

## LOK SABHA

### List of Questions for WRITTEN ANSWERS

#### Basic Customs Duty on Solar Equipment

##### (Relevant to Mahindra Susten)

**Q. 741.** SHRI NATARAJAN P.R.: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state: (a) whether the Government has fixed any target in achieving 100 GW of solar energy by 2022;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the target achieved so far;

(c) whether the Government proposes to levy Basic Customs Duty (BCD) on solar energy equipment to discourage imports;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

#### ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (I/C) FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY, POWER and MoS for  
SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) The Government has fixed target of setting up 100 GW solar power by December 2022.

(b) As on 31.08.2020, installed capacity of solar power was about 35.7 GW.

(c) to (e) The decision to impose Basic Customs Duty (BCD) on any commodity is taken by Ministry of Finance keeping in view all relevant factors.

#### Permanent Energy Policy

##### (Relevant to Mahindra Susten)

**Q. 751.** SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to establish a permanent energy policy to support the development of sustainable and affordable energy system as per the recommendation of Niti Aayog;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a co-ordinated Government strategy is being formulated for energy R&D which will enable impact-oriented measurement and dissemination of results and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether steps are being taken to make public energy R&D programmes more accessible to the private sector and create incentives for private investment and if so, the details thereof;

### **ANSWER**

#### **THE MINISTER OF STATE (I/C) FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY, POWER and MoS for SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

**(SHRI R.K. SINGH)**

**(a) & (b) The NITI Aayog has informed that there is no proposal to establish a permanent energy policy to support the development of sustainable and affordable energy system as per the recommendation of NITI Aayog.**

**(c) & (d) The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy under “Renewable Energy Research and Technology Development Programme” supports research and technology development proposals from various research institutions and industry to enable indigenous technology development and manufacturing for widespread applications of new and renewable energy. The Programme provides for upto 100 per cent of the project cost as financial support to Government and non-profit research organizations, and upto 50 per cent of the project cost as financial support to Industry, Start-ups, Private Institutes, Entrepreneurs and Manufacturing units.**

### **Draft for Aircraft Manufacturing**

**(Relevant to Mahindra Aerospace)**

**Q +752.** SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIYA: SHRI JASWANT SINGH BHABHOR: SHRI PARBATBHAI SAVABHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION

- a) Whether the ministry proposes to prepare a draft for aircraft manufacturing policy to boost aircraft manufacturing in the country; and
- b) (b) if so, the details thereof?

### ANSWER

**Minister of State (IC) in the Ministry of CIVIL AVIATION**

नागर विमानन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

**(Shri Hardeep Singh Puri)**

**(a) and (b): No, Sirs. At present, no proposal to draft a separate aircraft manufacturing policy is under consideration in the Ministry of Civil Aviation.**

### International Solar Alliance Summit

**(Relevant to Mahindra Susten)**

**Q. 764.** SHRI E.T. MOHAMMED BASHEER: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether India had hosted International Solar Alliance Summit;
- (b) if so, the outcome of the same;
- (c) the time by which the Government shall make solar energy available 24x7 to its citizens; and (
- d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to supply affordable solar power?

### ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE**

**MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS**

**(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)**

(a) & (b) In view of situation created by the global pandemic COVID-19 (Corona Virus), reverse migration of labourers and breakdown of construction materials supply chains, the construction activities of real estate projects were affected adversely across the country. The sector is witnessing gradual recovery with easing of lockdown. Data/estimate of losses due to lockdown in urban / rural areas of the country is not maintained centrally.

(c) To protect the interest of all stakeholders including homebuyers, Central Government issued an advisory to all States / UTs and their Real Estate Regulatory Authorities to treat COVID-19 pandemic as force majeure and automatically extend the registration/completion date of all projects registered under RERA for a period of 6 months where completion date expires on or after 25th March, 2020 and to allow further extension of 3 months, if the situation so demands, for the reasons to be recorded in writing and also extend concurrently the timelines of other statutory compliances under RERA. Recently, various other incentives have been taken to revive the construction and Real Estate Sector such as- special refinancing facility of Rs. 15,000 crore at Reserve Bank of India's Policy Repo Rate to National Housing Bank for supporting Housing Finance Companies (HFCs), reduction in Liquidity Coverage Ratio requirements for Scheduled Commercial Banks from 100% to 80%, infusion of Rs. 75,000 crore for Non-Banking Financial Institutions (NBFCs), HFCs and Micro Finance Institutions, extension of Credit Link Subsidy Scheme (CLSS) under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-

Urban till 31st March 2021, Affordable Rental Housing Complexes scheme for migrant labour and urban poor, enabling HFCs to access funds at lower rates from overseas, etc.

## **Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019**

### **(Relevant to M&M – Auto)**

**Q 776.** SHRI THOMAS CHAZHIKADAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any objections from various State Governments against the quantum of fines and penalties imposed under the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act 2019;

- (b) if so, the names of such States along with the objections/reasons put forward by them;
- (c) whether these States have proposed any amendments in the said Act for controlling violations of traffic rules and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the said Act has been able to achieve the objective of reducing the number of road accidents and if so, the year-wise comparative number of road accidents before and after implementation of the said Act in the country; and
- (e) whether the Government has any plan to make further amendments to the said Act and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**  
**THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS**  
**(SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI)**

**(a) to (c) The Ministry received suggestions in regard to fines and penalties from the State Government of Chhattisgarh and Kerala for the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act 2019 which are as under: -**

(i) The Government of Kerala had inter-alia written for providing provisions under Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 to give flexibility to the State for fixing compounding fee at rates proportionate to the gravity of the offence and to reduce the fine and imprisonment in respect of other offences which do not come under section 200 of the Act.

(ii) The Government of Chhattisgarh had inter-alia requested to review the provisions of the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019 related to the offences by Juveniles.

(d) As per the information available for certain period from certain States and UTs, the number of road accidents before and after implementation of the said Act in the country is as under: -

Month wise comparison of Accidents and Fatalities						
	Accidents		Increase/ decrease	Fatalities		Increase/ decrease
	2018	2019		2018	2019	
<b>August</b>	<b>35811</b>	<b>34051</b>	<b>-4.91</b>	<b>11040</b>	<b>10710</b>	<b>-2.99</b>
<b>September</b>	<b>35337</b>	<b>32016</b>	<b>-9.40</b>	<b>10843</b>	<b>10107</b>	<b>-6.79</b>
<b>October</b>	<b>38182</b>	<b>35365</b>	<b>-7.38</b>	<b>12147</b>	<b>11577</b>	<b>-4.69</b>
<b>November</b>	<b>38366</b>	<b>36866</b>	<b>-3.91</b>	<b>12691</b>	<b>12463</b>	<b>-1.80</b>
<b>December</b>	<b>38705</b>	<b>37007</b>	<b>-4.39</b>	<b>13379</b>	<b>12598</b>	<b>-5.84</b>

<b>TOTAL Aug-Dec(*)</b>	<b>186401</b>	<b>175305</b>	<b>-5.95</b>	<b>60100</b>	<b>57455</b>	<b>-4.40</b>
	<b>Accidents</b>		<b>Increase/decrease</b>	<b>Fatalities</b>		<b>Increase/decrease</b>
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>		<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	
<b>January</b>	<b>40602</b>	<b>38920</b>	<b>-4.14</b>	<b>13292</b>	<b>12267</b>	<b>-7.71</b>
<b>February</b>	<b>36726</b>	<b>38472</b>	<b>4.75</b>	<b>12199</b>	<b>12587</b>	<b>3.18</b>
<b>March(#)</b>	<b>38793</b>	<b>31049</b>	<b>-19.96</b>	<b>13155</b>	<b>10538</b>	<b>-19.89</b>
<b>April – June</b>	<b>112215</b>	<b>50336</b>	<b>-55.14</b>	<b>39013</b>	<b>18876</b>	<b>-51.61</b>
<b>TOTAL Jan-June(@)</b>	<b>230355</b>	<b>160797</b>	<b>-30.19</b>	<b>79678</b>	<b>56288</b>	<b>-29.35</b>
<p><b>(*): data for the State of Tripura not included as data for 2019 has not been received</b></p> <p><b>(@): Excluding the data for the state of Tripura and Jharkhand as the same has not been received</b></p> <p><b>(#) data from J&amp;K not included as the same has not been received</b></p>						

(e) No such proposal is under consideration with the Ministry.

## Revival of Construction Sector

### (Relevant to MLDL)

**Q 783.** SHRI KOTHA PRABHAKAR REDDY: SHRIMATIVANGA GEETHA VISWANATH: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the construction sector expects some revival in demand with easing of lockdown;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and losses estimated so far, urban and rural sector-wise; and
- (c) the incentives being given to real estate sector for revival from COVID-19?

### ANSWER

#### THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE

#### MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS

#### (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

(a) & (b) In view of situation created by the global pandemic COVID-19 (Corona Virus), reverse migration of labourers and breakdown of construction materials supply chains, the construction activities of real estate projects were affected adversely across the country. The sector is witnessing gradual recovery with easing of lockdown. Data/estimate of losses due to lockdown in urban / rural areas of the country is not maintained centrally.

(c) To protect the interest of all stakeholders including homebuyers, Central Government issued an advisory to all States / UTs and their Real Estate Regulatory Authorities to treat COVID-19 pandemic as force majeure and automatically extend the registration/completion date of all projects registered under RERA for a period of 6 months where completion date expires on or after 25th March, 2020 and to allow further extension of 3 months, if the situation so demands, for the reasons to be recorded in writing and also extend concurrently the timelines of other statutory compliances under RERA. Recently, various other incentives have been taken to revive the construction and Real Estate Sector such as- special refinancing facility of Rs. 15,000 crore at Reserve Bank of India's Policy Repo Rate to National Housing Bank for supporting Housing Finance Companies (HFCs), reduction in Liquidity Coverage Ratio requirements for Scheduled Commercial Banks from 100% to



80%, infusion of Rs. 75,000 crore for Non-Banking Financial Institutions (NBFCs), HFCs and Micro Finance Institutions, extension of Credit Link Subsidy Scheme (CLSS) under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Urban till 31st March 2021, Affordable Rental Housing Complexes scheme for migrant labour and urban poor, enabling HFCs to access funds at lower rates from overseas, etc.

## **Solar Rooftop System**

**(Mahindra Susten)**

†869. SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH: SHRI SHANTANU THAKUR: SHRIMATI RATHVA GITABEN VAJESINGBHAI: SHRI VINAYAK RAUT: SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI:

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

- (a) the steps being taken by the Government to achieve the target of 40 (KW) power through solar rooftop system by the year 2022;
- (b) the details of special provisions made by the Government to encourage investment in solar rooftop sector;
- (c) the details of strengthening of the policy framework being ensured by the Government for the said purpose;
- (d) the number of districts in which good work has been done in this regard;
- (e) whether the Government has launched the second phase of the Grid Connected solar rooftop scheme this year and if so, the details thereof along with the incentives provided under the said scheme; and
- (f) the targets achieved under the said scheme as on date?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE (I/C) FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY, POWER and MoS for  
SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

**(SHRI R.K. SINGH)**

(a) to(c) The following major steps have been taken by the Government for overall promotion of Grid Connected Rooftop Solar Systems to achieve the target of 40 GW of power through Rooftop Solar by the year 2022:

- Launch of phase II of rooftop solar programme under with Central Financial Assistance (CFA) of 40% of the benchmark cost or tender cost, whichever is lower for residential grid connected rooftop systems upto 3 kW and 20% of the benchmark cost or tender cost, whichever is lower for residential grid connected rooftop system of capacity more than 3kW and upto 10 kW. The scheme also provides CFA of 20% of benchmark cost or tender cost, whichever is lower for group housing societies/ resident welfare associations for supply of power for common facilities. Incentives in slabs for the Power Distribution Companies (DISCOMs) for achievement of additional capacity over and above the installed capacity of the last year are also provided. Earlier under Phase-I of the programme, CFA assistance for residential/ institutional/social sectors and achievement linked incentives for Government sectors was provided.
- Assistance to states in development/ integration of online portal and aggregation of demands relating to rooftop solar projects.
- Preparing of model MoU, PPA and Capex Agreement for expeditious implementation of RTS projects in Govt. Sector. Ministry-wise expert PSUs were identified for handholding and providing support for implementation of RTS projects in various Ministries/ Departments under erstwhile phase I of the programme.
- Advising States to notify the net/gross metering regulations for RTS projects. At present, all 36 States/UTs/SERCs have notified such regulations and/or tariff orders.
- SPIN-an online platform developed for expediting project approval, report submission and monitoring progress of implementation of RTS projects.
- Facilitation of concessional loans from World Bank and Asian Development Bank (ADB) through SBI and PNB respectively, for disbursal of loans to industrial and commercial sectors, where CFA/incentive is not being provided by the Ministry.
- Renewable energy included under priority sector lending
- Declaration of trajectory of Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) upto year 2022
- Quality standards for deployment of solar photovoltaic system/ devises notified.

- Innovative Business models for rooftop solar shared with the States

## Role of Solar Energy

### (Relevant to Mahindra Susten)

**Q 878.** SHRIMATIVANGA GEETHA VISWANATH: SHRI KOTHA PRABHAKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether solar energy will play big role in Atmanirbhar Bharat in future; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof including the progress made thereunder, State-wise?

### ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (I/C) FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY, POWER and MoS for  
SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP  
(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

- (a) & (b) Low cost power is an essential requirement for competitive manufacturing. Since solar tariffs have been declining, use of solar energy could contribute to manufacturing competitiveness, and thus to achieving the goals of Atmanirbhar Bharat.

The details of State-wise installed capacity of renewable power, including solar power, as on 31.08.2020 are furnished at Annexure-I.

**Annexure-I**

**Annexure-I referred to in reply to parts (a) & (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 878 for reply on 17.09.2020**

**State-wise installed capacity of renewable power, as on 31.08.2020**

*(Rounded off to nearest Megawatt)*

Sl. No.	STATES / UTs	Small Hydro Power	Wind Power	Bio Power	Solar Power	Total Capacity
		(Megawatt)	(Megawatt)	(Megawatt)	(Megawatt)	(Megawatt)
1	Andhra Pradesh	162	4092	507	3619	8380
2	Arunachal Pradesh	131	0	0	6	137
3	Assam	34	0	2	41	77
4	Bihar	71	0	125	153	349
5	Chhattisgarh	76	0	245	231	552
6	Goa	0	0	0	5	5
7	Gujarat	69	7772	77	3195	11113
8	Haryana	74	0	212	253	539
9	Himachal Pradesh	912	0	9	40	961
10	Jammu & Kashmir	185	0	0	19	204
11	Jharkhand	4	0	4	39	47
12	Karnataka	1281	4795	1888	7298	15262
13	Kerala	222	63	2	147	434
14	Madhya Pradesh	100	2520	123	2327	5070
15	Maharashtra	380	5000	2597	1870	9847
16	Manipur	5	0	0	6	11
17	Meghalaya	33	0	14	0	47
18	Mizoram	36	0	0	2	38
19	Nagaland	31	0	0	1	32
20	Odisha	89	0	59	399	547
21	Punjab	174	0	484	947	1605
22	Rajasthan	24	4300	121	5311	9756
23	Sikkim	52	0	0	0	52
24	Tamil Nadu	123	9325	1019	4179	14646
25	Telangana	91	128	206	3725	4150
26	Tripura	16	0	0	9	25
27	Uttar Pradesh	49	0	2117	1184	3350
28	Uttarakhand	214	0	130	318	662
29	West Bengal	99	0	320	127	546
30	Andaman & Nicobar	5	0	0	29	34
31	Chandigarh	0	0	0	43	43
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	5	5
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	27	27
34	Delhi	0	0	52	175	227
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	1	1
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	8	8
37	Others	0	4	0	0	4
	<b>Total (Megawatt)</b>	<b>4742</b>	<b>37999</b>	<b>10313</b>	<b>35739</b>	<b>88793</b>

## Solar Energy Scheme

### (Relevant to Mahindra Susten)

**Q †900.** SHRI SUMEDHANAND SARASWATI: SHRI BALAK NATH: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide electricity to every dhani and village in the country through solar energy scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Rajasthan;

(c) whether any norms have been prescribed to provide solar systems in farms through the said scheme; (d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the name of the companies through which the said scheme is being implemented in Rajasthan under Jaipur and Ajmer DISCOM and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) whether any complaints have been received against these companies and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE (I/C) FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY, POWER and MoS for  
SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

**(SHRI R.K. SINGH)**

(a) to (d) Government of India had launched Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana – “Saubhagya” in October, 2017 with the aim to achieve universal household electrification by providing last mile connectivity and electricity connections to all households in rural and all poor households in urban areas across the country with provision of solar based standalone system to un-electrified households where grid extension is neither feasible nor cost effective.

All the States had declared on Saubhagya portal that all the willing un-electrified households had been electrified as on 31st March, 2019, except 18,734 households in LWE affected areas of Chhattisgarh. Since the launch of Saubhagya scheme, 2.63 crore households were electrified across the country up to 31.03.2019. These include over 3 lakh

households electrified through solar based standalone system The State-wise details are given at Annexure-I.

(e) Jaipur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited has not awarded any contract for off-grid electrification under Saubhagya Scheme. The work of providing solar based standalone systems under Saubhagya Scheme in Ajmer Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited was awarded to the following companies:

1. M/s. Access Solar Limited, Hyderabad
2. M/s. UM Green Lighting Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
3. M/s. Premier Solar System (P) Ltd., Secunderabad
4. M/s. Trom Solar, Gandhinagar in JV with M/s KOSE Power
5. M/s. Novus Green Energy System Ltd., Secunderabad
6. M/s. Ganesh Electricals, Ahmedabad
7. M/s. SG Enterprises, Ranchi
8. M/s. CSA Corporation Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi in JV with M/s E-sharp Solar
9. M/s. Solex Energy Limited, Anand
10. M/s Rajasthan Electronics & Instrumentation Ltd., Jaipur
11. M/s. Kosol Energie Pvt., Ahmedabad

(f) No complaints have been received by the Ministry of Power against these companies.

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (d) OF LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 900 FOR 17.09.2020**

*State-wise households electrification as per Saubhagya portal, since launch of the scheme i.e.  
11.10.2017 to 31.03.2019*

Sl. No.	States	Grid	Off-Grid	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	181930	0	181930
2	Arunachal Pradesh	47089	0	47089
3	Assam	1674086	71063	1745149
4	Bihar	3250872	8169	3259041
5	Chhattisgarh*	710154	39243	749397
6	Goa	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	41317	0	41317
8	Haryana	54681	0	54681
9	Himachal Pradesh	12891	0	12891
10	J&K	379263	8238	387501
11	Jharkhand	1529525	1183	1530708
12	Karnataka	354943	2031	356974
13	Kerala	0	0	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	1935531	48733	1984264
15	Maharashtra	1499483	18439	1517922
16	Manipur	102225	523	102748
17	Meghalaya	195491	4348	199839
18	Mizoram	25708	2262	27970
19	Nagaland	132507	0	132507
20	Odisha	2444839	7605	2452444
21	Puducherry	912	0	912
22	Punjab	3477	0	3477
23	Rajasthan	1835856	26880	1862736
24	Sikkim	14900	0	14900
25	Tamil Nadu	2170	0	2170
26	Telangana	513328	1756	515084
27	Tripura	135988	3102	139090
28	Uttar Pradesh	7925732	54836	7980568
29	Uttarakhand	247009	1742	248751
30	West Bengal	732290	0	732290
<b>Total</b>		<b>25984197</b>	<b>300153</b>	<b>26284350</b>

\*18,734 Households are yet to be electrified in Chhattisgarh

## Implementation of FASTag System

### (Relevant to M&M – Auto)

**Q 902.** SHRI PRATHAP SIMHA: SHRI L.S. TEJASVI SURYA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the implementation status of mandatory use of FASTags for motor vehicles in the country;
- (b) the comparative analysis of the collection of tolls before and after implementation of FASTags.
- (c) the annual savings to the Government as a result thereof;
- (d) the alternative options to FASTags for payment of toll available for vehicle users;
- (e) whether every toll plaza is mandated to have a dedicated lane for the plying of ambulances and whether there are any toll plazas which do not have such a dedicated lane and if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the average time savings in each toll plazas as a result of use of FASTag facility?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS**

**(SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI)**

(a), (b), (c) & (f) National Electronic Toll Collection (NETC) through FASTag has been implemented on pan India basis on all the National Highways to remove traffic congestion at fee plazas and to ensure seamless movement of traffic and fair amount of time saving is being witnessed which will further improve as system gets more operationalised. All National Highways fee plazas have been enabled with ETC infrastructure. The percent of fee collection through FASTag has reached approximately 73% in September 2020 as compared to 31% in September 2019.

(d) Rule 6(3) of the National Highways Fee (Determination of Rates and Collection) Rules, 2008 provides for the mode(s) of payment for collection of fee on National Highways.

(e) No, Sir.



