

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5883
ANSWERED ON:11.05.2012
JAWAHARLAL NEHRU NATIONAL SOLAR MISSION
Tewari Shri Manish

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

- (a) the progress achieved in the implementation of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission since its launch alongwith the solar power generated, State / UT-wise;
- (b) the number of States implementing solar power projects alongwith the financial assistance / support being provided or proposed to be provided by the Union Government for such projects, State-wise and project-wise;
- (c) the quantum of solar power connected to the grid in the past two and half years since the inception of the scheme;
- (d) whether the Government is providing any support for research and development in Photovoltaics Technology and Storage Technology for solar energy;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the comparison of India with countries like Brazil, Russia, China in terms of the share of solar power in its energy mix?

Answer

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

(a)&(b): The Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission is implemented in three phases with phase -1 by 2013, phase 2 by 2017 and phase 3 by 2022. Against the targets for phase 1, major achievements include the following:

- i) The entire capacity of 1,100 MW of grid connected solar power has been allocated.
 - ii) As on date, over 979 MW capacity of grid connected solar power has been installed in the country. The State-wise installed capacity is given in the Annexure.
 - iii) The sanctioned capacity for off grid applications is over 118 MW.
 - iv) No direct financial assistance is provided by the government for setting up solar power projects connected to the grid. One scheme of 1000 MW has been implemented through a mechanism of bundling of solar power with thermal power from unallocated quota of the Government. For projects connected to less than 33 kV grid, a scheme of generation based incentive has been implemented under which a total of 98 MW capacity projects were allotted.
 - v) To support deployment of off grid solar applications, the Government provides capital subsidy upto 30% of the benchmark cost and / or soft loan at a rate of 5% interest.
- (c): Since launch of the JNNSM, the capacity of solar power projects has grown from 8 MW in January 2010 to over 979 MW in the country.
- (d)&(e): The Ministry has a research and development scheme whereby up to 100% support is provided to research institutions in the public as well as private sector to undertake research on various aspects of solar technology including photovoltaics and the storage.
- (f): China has a plan to add solar capacity of the order of 15 GW by 2015 in comparison to up to 10 GW capacity addition in India by 2017. There is no significant solar power project reported in Brazil and Russia.

ANNEXURE

Annexure referred to in reply to Parts (a)&(b) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 5883 for 11.05.2012.
The State-wise installed capacity of grid connected solar power projects

Sl. No. State / UT Capacity (MW)

1.	Andhra Pradesh	21.8
2.	Chhattisgarh	4.0
3.	Delhi	2.5
4.	Gujarat	654.8
5.	Haryana	7.8
6.	Jharkhand	4.0
7.	Karnataka	9.0
8.	Madhya Pradesh	2.0
9.	Maharashtra	20.0
10.	Odisha	13.0
11.	Punjab	9.0
12.	Rajasthan	197.5
13.	Tamil Nadu	15.0
14.	Uttar Pradesh	12.0
15.	Uttarakhand	5.0
16.	West Bengal	2.0
	TOTAL	979.4