Ministry of New and Renewable Energy

Ujwal Bharat 3 Years Achievements and Initiatives

The Government has up-scaled the target for overall renewable energy capacity by more than 5 times to **175 GW by the year 2022** which includes 100 GW from solar, 60 GW from wind, 10 GW from bio-power and 5 GW from small hydro-power.

During the last three years the sector-wise achievements as on 31.01.2017 are as follows:

[A] GRID INTERACTIVE POWER

Sl. No.	Sector	Installed capacity upto 31.03.2014	Installation during 2014-15	Installation during 2015-16	Installation during 2016-17	Cumulative installed capacity
1.	Wind Power	21042.40	2312.00	3423.05	2094.14	28871.59
2.	Solar Power	2631.98	1112.07	3018.80	2472.39	9235.24
3.	Small Hydro Power	3803.69	251.61	218.60	67.90	4341.85
4.	Bio-Power	4131.91	413.5	400.00	164.5	8296.08*
	Total	**31610.98**	**4089.18**	**7060.45**	**4798.93**	**50744.76**

[B] OFF-GRID/CAPTIVE POWER

Sl. No.	Sector	Installed capacity upto 31st March 2014	Installation during 2014-15	Installation during 2015-16	Installation during 2016-17	Cumulative installed capacity
1.	Waste to Energy	122.97	21.78	14.13	5.57	164.45
2.	Biomass (non-bagasse) Cogeneration	531.82	60.05	60.04	0.00	651.91
3.	Biomass Gasifiers	163.28	6.76	12.54	4.30	186.88
4.	Aero-Generators/Hybrid Systems	2.26	0.27	0.16	0.38	2.97

5.	SPV Systems	159.37	60.00	87.67	115.98	423.02
6.	Water mills/micro Hydel	13.21	4.00	1.50	0.10	18.81
	Total	**992.91**	**152.86**	**176.04**	**126.33**	**1448.04**

[C] OTHER RENEWABLAE ENERGY SYSTEMS

Sl. No.	Sector	Installed capacity upto 31st March 2014	Installation during 2014-15	Installation during 2015-16	Installation during 2016-17	Cumulative installed capacity
1.	Family Biogas Plants (in Lakh)	47.88	0.65	0.57	0.42	49.52#

*Progress of Biopower has been revised to installed capacity from exportable power capacity.

#Progress upto December 2016

The Government has up-scaled the target for overall renewable energy capacity by more than 5 times to **175 GW by the year 2022** which includes 100 GW from solar, 60 GW from wind, 10 GW from bio-power and 5 GW from small hydro-power.

A cumulative capacity of **50744 MW of grid-connected power generation** capacity from renewable energy sources has been installed as on 31.01.2017 including 28871 MW from Wind power, 9235 MW from Solar power, 4342 MW from Small Hydro power and 8296 MW from Bio-Power.

A total of **7060 MW of grid-connected power generation** capacity from renewable energy sources like solar (3019 MW) and wind (3423 MW), Small Hydro Power (218 MW), Bio-Power (400 MW) has been added during 2015-16 in the country against target of 4,460 MW.

International Solar Alliance was launched as a special platform for mutual cooperation among 121 solar resource rich countries lying fully or partially between Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn at COP21 in Paris on 30th November, 2015 to develop and promote solar energy, with its headquarter in India.

National Solar Mission (JNNSM) was launched on 11th January, 2010. The Mission targets include

- Deployment of 20,000 MW of grid connected solar power by 2022
- 2,000 MW of off-grid solar applications including 20 million solar lights by 2022,
- 20 million sq. m. solar thermal collector area,

Further, Government has revised the target of Grid Connected Solar Power Projects from 20,000 MW by the year 2021-22 to 100,000 MW by the year 2021-22 under the National Solar Mission and it was approved by Cabinet on 17th June 2015.

34 Solar Parks of aggregate capacity of 20,000 MW has been approved in 21 states.

As on 31st March, 2014, total installed capacities of grid connected solar projects was 2632 MW. As on 31.01.2017, total installed capacities of grid connected solar projects is 9235 MW. Thus, the total Grid connected solar Capacity added during April, 2014 to January, 2017 is 6603 MW.

Biggest ever solar power capacity addition of 3,019 MW in 2015-16 exceeding target by 116%.

The Ministry launched the scheme in January 2015 to set up 1000 MW of Grid Connected Solar PV Power Project by CPSUs and Govt. Organizations with VGF.

MNRE had allocated 1037.26 MW capacity to 16 CPSUs/Govt. Organizations within the sanctioned funds of Rs.1000 Crore for this scheme. Out of the total sanctioned capacity of 1037.26 MW, solar projects of 261.50 MW capacity have already been commissioned so far.

A massive Grid Connected Solar Rooftop Programme launched with 40 GW target. State Electricity Regulatory Commissions of **36 States/UTs notified regulations** for net-metering/feed-in-tariff mechanism. **Rs. 5000 crore approved for solar rooftops.**

Bank loans for solar rooftop systems to be treated as a part of home loan/ home improvement loan with subsequent tax benefits

A total sanction of 1300 million dollars has been received from World Bank, KFW, ADB and NDB through which the SBI, PNB, Canara Bank and IREDA will be in the position to fund at the rate of less than 10%.

Ministry has tied up with ISRO for Geo tagging of all the Rooftop plants using ISRO's VEDAS Portal.

A special programme for 100,000 solar pumps launched of which 31,472 Solar Pumps installed in 2015-16, higher than total number of pumps installed during last 24 years i.e. since beginning of the programme in 1991. So far, more than **1 lakh solar pumps** have been installed in the country.

Surya Mitra scheme launched for creating **50,000 trained personnel in 5 years**. **Over 6600 Surya Mitra's have been trained so far** and more than 4000 are undergoing training. About 8400 Surya Mitra would be trained in FY 2016-17.

Coal cess has been increased upto 8 times from Rs. 50 to Rs. 400/ton in last two years (2014-15) which will make available around Rs. 40,000 crore/year for supporting and incentivizing development Clean Energy projects in the country.

At the end of FY 2013-14 i.e on 31.03.2014 the total wind power installed capacity in the country was 21042 MW. The targets for capacity addition could not be achieved for last two years i.e FY 13 & FY 14 because both AD and GBI were discontinued from 01.04.2012. Though the GBI was restored in September 2013, the new government in its first budget announced in July 2014 restored the AD benefit to wind energy sector.

Largest ever wind power capacity addition of 3423 MW in 2015-16 exceeding target by 42%.

The wind power potential of the country was reassessed by the National Institute for Wind Energy (NIWE). In September 2015, NIWE launched Wind Energy Resources Map of India at 100 meter above ground level on online Geographic Information System platform.

The Ministry in August 2016 released Policy for Repowering of Wind Power Projects with an objective to promote optimum utilisation of wind energy resources by creating facilitative framework for repowering.

For optimal and efficient utilization of transmission infrastructure and land, reducing the variability in renewable power generation and thus achieving better grid stability, draft wind-Solar Hybrid Policy was issued in June 2016. The policy provides a framework for

promotion of large grid connected wind-solar PV hybrid systems. The goal of the policy is to reach wind-solar hybrid capacity of 10 GW by 2022 and it policy aims to encourage new technologies, methods and way-outs involving combined operation of wind and solar PV plants. The Policy is under process of approval.

The National Offshore Wind Energy Policy has been notified on 6 October 2015. The policy will provide a level playing field to all investors/beneficiaries, domestic and international.

To enable Discoms of the non-windy States to fulfil their non-solar RPO obligation, through purchase of wind power at a tariff determined by transparent bidding process, a Scheme was sanctioned. Under the Scheme, 1000 MW wind power projects are envisaged to be set-up in windy States. The Scheme will be implemented by SECI. The e-reverse auction under the Scheme was held on 23 February 2017 and the bid was closed at the record low tariff Rs. 3.46 per unit.

Ministry issued new Guidelines incorporating requirement of site feasibility, type and quality certified wind turbines, micrositing criteria, compliance of grid regulations, real time monitoring, online registry and performance reporting, health and safety provisions, decommissioning plan, etc. to ensure healthy and orderly growth of wind power sector in the country.

The National Institute of Wind Energy (NIWE), Chennai has undertaken forecasting and scheduling exercise in the State of Tamil Nadu. As a result the State evacuated over 11 BU of wind energy in 2016-17 as compared to just 7 BU in the previous year.

Ministry has announced scheme for development of Small Hydro Power Projects upto 25 MW station capacity vide Administrative Approval No. 14(03)2014-SHP dated 02.07.2014. The scheme is applicable to all states and UTs in the country. Allotment of SHP projects is under the purview of State Governments.

As on 31st March, 2014, total installed capacities of small hydro power projects was 3804 MW. As on 31.01.2017, total installed capacities of small hydro power projects is 4342 MW.

First Renewable Energy Global Investors Meet (Re-Invest) held. Received total **commitments of 266 GW by Power Producers** in the solar, wind, small hydro and bio energy sectors and **41 GW by Manufacturers** in the solar and wind energy sectors.

Rs.38,000 crore Green energy corridor being set up to ensure evacuation of renewable energy.

In order to facilitate integration of large scale renewable generation capacity addition, Cabinet Committee of Economic Affairs (CCEA) approved creation of Intra-state Transmission system in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu, rich in renewable resource potential and where large capacity renewable power projects are planned, at an estimated cost of Rs 10,141.68 crore with Government of India contribution from National Clean Energy Fund (NCEF) of Rs 4056.67 crore. The activities envisaged under the project includes

- Establishment of 48 new Grid sub-stations of different voltage levels
- Total transformation capacity around 17100 MVA (Mega Volt Ampere)

- Installing over 8553 ckt-kms (Circuit kilometres) of transmission lines in these eight states.

The project is proposed to be completed by FY 2019-20, with costs proposed to be met through KfW loan (40 percent of the total cost), NCEF grant (40 percent of total cost) and the remaining 20 percent as State contribution.

Creation of an Intra-State Transmission System will facilitate evacuation of renewable power from generation stations to load centres.

Subject: Performance in last three years (2014-17) and performance during UPA Government (2011-14).

Ministry of New & Renewable Energy							
Scheme / Policy Name	**Details of Scheme / Objectives (Not more than 100 words)**	**Eligibility Criteria**	**Target Beneficiary**	**Target Achieved (Current Status)**	**Total Outlay (Budget Details –year wise)**	**Benefits accrued to Citizens**	**Whether initiative linked to any other Central Scheme**
Pilot-cum-demonstration project for development of grid connected solar PV power plants on canal banks and canal tops.	Setting up of solar PV power plants on canal-tops and canal-banks to achieve gainful utilization of the unutilized area on top of Canals and also the	State Power Generation Companies/ State Government Utilities/ any other State Government Organization/ PSUs/ GoI PSUs or GoI organisations, provided that	State Power Generation Companies/ State Government Utilities/ any other State Government Organization/ PSUs/ GoI PSUs or GoI organisations operating in	Based on the requests received from various States, full targeted capacity of 50 MW canal-top and 50 MW canal-bank solar PV power projects have been allotted to 8 different States	Central Financial Assistance (CFA of Rs. 228 crores approved in 2014-15. CFA of Rs. 69.0 crore already released in 2014-15.	Solar PV power plants set up on canal-tops and canal-banks Reduction in evaporation loss from canal-waters.	No

	vacant Government land along the banks of Canals. Provision of Central Financial Assistance (CFA) of upto Rs. 3 crore per MW for canal-top SPV power projects and upto Rs. 1.5 crores per MW for canal-bank SPV power projects.	they are operating in power sector or own canal systems, i.e. are into irrigation, are eligible for benefits under this scheme.	power or irrigation sector.	(Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Gujarat, Punjab, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal). 3 MW canal-top SPV power project and 16 MW canal-bank SPV power projects have been commissioned as on 28.02.2017.	Balance CFA of Rs. 159 crores to be released in 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19.		

3000 MW Grid – Connected Solar PV Power Projects under NSM Phase-II, Batch-II, "State Specific Bundling Scheme"

Ministry of New & Renewable Energy							
Scheme / Policy Name	**Details of Scheme / Objectives (Not more than 100 words)**	**Eligibility Criteria**	**Target Beneficiary**	**Target Achieved (Current Status)**	**Total Outlay (Budget Details – year wise)**	**Benefits accrued to Citizens**	**Whether initiative linked to any other Central Scheme**
Scheme for selection of 3000 MW grid – connected solar PV power projects under NSM, Phase-II, Batch-II, "State-specific Bundling Scheme"	This Scheme envisages setting up of 3000 MW capacity of grid-connected solar PV power projects based on bundling of solar power (3000 MW) with unallocated thermal power (1500 MW) in the ratio of 2:1 (in MW terms) to facilitate fulfilment of	Solar Power Developers having Net Worth greater than or equal to Rs. 1.5 Crores per MW of the project capacity are eligible for bidding for projects under the Scheme. The selection of solar power developers is through an open, transparent, competitive, e-bidding process involving reverse auction. Selection of	a. **Solar Power Developers (SPDs)** (for setting up of solar power plants on BOO basis and getting PPA for 25 years) b. **State Government Utilities** (for purchase of solar power for fulfilment of RPO)	Based on the requests for allocation received from various States, following allocations have been made: Andhra Pradesh (1250 MW) Karnataka (600 MW) Rajasthan (650 MW) Telangana (400 MW) Uttar Pradesh (100 MW) As on 28.02.2017, status is as follows: NIT published : 3000 MW Reverse Auction over: 2750 MW PSA signed with Discom : 2750 MW LoI issued to SPD: 2750 MW	The Scheme does not involve any budgetary support.	On completion, this Scheme will create 3000 MW capacity of grid-connected solar PV power projects, mainly in private sector with largely private investment and will also generate direct and indirect employment opportunities and give an impetus to the local economy in the regions where these plants are being set up. Lowest bid for solar power under this Scheme is Rs. 4.34/unit; received for solar PV power	No

	RPO requirement of the obligated entities.	bidders is based on the lowest quoted levellised tariff.		PPA signed with SPD: 2750 MW		projects to be set up at Bhadla solar Park in Rajasthan	

Ministry of New & Renewable Energy
(Biogas Technology Development Division)
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Details of schemes under MNRE, Biogas Technology Development Division

Scheme Name	Details of Scheme(Objectives)	Eligibility Criteria	Target Beneficiary	Target Achieved (Current Status) Nos.	Total Outlay (Year wise) (Rs. in Cr.)			Benefit accrued to citizens	Whether initiatives linked to any other Central Scheme
					2014-15	2015-16	2016-17		
National Biogas and Manure Management Programme (NBMMP)	i. To provide clean gaseous fuel mainly for cooking, lighting and organic manure to rural and semi-urban households. ii. To mitigate drudgery of rural women, reduce pressure on forests and accentuate social benefits. iii. To improve sanitation in villages by linking sanitary toilets with cattle dung based biogas plants. iv. To provide bio-digested slurry as a source of	An Individual household beneficiary having at least 2-3 cattle and some space for setting up biogas plant of family size. (1 m^3 to 6 m^3)	Families of remote, rural and Semi-urban areas.	-Installed 84882 nos. of Biogas plants during 2014-15, 74705 nos. of plants during 2015-16 and 47304* nos. of biogas plants during 2016-17 (upto 28.02.2017). -Cumulative total about 49.5 lakh	126.00	130.00	108.00 For NBMMP out of the total 142.00 cr. under Biogas programme	-During the previous 2 years 2014-15 & 2015-16 and current year 2016-17, about 2.00 lakh family type Biogas plants have been set up to 28.02.2017 benefiting as many numbers of families. -Total estimated biogas generation: about 4.00 lakh cubic meters per	No

	upgraded organic enriched bio-manure to reduce and /or supplement the use of chemical fertilizers. v. Meet "lifeline energy" needs for cooking as envisaged in "Integrated Energy Policy" of the National Institution for Transforming India (NITI) Ayog (erstwhile Planning Commission). vi. To help in mitigation and combating climate change by preventing emission of Green House Gases (GHGs) such as Carbon Dioxide and Methane into the atmosphere.			plants as on 28.02.2017				day, replacing annually an estimated about 44.10 lakh numbers of LPG cylinders of domestic size (14.2 kg). -Side by side producing about 18.2 lakh tonnes of organic enriched bio-manure per year, which is equivalent to 19300 tonnes of Urea equivalent per annum. -In terms of felling of trees the installed plants of 2014-15 & 2015-16 saving about 4.9 lakh tonnes of fuel wood per	

								annum. -Preventing an estimated emission of about 9.00 lakh tonnes of carbon dioxide annually into the atmosphere.	

[*fig. are to be firmed up.]

MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

(R&D AND HRD Division)

Material regarding Quality Control of Renewable Energy Systems and Suryamitra in the Ready Reckoner Handbook', containing the latest information on Schemes, Programmes, Policies and Initiatives taken by the Government for Citizen benefit in the last Two and Half Year

Activity 1: The MNRE in 2015-16 initiated to bring out National Lab Policy for Testing and Standardisation for renewable energy sector for quality assurance of products. The said lab policy is under process of finalisation. In addition, the MNRE has also initiated bringing out technical regulation for quality control of SPV Systems, devices and components. The said regulation is in the process of notification. The said regulation involves making standards and performance testing as per Indian standard mandatory before deployment of product.

Activity 2: Suryamitra Training Programme and Fellowships for research.

Scheme and policy name	Details of the scheme and objectives	Eligibility criteria	Target beneficiary	Target Achievement so far		Total budget outlay	Benefit accrued to public	Whether initiative linked to any central scheme	Remark
				Year	No.				

Surya-mitra Skill Development Programme	Surya-mitra Skill Development Programme falls under Short term training programme component of the Human Resources Development Programme of the MNRE. It aims to train 50000 persons as technicians for as per NCVT approved REN-5 module on renewable energy (now adopted by Skill Council for Green Job) on installation, operation & maintenance	The trainee should be 10th pass and ITI for undergoing training under this programme.	Youths with ITI certificate wanting to go in the field of solar energy either as an employee or self employed worker in installation, O&M, sales and after sale service of solar systems and devices including solar power	Target 2015-16 2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 Achievement 2015-16 2016- 17 (till 28/02/2017)	 2000 7000 12000 14000 15000 2592 4073	Rs 250cr	The trained personnel will provide after sale service to the people who have adopted solar devices for various applications. This will also improve the quality of the installation.	The scheme is being run as per the Common norms developed by the MSDE for supporting Skilling programme and thus confirms to norms of Skill India Mission	In addition to Suryamitra, Ministry under HRD programme runs fellowship schemes for MTech/MSc/PhD programmes and supports organisation of training programme for various target groups through Barefoot College Tilonia (for illiterate/semiliterate women on solar lighting systems assembling, repair and maintenance), Central Electronics Limited Sahibabad for graduate engineers on SPV systems, Gandhigram Rural Institute TN and MGIRED Bengaluru on different RE

	and after sale service of solar PV systems and devices including roof top and other solar power projects. Besides technical content the programme has communicati on and entrepreneur ship development component also, so that the trainee, if so wishes, can open a small business of solar devices all across the country.		projects at kW range.						systems and devices.

VGF Scheme for setting up of 750 MW Grid-connected solar PV Projects under JNNSM Phase-II, Batch-I
VGF Scheme for setting up of 2000 MW Grid-connected solar PV Projects under JNNSM Phase-II, Batch-III
VGF Scheme for setting up of 5000 MW Grid-connected solar PV Projects under JNNSM Phase-II, Batch-IV
Rooftop PV & Small Solar Power Generation Programme (RPSSGP) Scheme
Demonstration Solar GBI Scheme

Ministry of New & Renewable Energy
Grid-connected Solar Power Programme

Scheme / Policy Name	Details of Scheme / Objectives (Not More than 100 words)	Eligibility Criteria	Target Beneficiary	Target Achieved (Current Status)	Total Outlay (Budget Details – year wise)	Benefits accrued to Citizens	Whether initiative line to any other Central Scheme
VGF Scheme for Setting up of 750 MW Grid-connected solar PV Projects under JNNSM Phase-II, Batch-I	• Viability Gap funding is provided to Solar Power Developers. • Total capacity is divided into 2 categories: Domestic Content (375 MW) & Open (375 MW). VGF support of upto Rs. 2.5 Crore per MW (or 30% of Project cost, whichever is lower) will be	Solar Power Projects of minimum 10 MW capacity	Solar power developers	680 MW of grid connected solar power projects installed.	Rs. 1120 Crore (50% in the first year and 10% every subsequent year for 5 years).	Cheap power generated from solar projects is provided to Citizens through Distribution Companies in various States.	Other VGF Scheme announced by MNRE

	provided. • Power is purchased by SECI @ Rs. 5.45/kWh and sold to buying utilities @ Rs. 5.50/kWh, with a trading margin of Rs 0.05 per unit.						
VGF Scheme for Setting up of 2000 MW Grid-connected solar PV Projects under JNNSM Phase-II, Batch-III	• Viability Gap funding is provided to Solar Power Developers. • Total capacity is divided into 2 categories: Domestic Content (250 MW) & Open (1750 MW). VGF support of upto Rs. 1.31 Crore per MW (DCR) and Rs. 1 Crore per MW (Open) will be provided. • Power is purchased by SECI @ Rs.	Solar Power Projects of minimum 10 MW capacity	Solar power developers	SECI has issued RfS for 2510 MW capacity in 7 states/UTs. LoIs have been issued for 2395 MW. PPAs have been signed for 2395 MW. PSA for sell of power to Discoms have been signed for 2425 MW.	Rs. 2100 Crore (50% in the first year and 10% every subsequent year for 5 years). 1% of the VGF as administrative charges to SECI.	Cheap power generated from solar projects is provided to Citizens through Distribution Companies in various States.	Other VGF Scheme announced by MNRE

	4.50/kWh and sold to buying utilities @ Rs. 4.43/kWh, with a trading margin of Rs 0.07 per unit.						
VGF Scheme for Setting up of 5000 MW Grid-connected solar PV Projects under JNNSM Phase-II, Batch-IV	• Viability Gap funding is provided to Solar Power Developers. • Project will be implemented in four years (i.e 1250 MW in each year) • VGF support of upto Rs. 1.25 Crore per MW (DCR) and Rs. 1.00 Crore per MW (Open) will be provided. • Power will be purchased by SECI @ Rs. 4.43/kWh and will be sold by SECI to buying utilities @ Rs. 4.50/kWh, with a trading margin of	Solar Power Projects of minimum 10 MW capacity	Solar power developers	RfS have been issued for 2900 MW capacity in 6 states. LoI has been issued for 1020 MW. PPAs have been signed for 970 MW.	Rs. 5050 Crore (100% on commissioning of a project) phased over 4 years i.e. Rs 1250 Crore per year and 1% of the VGF as administrative charges to SECI.	Cheap power generated from solar projects is provided to Citizens through Distribution Companies in various States.	Other VGF Scheme announced by MNRE

	7 paisa/kWh in the first year.						
Rooftop PV & Small Solar Power Generation Programme (RPSSGP) Scheme	• To give a thrust to Rooftop PV development, small solar power generation plants (100 kW to 2 MW) are being provided GBI to the projects registered during 2010-11. • The Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA), is designated as the Implementing Agency for this Scheme. • Under the scheme, GBI is provided for 25 years from the date of commissioning.	Roof top and small solar power generation plants from 100 kW to 2 MW capacity.	Small solar power developers	A total of 72 projects of 91.8 MW in 13 states, are registered and commissioned under the scheme. Scheme is now closed for new registrations.	Rs. 180 Crore per year for 25 years.	Cheap power generated from solar projects is provided to Citizens through Distribution Companies in various States.	Other Generation Based Incentive (GBI) Schemes of MNRE.

Demonstration Solar GBI Scheme	• To develop & demonstrate mega-watt capacity grid interactive solar power generation in the country, Demonstration Solar GBI Scheme was announced in January, 2008. • GBI up to Rs.12/- per KWh is given for the electricity generated and fed to the grid from a Grid Interactive Solar PV Power Plant. • Under the Scheme, GBI is provided for 10 years from the date of commissioning.	Solar power projects of minimum capacity of 1 MW to a maximum of 5 MW capacity.	Solar power developers	A total of 6 projects of 18 MW are registered under the Scheme. Scheme is now closed for new registrations.	Rs. 32 Crore per year for 10 years.	Cheap power generated from solar projects is provided to Citizens through Distribution Companies in various States.	Other Generation Based Incentive (GBI) Schemes of MNRE.

Subject: Performance in last three years (2014-17) and performance during UPA Government (2011-14).

Scheme for setting up 1000 MW of Grid Connected Solar PV Power Project by CPSUs and Govt. Organizations with VGF support under DCR category.

Ministry of New & Renewable Energy							
Scheme / Policy Name	**Details of Scheme / Objectives (Not more than 100 words)**	**Eligibility Criteria**	**Target Beneficiary**	**Target Achieved (Current Status)**	**Total Outlay (Budget Details –year wise)**	**Benefits accrued to Citizens**	**Whether initiative linked to any other Central Scheme**

Scheme for setting up 1000 MW of Grid Connected Solar PV Power Projects by CPSUs and Govt. Organizations with VGF.	This Scheme was launched in January 2015 for setting up of 1000 MW solar power projects with an objective to motivate CPSUs to procure equipment from domestic manufacturers of cells and modules.	(1) The project has to be owned by CPSUs/Govt. Organizations; (2) Govt. will provide VGF (i) @ Rs.1 Cr. /MW, if Cells and Modules are procured for the project from indigenous source and (ii) @ Rs.50 Lakh /MW, if only Modules are procured for the project from indigenous source.	**CPSUs/Govt. organisations** (for setting up of solar power plants on BOO basis for captive use(Self use)/3rd Party sale/Merchant sale and getting PPA for 25 years)	MNRE has allocated 1037.26 MW capacity to 15 CPSUs/Govt. Organisations within the sanctioned funds of Rs.1000 Crore for this scheme. Out of the total sanctioned capacity of 1037.26 MW, solar projects of 441.50 MW capacity have already been commissioned so far. Total VGF of **Rs.450.55 Cr** has been released so far. Rs.90 Cr is also been released this week. Thus the total release would become Rs.549.55 Cr.	No outlay is fixed on year-wise basis under the scheme. VGF of Rs.375.00 Crore and Rs.75.00 Crore is expected to be released during FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 respectively	On completion, this Scheme will create more than 1037 MW capacity of grid-connected solar PV power projects, mainly by CPSUs/ Govt. organisations and will encourage domestic cell and module manufacturers, thereby promoting **Make-in-India**. This also will help in abatement of CO2 emission.	No

List of CPSUs/Govt. of India organisations who have been sanctioned solar power project capacity under the MNRE's CPSUs Scheme for setting up of 1000 MW grid connected solar power projects with VGF support.

Sl. No.	Name of PSU/Govt. organisations	Capacity sanctioned (MW)	Location of the project
1	NTPC	680.00	(1) Anantapuramu (A.P.) (250 MW), (2) Mandsaur (MP) (229.5 MW) (3) Bhadla Rajasthan (180 MW) (4) Karnataka (20.5 MW)
2	BHEL	16.50	Trichy (TN) Ramachandrapuram,(Hyd.) Telangana) Bhopal (MP)
3	RashtriyaIspat Nigam Ltd.	5.00	Visakhapatnam (A.P.)
4	Coal India Ltd.	200.00	MP
5	NHPC Ltd.	50.00	Tamil Nadu
6	NEEPCO	5.00	Assam
7	GAIL (India) Ltd	5.76	Pata (UP)
	Under Ministries/Departments Quota @ 1 MW each		
8	(i) Scooters India Ltd;	1.00	Lucknow (UP)
9	(ii) Sambhar Salts Ltd	1.00	Sambhar (Rajasthan)
10	(iii)Dadra Nagar Haveli Power Distribution Corporation Ltd.	3.00	Dadra Nagar haveli (UT)
11	(iv) PEC Ltd.	1.00	JNU Delhi
12	(v) Central Armed Police Forces Institute of Medical Sciences (CAPFIMS), New Delhi	1.00	New Delhi
13	Paradip Port Trust	10.00	Paradip Port (Odisha)

14	Cement Corporation of India	6.00	Tandur (Telangana)
15	THDC India Ltd.	50.00	Kasargod Distt. Kerala
16	NIFTEM	2.00	Kundli, Haryana
	Total	1037.26	

Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
(Biomass Cookstove Division)
Information related to Unnat Chulha Abhiyan Programme (as on 28th February, 2017)

<table>
<tr><th>Scheme/ Policy Name</th><th>Details of Scheme/ Objectives</th><th>Eligibility Criteria</th><th>Target Beneficiary</th><th>Target Achieved (Current Status)</th><th>Total Outlay (Budget Details- year wise)</th><th>Benefits accrued to Citizens</th><th>Whether Initiates links to any other Central Scheme</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>Unnat Chulha Abhiyan (UCA) Programme</td>
<td>1. To develop and deploy improved biomass cook-stoves for providing cleaner cooking Energy solutions in rural, semi-urban and urban areas using biomass as fuel for cooking.

2. To mitigate drudgery of women and children using traditional chulha for cooking.

3. To mitigate climate change by reducing the black carbon and other emissions resulting from burning</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>1. Kitchens of Mid-day Meal (MDM) scheme, Anganwadis, Forest Rest Houses, Tribal Hostels and small business establishments (road side dhabas, small hotels and restaurants and a variety of cottage industries like textile dyeing, drying of spices etc.) to be supplied with improved biomass cookstoves complying with improved</td>
<td>Physical Target Achievement

2014-15:
Family type 16,487 nos. & Community type 799 nos. improved cookstove disseminated

2015-16:
Family type 20,453 nos. & Community type 50 nos. improved cookstove disseminated

Financial Target Achievement</td>
<td>2014-15
<table>
<tr><td></td><td>B.E.</td><td>R.E.</td></tr>
<tr><td>1*</td><td>11.75</td><td>11.75</td></tr>
<tr><td>2**</td><td>20.00</td><td>20.00</td></tr>
</table>
2015-16
<table>
<tr><td></td><td>B.E.</td><td>R.E.</td></tr>
<tr><td>1*</td><td>9.75</td><td>2.79</td></tr>
<tr><td>2**</td><td>6.00</td><td>0.86</td></tr>
<tr><td>3***</td><td>4.00</td><td>4.00</td></tr>
</table>
1*General Category
2** North-East Category
3*** Schedule Caste Category

B.E.- Budgetary Estimate
R.E.- Revised Budget

Rs. in crore</td>
<td>1. The citizens who were using traditional inefficient chulha for cooking get improved biomass cookstove with Government Subsidy.

2. Reduction in women and children’s health issues with clear cooking solution.

3. Saving in cooking and fuel</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</table>

	biomass for cooking.		standards. **2.** Individual households in rural areas who use biomass for cooking purposes.	**2014-15:** Rs. 1.71 crore utilized against 12.68 crore CFA released as1st instalment **2015-16:** Rs. 0.54 crore utilized against 2.72 crore CFA released as 1st instalment		(biomass) collection time. **4.** Saving in fuel expenditure cost.	