GOVERNMENT OF INDIA NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:365
ANSWERED ON:22.03.2013
SOLAR AND WIND POWER PLANTS
Bajwa Shri Partap Singh;Pandurang Shri Munde Gopinathrao

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

- (a) the share of the wind and solar power in the total power being generated in the country;
- (b) whether the Government has identified places in the country where setting up of solar and wind power generation plants are likely to be economically viable and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise;
- (c) the estimated number of jobs created in the new and renewable energy sector during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (d) the estimated quantum of power likely to be generated from each new and renewable sources of energy during the 12th Five Year Plan and the extent to which the gap between demand and supply of electricity in the country is likely to be bridged and the efforts made/being made by the Government in this regard; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to encourage the Indian and foreign investors to invest in new and renewable energy sector?

Answer

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

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

Statement referred to in reply to parts (a),(b),(c),(d)&(e) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 365 for answer on 22.03.2013 regarding Solar and Wind Power Plants.

- (a): The present installed capacity of power generation in the country is about 2,12,829 MW which includes 18,635 MW from wind power projects and 1,447 MW from solar power projects. This constitutes about 9.4 % contribution from wind and solar power in the total power generation installed capacity in the country.
- (b): Under the wind resource assessment programme, the Ministry through the Centre for Wind Energy Technology (C-WET), has established 701 wind monitoring stations in the country. State-wise details of stations is given at Annexure. C-WET has produced a Wind Atlas which is used by project developers for site identification.

Sites for setting up of solar power plants are not identified by the Central Government. Such plants are being encouraged mainly in private sector with largely private investment and the developers can set up these plants at any shadow free location or land area not excluded by the land use policy regulations or statutory restrictions. Developers use solar radiation data available from different agencies like India Metrological Department (IMD), National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) etc. and also from SRRA stations set up in different States by the Ministry through C-WET.

(c): The estimated employment created is about 3.92 lakh persons in the renewable energy sector during the last 3 years and current year are as under:

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2009-10 - 0.82 lakhs
2010-11 - 1.13 lakhs
2011-12 - 1.39 lakhs
2012-13 - 0.58 lakhs
(till 31.01.2013)
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- (d): The Ministry has projected a capacity addition of about 29,800 MW from renewable energy sources during 12th Plan period. This includes 15,000 MW from wind, 10,000 MW from solar, 2,100 MW from small hydro and 2,700 MW from biomass including waste to energy. It is expected that the contribution of renewable power in the total installed capacity would be in the range of 16% to 17% at the end of 12th Five Year Plan.
- (e): The Government is giving various fiscal and financial incentives, such as capital/ interest subsidy, accelerated depreciation, concessional excise and customs duties to encourage the Indian and foreign investors to invest in new and renewable energy sector.

Among the other steps include preferential tariff for purchase of power generated from renewable sources, introduction of Renewable Energy Certificates and Renewable Purchase Obligation. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) upto 100% is also permitted on the automatic route, in the renewable energy sector, subject to applicable laws/regulations, security and other conditions.	ole he