

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4561

ANSWERED ON:20.08.2010

POWER GENERATION FROM RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES

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

- (a) whether the Government has evaluated or analysed the benefits accrued as a result of various renewable energy programmes in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the National Action plan on Climate Change envisages that the Government should generate 10 per cent and 20 per cent of the power need of the country from various renewable energy sources till the year 2015 and 2020 respectively;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken and the assistance being provided by the Government for the increasing power generation from renewable energy sources in the country?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY(DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH)

(a) & (b): Various renewable energy programmes in the country are providing socio-economic benefits, which include (i) providing additional power to the grid (ii) providing increased energy access (iii) meeting the basic energy / electricity needs of the people, particularly in the remote and rural areas deprived of grid electricity and (iv) reduction in consumption of fossil fuels. These benefits are area specific and depend on several dynamic factors such as the conventional power supply situation in the region, availability and cost of other competing energy supply options, status of development, etc. and are difficult to quantify. However, an estimate has been made of the quantum of conventional fuel/ electricity likely to be saved annually through use of various renewable energy sources in the country. Resource-wise details thereof are given in Annexure-I.

(c) & (d): The National Action Plan on Climate Change has suggested an enhancement in the existing regulatory regime for power purchase by the grid from renewable based sources. It has suggested that a dynamic minimum renewables purchase standard may be set, starting 2009-10 at 5% of total grids purchase and increasing by 1% each year for 10 years.

(e) : The Government has taken several steps and measures to increase and promote power generation from renewable energy sources in the country. These include the following:

# Fiscal and financial incentives, such as, capital/ interest subsidy, accelerated depreciation, nil/ concessional excise and customs duties;

# Preferential tariff for grid interactive renewable power in most potential States

# Directives under Electricity Act 2003 to all States for fixing a minimum percentage for purchase of electricity from renewable energy sources taking into account local factors

# Normative guidelines by CERC for fixation of such preferential tariffs.

# Generation Based Incentives Scheme for Wind Power to attract private investment by Independent Power Producers not availing Accelerated Depreciation benefit.

# Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission initiated recently to give a boost to deployment of solar energy systems, solar photovoltaic as well as solar thermal.

Details of Central Financial assistance being for Renewable power projects are given in Annexure-II.