(c) No such information has been received in the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy. The State DISCOMs purchase power from renewable energy projects including solar power as per provisions of Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) signed, based on tariff discovered through transparent competitive bidding process.

(d) The Intra State Transmission System (InSTS) Green Energy Corridor project is being implemented by the State Transmission Utilities of eight renewable rich States. The total project cost is ₹ 10,141 crore and is being implemented with funding mechanism consisting of 40% grant by Central Government, 20% State Equity and 40% loan from KfW. The project includes laying of about 9400 ckm of transmission lines and erecting substations of around 19000 MVA capacity.

The Inter-State Transmission Netwrok Green Corridor project is being implemented by the Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL). The total project cost is ₹ 11,369 crore with funding mechanism consisting of 30 % equity from PGCIL and 70% concessional loan under KfW and ADB financing. The project includes laying of about 3200 ckm of transmission lines and erecting six substations of around 18000 MVA capacity.

Statement

Details of year-wise FDI equity inflows received in renewable energy sector in the country during the last four years

Year	FDI equity inflows in US $ million
2015-16	776.51
2016-17	783.57
2017-18	1204.46
2018-19 (April - June)	458.89
TOTAL	3217.43

Initiatives to make solar power cheaper

3015. SHRI RONALD SAPA TLAU: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has provided new plans for making solar power available at cheaper rates to the consumers;

(b) if so, the details of such subsidies for installing solar power in rural and urban areas, especially for North Eastern States, remote and difficult areas; and

(c) whether it is a fact that Government is pondering on giving low interest rate loans for producing/manufacturing solar panels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) and (b) In order to make the solar energy affordable to the consumers, the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy is providing financial assistance as follows:–

(i) For Grid Connected Roof Top Solar Projects: Central Financial Assistance (CFA) of up to 30% of project cost/bench mark cost (whichever is lower) is provided for installation of Grid Connected Rooftop Solar Projects in Residential, Institutional and Social sectors in General Category States and up to 70% of the project cost/benchmark cost (whichever is lower) in Special Category States (*i.e.* North Eastern States including Sikkim, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Lakshadweep and Andaman and Nicobar Islands).

For Government sector, achievement linked incentives are being provided. Subsidy/CFA is not applicable for commercial and industrial establishments in private sector.

(ii) For Off-Grid Solar Photovoltaic Applications: The details of CFA being provided are as follows:–

Item	Benchmark cost	Central Financial Assistance (CFA)
Street Lights with Lead acid batteries	₹ 300/Wp	₹ 90/Wp
Street lights with Lithium Ferro Phosphate batteries	₹ 435/Wp	₹ 130.50/Wp
Power plants with 6 hours battery bank	₹ 100/Wp	₹ 30/Wp
Solar Lamp	₹ 250/Wp	₹ 212.50/Wp

(c) Domestic manufacturing of solar cells and panels in India is supported by the Government of India through Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme (M-SIPS) of the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology. The scheme, *inter alia,* provides for:–

(i) 20-25% subsidy for investments in capital expenditure for setting up of the manufacturing facility.

(ii) Reimbursement of Countervailing Duty (CVD)/Excise Duty for capital equipment for the units outside Special Economic Zone (SEZ).

Feeding excess solar energy into grid

3016. SHRI SANJAY SETH: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a provision for pumping the excess solar energy produced by any institution or household back into the grid for distribution;

(b) if so, the details of the energy received from such a feed in system nationally;

(c) the procedure to avail of such facility; and

(d) the statistics of Central Government offices that have contributed to the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The regulations notified by respective State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs) provide for feeding surplus solar power generated by rooftop solar projects into the grid.

This facility can be availed by any eligible consumer by applying to the respective distribution utility as per provisions of the regulations notified by respective SERCs.

The surplus solar power from rooftop solar projects is fed back to the grid as distribution level and consumed at distribution level, and therefore, is not accounted in the national system.

As reported on SPIN portal of the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, a total of the 221.79 MW capacity rooftop solar power plants have been installed in the Government offices till 31.12.2018.

Funds given to Kerala under NBMMP

3017. SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the funds given to Kerala during the last two years and the current year for National Biogas Manure Management Programme (NBMMP); and

(b) whether Government of Kerala had given a special request to the Union Government for an advance fund for year 2018?