

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:769

ANSWERED ON:27.11.2014

POWER GENERATION FROM RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES

Chinnaraj Shri Gopalakrishnan;Lakhanpal Shri Raghav;Lokhande Shri Sadashiv Kisan;Panda Shri Baijayant "Jay"

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

- (a) the quantum of power being generated through various renewable sources of energy in the country, State/UT-wise and source-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has prepared the roadmap to generate more power through exploitation of renewable energy sources and if so, the details thereof including the target set and the steps being taken thereon, State/ UT-wise;
- (c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to attract investments under Public Private Partnership mode;
- (d) whether this Ministry has also consulted the Ministry of Finance for providing certain additional incentives to this sector;
- (e) if so, the details, thereof;
- (f) the fresh steps taken by the Government to attract more investment in the renewable energy sector to achieve the target; and (g) whether the Government provides any incentives to households which make use of renewable energy sources to meet their energy requirements, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

**Answer**

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

(a): About 33,200 MW total capacity have so far been set up in the country for generation of power from various renewable energy sources. State-wise and source wise breakup is given in Annexure-I.

(b): Ministry of New and Renewable Energy has set a target of capacity addition of 29,800 MW from various renewable sources during the 12th Five Year Plan Period. The target comprises of 15,000 MW from wind, 10,000 from solar, 2,100 MW from small hydro and 2,700 from bio-power. State-wise targets for power generation from renewable are not fixed.

(c),(d)&(e): The Government is providing fiscal and financial incentives for promotion of renewable energy. These include capital and/or interest subsidy, 100 per cent tax holiday on the earnings for 10 years, Generation Based Incentive (GBI), Accelerated Depreciation (AD), and concessional excise and custom duties, preferential tariff for power generation from renewables. National Clean Energy Fund (NCEF) support for on-lending to viable renewable projects by Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA). In addition, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) up to 100 per cent under the automatic route is permitted. These apart, the Government have a policy to encourage transfer of foreign technologies, including those in renewable energy sector.

The Ministry is in regular consultation with Ministry of Finance for promotion of various activities under renewable energy programmes. Recently, GBI and AD benefits have been restored in the wind sector. Viability Gap Funding (VGF) has been approved under Solar Power projects.

(f): In order to attract investment in renewable energy the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India is organizing the first Renewable Energy Global Investors Meet & Expo (RE-INVEST) during 15-17 February 2015 in New Delhi. The central theme of RE-INVEST is to attract large scale investments for the renewable energy in India in short, medium and long term and also connect the global investment community with renewable energy stakeholders in India.

(g): The details of Central Financial Assistance being provided under various renewable energy programme including programmes meeting household requirements is given in Annexure-II.