

1	2	3	4
40.	Slovenia	0.03	0.00
41.	Switzerland	2.68	0.03
42.	Syria	0.00	0.00
43.	Turkey	0.02	0.00
44.	UAE	37.66	0.43
45.	United Kingdom	792.37	9.11
46.	U.S.A	171.72	1.98
47.	British Virginia	8.92	0.10
48.	Country Details Awaited	0.52	0.01
49.	Malta	0.00	0.00
50.	Georgia	0.00	0.00
51.	Virgin Islands (US)	7.80	0.09
52.	Seychelles	85.69	0.99
GRAND TOTAL		8,693.06	

**Domestic manufacturing capacity and capability of  
renewable energy equipment**

290. SHRI RAJMANI PATEL:  
DR. AMEE YAJNIK:

Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken steps for enhancing domestic manufacturing capacity and capability of Renewable Energy equipment, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government provides or proposes to provide low cost financing to support the domestic manufacturing sector, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government has taken steps to improve global competitiveness of the domestic players, including promoting research and development, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) The Government has taken following steps for enhancing domestic manufacturing capacity and capability of Renewable Energy equipment:

- (i) Domestic manufacturing of solar cells and modules in India is being 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; and
  - (II) Reimbursement of Countervailing Duty (CVD)/Excise Duty for capital equipment for the units outside Special Economic Zone (SEZ).
- (ii) Based on the final findings of Directorate General of Trade Remedies (DGTR) in investigations concerning imposition of Safeguard Duty on import of solar cells/modules, the Government, through notification no. 01/2018-Customs (SG) dated 30th July, 2018, have imposed Safeguard Duty on import of solar cells whether or not assembled in modules or panels, as follows:
  - twenty five per cent, ad valorem minus anti-dumping duty payable, if any, when imported during the period from 30th July, 2018 to 29th July, 2019 (both days inclusive);
  - twenty per cent, ad valorem minus anti-dumping duty payable, if any, when imported during the period from 30th July, 2019 to 29th January, 2020 (both days inclusive);
  - fifteen per cent, ad valorem minus anti-dumping duty payable, if any, when imported during the period from 30th January, 2020 to 29<sup>th</sup> July, 2020 (both days inclusive).

However, nothing contained in the notification dated 30th July, 2018, mentioned above shall apply to imports of subject goods from countries notified as developing countries *vide* notification no. 19/2016-Customs (N.T.) dated 5th February, 2016, except China PR, and Malaysia.

- (iii) The Government has approved a scheme for setting up of Solar PV power plants by the Government Producers [Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs)/State

Public Sector Undertakings (SPSUs)/Government Organizations, etc.], as per extant Guidelines, in a World Trade Organization (WTO) compliant manner, using domestically manufactured solar PV cells and modules to encourage Make in India in solar PV manufacturing sector.

- (iv) Further, under the Scheme of the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) called the CPSU Scheme Phase-II, PM- KUSUM and Grid-connected Rooftop Solar Programme Phase-II wherein government subsidy is given, it has been mandated to source solar PV cells and modules from domestic sources, as per extant Guidelines, in a WTO compliant manner.
- (v) The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) *vide* its O.M. No. 146/5 7/ 2018-P&C dated 11.12.2018 regarding "Implementation of Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India) Order for Renewable Energy Sector" has stipulated that apart from civil construction, preference shall be provided by Central Ministries/ Department and Central PSUs to domestically manufactured/produced products such as solar PV modules and other components such as inverters, etc. for Grid connected solar power projects. Minimum percentage of local content required is 100% in case of solar modules and 40% for other components such as inverter, etc.
- (vi) Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited (SECI) has concluded bidding for a tender for setting up of Solar PV Power plants linked to setting up of Solar PV Manufacturing facilities.

(b) Domestic manufacturers can avail financing from various banking and non-banking financial institutions as per their extant policies and programmes. Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited (IREDA), a Government of India Enterprise under the administrative control of the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), is particularly engaged in promoting, developing and extending financial assistance for setting up projects relating to new and renewable sources of energy.

(c) In order to ensure quality of solar modules and other equipments used in setting up solar projects in India, Government of India, through the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, has notified, the Solar Photovoltaics, Systems, Devices and Components Goods (Requirements for Compulsory Registration) Order, 2017.

To promote research and development (R&D) in renewable energy in a focussed manner, certain thrust areas for research and development have been identified and research proposals in line with the identified R&D thrust areas, received from various organisations/institutions like Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), Universities, National Institutes of Technology (NITs), and R&D labs are considered for support from the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy.

**Additional power capacity generation in 2019-20**

291. SHRI HARSHVARDHAN SINGH DUNGARPUR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has fixed any target to generate additional power capacity during the year 2019-20, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the capacity of power generation added so far in the current year in the country against the said target; and

(c) the details of steps taken by the Ministry to achieve the said target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) to (c) For additional power generation capacity from conventional sources, during the year 2019-20, the Government has fixed a target of 12,186.16 MW. Against this target, a capacity addition of 5,445 MW has been achieved till 31.12.2019. The sector-wise and fuel-wise target and achievement details are as under:-

(in MW)

	Thermal		Hydro		Nuclear		Total		%
	Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.	
Central	6040	3280	600		700		7340.00	3280	44.7
State	4256.15	2120	210.99		-	-	4467.14	2120	47.5
Private	0	45	379		-	-	379.00	45	11.9
Total	10296.15	5445	1189.99	0	700	0	12186.14	5445	44.7
%		52.9		0.0				44.7	

The steps being taken for achieving the said are as given below:-