

Sl. No.	State	Solar Power Potential (GWp)
29.	Uttarakhand	16.80
30.	West Bengal	6.26
31.	UTs	0.79
TOTAL		748.98

#### **Targets for renewable energy sector**

1865. SHRI A. K. SELVARAJ: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has increased the target for renewable energy capacity to 175 GW by the year 2022;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that this includes 100 GW from solar, 60 GW from wind, 10 GW from bio-power and 5 GW from small hydro power?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes Sir. 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 biopower and 5 GW from small hydro power. A total of 80.04 GW of renewable energy capacity has been installed in the country as on 31.05.2019.

#### **Status of wind power generation**

1866. DR. L. HANUMANTHAIAH: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken any initiatives to tap wind energy as a source of power generation;

(b) if so, the details of such initiatives and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of the present status of wind power generation; and

(d) the details of targets, achievements, and budget spent on these schemes during the last five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) and (b) The Government is promoting

wind power projects in the entire country through private sector investment by providing various fiscal and financial incentives such as Accelerated Depreciation benefit; and concessional custom duty exemption on certain components of wind electric generators. Besides, Generation Based Incentive (GBI) Scheme was available for the wind projects commissioned before 31 March, 2017.

In addition to fiscal and other incentives as stated above, following steps also have been taken to promote installation of wind capacity in the country:—

- Technical support including wind resource assessment and identification of potential sites through the National Institute of Wind Energy, Chennai.
- In order to facilitate inter-state sale of wind power, the inter-state transmission charges and losses have been waived off for wind and solar projects to be commissioned by March, 2022.

(c) The State-wise installed wind power generation capacity, as on 31st May, 2019, is as under:—

State	Wind power capacity (MW)
Andhra Pradesh	4092.45
Gujarat	6290.47
Karnataka	4714.7
Kerala	52.5
Madhya Pradesh	2519.89
Maharashtra	4794.13
Rajasthan	4299.72
Tamil Nadu	9192.865
Telangana	128.1
Others	4.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>36089.125</b>

(d) The target capacity for wind power projects is 60 GW to be installed by 2022, out of which 36.089 GW has already been installed as on 31.05.2019. The details of fund spent under GBI Scheme (including bond money), which was available for the wind projects commissioned on or before 31 March, 2017, during last five years are as under:—

Year	Fund Spent (₹ in crores)
2014-15	566.00
2015-16	314.00
2016-17	1380.132
2017-18	750.00
2018-19	950.00

**Growth rate of solar energy**

1867. SHRI VIJAY PAL SINGH TOMAR: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the contribution of solar energy to the total installed capacity of power in the country;

(b) the growth rate of solar energy generation over the last three years; and

(c) the measures being taken by Government to accelerate deployment of solar panels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) A grid connected capacity of 29,409.22 MW of solar energy has been installed out of total installed capacity of power of 3,56,817.60 MW in the country as on 31.05.2019.

(b) The Compounded Annual Growth Rate of solar power generation capacity has been 51.43% over the last three years.

(c) The Government has taken various measures to accelerate deployment of solar panels for solar energy generation in the country. These *inter alia*, include the following:—

- (i) Announcement of a target of installing 100 GW of solar energy capacity by March, 2022;
- (ii) Declaration of trajectory for Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) up to the year 2021-22;
- (iii) Fiscal and financial incentives such as Capital Subsidy, Viability gap funding (VGF), accelerated depreciation benefits etc;
- (iv) Permitting 100% Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) under the automatic route in renewable energy sector;