GOVERNMENT OF INDIA NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:221 ANSWERED ON:11.03.2011 RENEWABLE ENERGY Chitthan Shri N.S.V.;Thakor Shri Jagdish

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

- (a) the quantum of power generated from various new and renewable sources of energy in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, source-wise and State-wise;
- (b) whether the Government is providing technological support and facilitating transfer of technology for the development of these sources of energy in the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the fresh initiatives taken/being taken by the Government for promoting new sources of energy in the country?

Answer

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

(a), (b), (c) &(d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Statement referred to in reply to parts (a),(b),(c) & (d) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 221 for answer on 11.03.2011 regarding Renewable Energy.

Around 8,582 MW grid-interactive power generation capacity has been set up through various renewable energy sources in the country during the last three years (2007-08 to 2009-10) and current year till 31.01.2011. Source-wise and State-wise details thereof are given in Annexure.

- 2. The Government already has a policy in place to encourage transfer of foreign technologies. Foreign Direct Investment and foreign technology collaborations in renewable energy sector are permitted through the automatic approval route. The Ministry also has an R&D scheme wherein financial support ranging from 50-90% of project cost is provided for collaborative R&D projects in association with Industry, to develop technologies/ processes that help to tap efficiently the potential of renewable energy sources in the country.
- 3. The Government has been promoting renewable power projects in the country through a mix of financial and fiscal incentives that include capital/ interest subsidies, accelerated depreciation, nil/ concessional excise and customs duties, etc., apart from preferential tariffs being given in most States, which has led to the development of the above mentioned capacities. As regards fresh initiatives, the Government approved last year the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission, with a target of 20,000 MW of grid connected solar power plants, 2,000 MW capacity equivalent off-grid solar applications and 20 million square metre solar thermal collector area, by 2022. This is expected to give a boost to deployment of solar energy systems, solar photovoltaic as well as solar thermal, as well as encourage Research & Development efforts to improve efficiencies and reduce costs. In order to upscale generation from wind power, a new scheme on Generation Based Incentives for Wind Power was introduced last year to attract private investment by Independent Power Producers not availing Accelerated Depreciation benefit. New schemes for promotion of Renewable power plants, especially biomass and solar, at tail-end of grid, to help stabilize the grid and improve local power supply condition have also been launched.