23115 MW has been installed in the country upto July, 2018 and a target of 1,00,000 MW of solar capacity has been set for installation by 2022.

(c) As per the report received from the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), the details of electricity generated from solar power and bio-energy projects in last 4 years are given in the Statement.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.