

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3596
ANSWERED ON:23.03.2017
Power Generation Capacity of States
Adityanath Shri Yogi; Ram Shri Vishnu Dayal

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

- (a) the details of the existing solar power generation capacity of each of the States in the country and the details of the estimates regarding their power generation capacity by the year 2022, State-wise;
- (b) whether Gujarat, Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh are much ahead of other States in the field of production of solar power;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for other States lagging behind in the production of solar power;
- (d) the kind of assistance the Government proposes to provide to the States lagging behind in solar power generation; and
- (e) the steps being taken by the Union Government to increase the solar power generation capacity of all the States in the country?

Answer

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

- (a): State-wise details of the existing solar power generation capacity installed in the country are given at Annexure. A total target of 100 GW has been kept for solar power generation by 2022. State-wise targets have not been fixed. Year-wise details are given below:

Year/Category	Rooftop	Solar Large Scale	Solar Power Projects	Total
2015-16	200	1,800	2,000	
2016-17	4,800	7,200	12,000	
2017-18	5,000	10,000	15,000	
2018-19	6,000	10,000	16,000	
2019-20	7,000	10,000	17,000	
2020-21	8,000	9,500	17,500	
2021-22	9,000	8,500	17,500	
Total	40,000	57,000	97,000*	

*3,743 MW commissioned upto 2014-15.

- (b) and (c): Gujarat (1161 MW), Rajasthan (1383 MW) and Andhra Pradesh (989 MW) are amongst the leading States in installed solar power capacity generation. The reasons for other States lagging behind in solar power varies from State to State depending upon solar irradiance in the State, availability of conducive State policy for solar, availability of land, cost of financing and business environment such as willingness of DISCOMS to purchase the solar power, power evacuation infrastructure etc.
- (d): Government is providing Central Financial Assistance to all the States in accordance with respective scheme guidelines.
- (e): The Government has launched several schemes for promotion of solar energy in the country to achieve the revised target of 100 GW. In addition, the Government is promoting solar energy through fiscal and promotional incentives such as capital subsidy, tax holiday on the earnings for 10 years, generation based incentive, accelerated depreciation, viability gap funding (VGF), financing solar rooftop systems as part of home loan, concessional custom duty, exemption on excise duty, preferential tariff for power generation from renewables, and Foreign Direct Investment up to 100 per cent under the automatic route etc.
