Payment Security Mechanism under Power Purchase Agreements by Distribution Licensees.

Renewable energy potential of Union Territory of Ladakh

2687. SHRI NARESH GUJRAL: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total electricity demand, and solar and wind energy potential of the Union Territory of Ladakh; and

(b) the details of the mega solar power plant being planned for Ladakh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) As reported by UT of Ladakh, the total peak demand of electricity is 50 MW. Solar and wind energy potential of UT of Ladakh has been estimated to be around 60 GW and 100 GW respectively.

(b) The Government has planned for the following solar projects for Union Territory of Ladakh:

- Two Solar plants each of 7 MW capacity with 21 MWh Battery Energy Storage System at Leh and Kargil.
- (ii) 50 MW Solar Project in Leh to be set up by Solar Energy Corporation of India Ltd. (SECI).

Targets and achievements made in solar power generation

2688. DR. BANDA PRAKASH: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the targets and achievements made in solar power generation during previous plan period;

(b) the targets for capacity addition in solar power in the country during 2019-20 and budget allocations made for the purpose; and

(c) the mechanism to ensure all the potential States/UTs to participate in the development of solar power in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) The government has set a target of installing 100 GW of grid connected solar power by December, 2022. The total Solar Power generation capacity established up to end of February, 2020 is 35.07 GW. 21.35 GW is under installation and 31.27 GW is under tendering.

(b) As indicated above, the total Solar Power generation capacity to be established by 2022 is 100 GW. Out of this, 40.00 GW is said to come from Roof-tops; and 25.75 GW is to come from the PM-KUSUM scheme. The grid-connected solar power projects in the country are today set up through private sector investment. However, the Government provides financial assistance in form of Central Financial Assistance (CFA) under its various schemes and programmes. The revised budget allocation for grid connected solar power schemes for the year 2019-20 is ₹1789.50 crore.

(c) The Government has devised, inter alia, following mechanisms to ensure solar power development in various States/UTs of the country:

- Announcement of a target of installing 100 GW of solar energy capacity by December, 2022.
- Waiver of Inter State Transmission System (ISTS) charges and losses for inter-state sale of solar and wind power for projects to be commissioned up to December, 2022.
- (iii) Permitting Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) up to 100 percent under the automatic route.
- (iv) Notification of standard bidding guidelines to enable distribution licensee to procure solar and wind power at competitive rates in cost effective and transparent manner.
- (v) Declaration of trajectory for Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) up to year 2022.
- (vi) Implementation of Green Energy Corridors to facilitate grid integration of large scale renewable energy capacity addition.
- (vii) Notification of quality standards for deployment of solar photovoltaic system/ devices.

(viii) Launch of new schemes like Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha Evam Utthan Mahabhiyan (PM-KUSUM), 12000 MW CPSU Scheme (Phase II) and Solar Roof-top (Phase II) program.

Solar cities in Andhra Pradesh

2689. SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Kakinada and Narsapur towns have been identified as solar cities in Andhra Pradesh, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Vijayawada has also been identified for a pilot project under Development of Solar Cities Scheme; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the projects which Ministry has so far undertaken in above cities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) had given 'in-principle approval' for developing Kakinada and Narsapur towns as solar cities under the scheme "Development of Solar Cities" on 25.02.2016 and 11.09.2015 respectively. No project/activities were undertaken by the Municipalities of Kakinada and Narsapur before the closing date of scheme *i.e.*, 31.03.2017.

(b) and (c) The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy had given approval for developing Vijayawada as pilot solar city in 2011 under the scheme "Development of Solar Cities". Under this, 5 Nos. of Solar PV projects of 100 KWp capacity each have been installed at 5 different locations of Vijayawada Municipal Corporation. The details of these projects are as given in table below:

Sl. No.	Location	Capacity (in KWp)
1	Main Building, Town-I	100
2	Council Hall Building, Town-I	100
3	Sewerage treatment Plant, Ramalingeswara Nagar	100
4	Sewerage treatment Plant, Singh Nagar	100
5	Head Water Works, Bhavanipuram	100