

### Financial support for solar power

\*108. MS. MABEL REBELLO: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether, to provide solar power for off-grid applications, for both thermal as well as photovoltaic, Government is offering financial support through a combination of 30 percent subsidy and/or 5 percent interest bearing loans for companies in the business;

(b) whether the guidelines on off-grid and decentralized solar applications released by the Ministry to meet the targets set by the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission lay down funding patterns for such projects; and

(c) if so, to what extent the financial guidelines have been framed and to what extent funds have been provided, so far, for these solar projects?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (Dr. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) Yes, Sir. Under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM), the Government is providing financial support of 30% subsidy and/or 5% interest bearing loans for Off-grid Solar Applications as per the details given in the Statement-I and II (*See below*) for Solar Photovoltaic and Solar Thermal Applications, respectively.

(b) Yes, Sir. The Guidelines for the Off-grid and Decentralized Solar Applications were issued on 16th June, 2010.

(c) An amount of Rs.227 crores has been allocated for 2010-11 for Solar Off-grid and Decentralized Applications. Of this, about Rs.51 crores have already been released for implementation of such projects, which includes about Rs.36 crores on the New Projects sanctioned under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission.

### *Statement-I*

#### *Boundary condition for support to off-grid solar PV applications*

#### **1. Individuals**

A.	All applications except 1B	1 kWp	Capital Subsidy &
B.	Pumps for irrigation and community drinking water	5 kWp	Interest Subsidy

**2. Non-Commercial entities**

A.	All applications except 2B	100 kWp per site	Capital Subsidy &
B.	Mini-grids for rural electrification	250 kWp per site	Interest Subsidy

**3. Industrial/Commercial entities**

A.	All applications except 3B	100 kWp per site	Capital Subsidy Or
B.	Mini-grid for rural electrification	250 kWp per site	Interest Subsidy

**Scale of Capital Subsidy:**

Based on benchmarking annually.	Rs. 90/Wp	With battery storage
	Rs. 70/Wp	Without battery storage

**Scale of Interest Subsidy:**

Soft loan @ 5% p.a.  
On the amount of project cost  
Less promoter's contribution Less  
& capital subsidy amount

Use of the best/competitive and innovative technologies available globally would be allowed, subject to standards and technical parameters, laid down by MNRE.

To meet unmet community demand for electricity or in unelectrified rural areas, standalone rural SPV power plants with battery storage in a micro grid mode/local distribution network, would be provided Rs.150/WP of capital subsidy and soft loan at 5%.

**Statement-II**

*Boundary conditions for support to Off-grid Solar Thermal Application*

Sl. No.	Solar Collector type	Capital subsidy/ Collector area (Rs./ sq.m.)
1	2	3
1	Evacuated Tube Collectors (ETCs)	3000
2	Flat Plate Collectors (FPC) with liquid as the working fluid	3300
3	Flat Plate Collectors with air as the working fluid	2400

1	2	3
4	Solar collector system for direct heating applications	3600
5	Concentrator with manual tracking	2100
6	Non- imaging concentrators	3600
7	Concentrator with single axis tracking	5400
8	Concentrator with double axis tracking	6000

1. The capital subsidy/ unit collector area, as given above, is based on 30% of the benchmark costs, which would be reviewed annually. Capital subsidy would be computed based on the applicable type of solar collector multiplied by the collector area involved in a given solar thermal application/project.

2. Besides the capital subsidy as proposed above, the pattern of support could include a soft loan at 5%, as under:

a) Soft loan @ 5% interest would be available, inter alia, for balance cost which may comprise installation charges, cost of civil work for large systems and costs of accessories (viz. insulating pipeline, electric pump, controllers and valves, additional water tanks, blower for air heating systems, drying trays for solar dryers, steam system, etc.), etc.

b) To meet unmet demand for electricity and thermal energy or in un electrified rural areas, Solar thermal power plants and local distribution network, would be provided capital subsidy of 60% AND soft loan at 5%. These could be in either stand alone or co / poly generation mode.

#### **Power Shortage in Maharashtra**

\*109. SHRI ISHWARLAL SHANKARLAL JAIN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that there is an acute shortage of electricity in Maharashtra;
- (b) if so, the quantum of load shedding; and
- (c) the possible steps/remedial measures, the Central and State Governments are taking in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) The energy and peak shortage in Maharashtra during April-June, 2010 was 22.3% and 22.1% respectively. The details of power supply position in respect of Maharashtra during the current year (April- June, 2010) are given below: