

S. State No.	Date of issue of order	RPO (per annum)
3 Haryana	15-05-2007	3-10%
4 Karnataka	11-02-2008	Min 10%
5 Kerala	.24-06-2006	5%
6 Madhya Pradesh	11-06-2004	10%
7 Maharashtra	16-08-2006	3%
		(Annual increase of 1% point)
8 Orissa	23-4-2005 (initial)	450 MU
9 Rajasthan	21-11-2006	7.5%
10 Tamil Nadu	15-05-2005	10%
11 Uttar Pradesh	12-01-2006	7.5%
12 West Bengal	04-05-2006	3.8%

### Expenditure on higher education

\*487. SHRI S. ANBALAGAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the share of the Central Government in investment/expenditure on higher education is abysmally low, *i.e.* less than one per cent of the total investment/expenditure;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last five years and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Central Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH):  
(a) to (c) According to available information, the estimated share of expenditure by the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) on higher education (including technical and professional education) as a percentage of the total revenue expenditure by the Central Government for the period from 2003-04 to 2007-08 is as given below:—

S.No.	Year	MHRD expenditure on Higher Education as a % age of the total Revenue Expenditure by the Central Government.
1.	2003-04 2004-05 2005-06	0.93%
2.	2006-07 2007-08 (Revised	0.96%
3.	Estimate)	0.93%
4.		0.97%
5.		1.09%

The expenditure during the year 2008-09 is expected to increase to 1.65% subject to approval of budget outlays by Parliament. In so far as higher and technical education under the purview of the MHRD is concerned, a substantial increase with a Plan Outlay of Rs. 84,943 crores for the Department of Higher Education, MHRD has been approved by the National Development Council for the XI Plan, as against X Plan outlay of Rs. 9500 crore.

### **Projects for generation of solar energy**

\* 488. SHRI K. CHANDRAN PILLAI: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the projects for generation of solar energy in the country, State-wise;
- (b) the volume of energy generated from this source during the last three years, year-wise;
- (c) whether the Ministry has any plans to increase the generation; and
- (d) if so, the details of the plans for enhancing the generation of solar energy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) and (b) A total of 33 grid interactive solar Photovoltaic power plants have been installed in the country with financial assistance from the Ministry. A State-wise list of the plants is given in the Statement (*See* below). These plants, with aggregate capacity of 2.125 Megawatt peak (MWp), are estimated to generate about 2.5 million units of electricity in a year. During the last three years the total generation is estimated to be about 7.5 million units.

(c) and (d) Recently the Ministry has announced a demonstration programme to support mega watt size grid interactive solar power generation projects for a total capacity of 50 MW, in the country. Any registered company, as project developer, is eligible to set up solar power projects on build, own and operate basis. Proposal from each project developer with a maximum aggregate capacity of 5 MW, either through a single project or multiple projects of a minimum capacity of 1 MW each, are to be considered for incentive.

A maximum of 10 MW capacity solar power generation projects could be considered in State. Preference is to be given to the projects from the States where the State Electricity regulatory Commissions (SERCs) have announced or are in the process of announcing tariff for solar power.

For the projects approved and commissioned by 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2009, the Ministry will provide generation based incentive upto Rs. 12 per kWh for solar photovoltaic power and Rs. 10 per kWh for solar thermal power fed to the grid by the solar power project developers, after taking into account the tariff provided by the SERC or the utility. The Ministry will also provide incentive to the concerned utility and the State Nodal Agency, which will be involved in implementation and monitoring of the projects in that State.