

To promote generation of solar energy in India various schemes have been implemented by Government of India during Phase-I and Phase-II of Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission, namely;

- * Off-Grid and Decentralized Solar Applications
- * Selection of New Grid Connected Solar Power Projects under Batch-I, Phase-I of JNNSM
- * Selection of New Grid Connected Solar Power Projects under Batch-II, Phase-I of JNNSM
- * Migration Scheme for Grid Connected Projects
- * Rooftop PV and Small Solar Power Generation Programme (RPSSGP)

(e) It is estimated that around 2500 MW wind power may be installed during the current financial year. The total Grid Connected Solar Installed Capacity by the end of 2013-14 was 2361 MW. The planned capacity addition during 2014-15 is 100 MW.

Shortage of energy in Andhra Pradesh

1282. SHRI Y.S. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that there is an acute shortage of energy in Andhra Pradesh;
- (b) whether commissioning of any solar power plants in the State would mitigate its energy problems to some extent;
- (c) if so, the details of solar plants commissioned/ under commissioning in the State during the last three years;
- (d) whether Government has fixed any target for commissioning of solar power projects; and
- (e) if so, the details of results achieved, so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) Yes, Sir. As per Central Electricity Authority's Load Generation Balance Report 2014-15, the energy deficit in Andhra Pradesh during 2013-14 was 6.9% as against the all India average of 4.2%.

- (b) Yes, Sir.
- (c) In Andhra Pradesh, 22 Nos. of grid-connected solar power plants with an

aggregate capacity of 76.85 MW has been commissioned during last three years (up to March 2014) and another 7 Nos. with an aggregate capacity of 58.63 MW are currently under installation. Details thereof are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(d) The Government has set a target of establishing solar power generation capacity of 10,000 MW in the country by end of Phase-II of National Solar Mission (March 2017). No State-wise targets have been fixed under the Mission.

(e) The grid-connected solar power generation capacity in the country reached 2,632 MW as on 31.03.2014, including 76.85 MW in Andhra Pradesh.

Statement

The details of Solar Power Plants commissioned/under installation in Andhra Pradesh

A. Solar Power plants commissioned in Andhra Pradesh during last three years (upto March 2014):

Sl. No.	Name of developer	Capacity (MW)
1.	Sri Power Generation (India) Private Limited	2.00
2.	Gajanan Financial Services Pvt. Ltd.	1.00
3.	Sri Power Generation (India) Private Limited	1.00
4.	Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Ltd.	1.00
5.	Amrit Jal Ventures Pvt. Ltd.	1.00
6.	Kishore Electro Infra Pvt. Ltd.	1.00
7.	Rithwik Projects Pvt. Ltd.	5.00
8.	Saisudhir Energy Ltd.	5.00
9.	Welspun Solar AP Pvt. Ltd.	5.00
10.	Saisudhir Energy Ltd.	20.00
11.	B.G. Channappa	4.00
12.	Value Labs LLP	5.00
13.	Emmvee Energy Private Limited	10.00
14.	The KCP Limited	1.15
15.	Solarays Eco Energy Inc.	2.00
16.	Meda Sreedhar	2.00

Sl. No.	Name of developer	Capacity (MW)
17.	Prakasha Motors	1.00
18.	Prakash Agencies	1.00
19.	Emmvee Energy Pvt. Ltd.	4.00
20.	The Andhra Sugars Ltd.	3.00
21.	Indira Power Pvt. Ltd.	0.70
22.	Sri Laxmi Venkateswara Green Energy Pvt. Ltd.	1.00
TOTAL		76.85

B. Solar Power Plants under installation in Andhra Pradesh:

1.	Indira Power Private Limited	0.63
2.	Pashupathinath Power Projects Pvt. Ltd.	3.00
3.	Arkha Solar Power Pvt. Ltd.	1.00
4.	Savitha Renewable Energy	1.00
5.	Sri Lakshmi Venkateswara Green Energy Pvt. Ltd.	1.00
6.	Abhedya Power Private Limited	2.00
7.	MEIL Green Power Ltd. *	50.00
TOTAL		58.63

* Plant based on Solar Thermal technology. All other plants are based on Solar PV technology.

Solar power generation in major cities

1283. SHRIMATI WANSUK SYIEM: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is working on a plan to meet a significant share of power demands in the country's major cities by 2019 through solar power generation;

(b) if so, whether Gandhinagar model in Gujarat, now accounting for 2 MW of solar power generated in the State annually, would be ideal for replication in country's major urban conglomerations liked Delhi/ NCR;

(c) whether rooftop solar power generation is catching on in other States like Karnataka and Tamil Nadu with the States Governments chipping in with a subsidy of 50 percent on solar panels; and