

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:433
ANSWERED ON:23.04.2015
POWER POOLING OF SURPLUS SOLAR ENERGY
Rajoria Dr. Manoj

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

- (a) the average cost of power generated from solar plants in the country;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to pool surplus power generated from solar plants installed for self use;
- (c) if so, the details thereof including its funding pattern and the manner in which funds are disbursed for the purpose; and
- (d) the steps taken to reduce production cost of solar power?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR POWER, COAL & NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) (SHRI PYUSH GOYAL)

(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 Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 433 to be answered on 23/04/2015 regarding 'Power Pooling of Surplus Solar Energy'

(a): The generic levelled generation tariff for the year 2015-16 for solar power generated from solar photovoltaic plants notified by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission is Rs. 7.04 per kWh in the country.

(b)&(c): In grid-interactive rooftop solar power plants, the surplus power generated after the captive utilization can be fed currently to the grid in twenty States/UTs, which have notified regulations for net-metering/feed-in-tariff mechanism.

Subsidy is upto Rs. 24/Wp for the general category States. In North-East, Andaman & Nicobar and Lakshadweep Islands, the subsidy is upto Rs. 26/Wp. The investment for most of the solar power plants is by the private sector. The disbursement of subsidy, wherever sanctioned, is administered through Solar Energy Corporation of India, State Nodal Agencies or other Government organizations implementing the scheme.

(d): The major steps proposed/taken by the Government to reduce production cost of solar power are:

1. Provision of concessional import duty/excise duty exemption for setting up of solar power plants.
2. Provision of accelerated depreciation and ten year tax holiday for setting up of solar power plants.
3. Provision for Generation based incentive

(currently not in vogue) viability gap funding and facility for bundled power for Grid Connected Solar Power projects based on schemes.

4. Provision for sale of Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) to meet Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) by obligated entities under the National Tariff Policy.
5. Provision for treating rooftop solar projects as a part of home loans and home improvement loans.
6. Creation of centralized solar parks in various States.
7. Borrow low cost capital from multi-lateral and bi-lateral agencies for various rooftop and land based solar projects.
8. Encourage investments by foreign companies through annual global investors meet in renewable energy sector.