Year-wise and	source-wise	achievements	made in	terms of	`renewable	energy
capacity	addition dur	ring last three	years in	the cour	ntry (in MV	V)

Source	Renewable en	Renewable energy capacity added during the year				
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18			
Wind Power	3423.05	5502.37	1865.22			
Solar Power	3018.90	5526.00	9362.55			
Small Hydro Power	218.6	105.90	105.95			
Bio-power	364.09	187.65	552.82			
TOTAL	7024.64	11321.92	11886.54			

(b) The Government has set 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 73.97 GW of renewable energy capacity had been installed in the country as on 31st November, 2018 which includes 35.01 GW from wind, 24.58 GW from solar, 9.87 GW from bio-power and 4.51 GW from small hydro power. Further, renewable energy projects of 48.76 GW capacity are either at various stages of implementation or bidding.

Encroachment of Waqf properties

*283. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- the number of Waqf properties encroached upon, including the value of such properties, State-wise and year-wise since 2015;
 - the number and value of such properties encroached by homeless people;
- the number and value of such properties purchased by rich people through fraudulent transactions;
- the number and value of such properties that have been taken back so far; and
 - the number of cases instituted in different courts to reclaim these properties?

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI): (a) to (e) As per provisions of Section 13 and 14 of the Waqf Act, 1995 as amended, State Waqf Boards (SWBs) are established by the concerned State Governments. As per Section 32 of the Act, the general superintendence of the Auqaf in a State is vested with the SWB concerned and it is the duty of the SWB to ensure that Waqf properties are properly maintained, controlled and administered. As per Section 54 and 55 of the Act, the SWBs have been empowered to remove encroachments from Waqf properties and as per section 52 of the Act, the SWBs are empowered to recover Waqf properties.

Since the matter is within the purview of the respective SWBs, the details sought in part (a) to (e) of the question above are not maintained by Central Government. However, Central Waqf Council (CWC) has collected the information of number of Waqf properties facing encroachment from SWBs. State-wise chart based on the information available with CWC is given in the Statement (*See* below).

Further, the Ministry has developed a web-based centralized software application namely Waqf Management System of India (WAMSI) for maintaining a centralized database for management of Waqf properties. WAMSI consists of four modules (i) Registration of Waqfs, (ii) Mutawalli returns assessments, (iii) Leasing details of properties and (iv) Litigation tracking. The data entered by SWBs on WAMSI portal is available at www.wamsi.nic.in.

Besides, the Ministry is implementing a newly formulated scheme namely Qaumi Waqf Board Taraqqiati Scheme (QWBTS) under which financial assistance is provided to SWBs for deployment of Law Officer/Legal Assistant, Survey Assistant, Accountant and Assistant Programmer to build capacity of SWBs to deal with issues of encroachment, litigation etc. Among other things, financial assistance to SWBs is also provided for GIS Mapping of Waqf Properties.

State-wise position of number of Waqf properties with encroachment

Sl. N	No. Name of Waqf Board	Number of Waqf Properties facing encroachment by Private/Public
1	2	3
1.	Punjab Waqf Board	5,610
2.	Madhya Pradesh Waqf Board	3,240
3.	Board of Waqfs, West Bengal	3,082
4.	Tamil Nadu State Waqf Board	1,335

Anti-profiteering mechanism under GST

*284. SHRI NARAYAN LAL PANCHARIYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has created any anti-profiteering mechanism under GST;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof;