

Subsidy for use of solar energy

2367. SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken any decision to enhance the subsidy scheme for more use of solar energy in household as well as other sectors;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) Under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM), effective from 1st April, 2010, the Government is providing financial support of 30% subsidy and 5% interest bearing loans for off-grid solar applications for households and non-commercial sector. For commercial sector, the Government is providing 30% subsidy or 5% interest bearing loans for off-grid solar applications.

Time bound programme for solar power generation

†2368. SHRI JAI PRAKASH: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has prepared any time bound programme for solar power generation in the country under the Jawahar Lal Nehru National Solar Mission;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any guidelines have been issued in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) The Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission aims at creating capacity of 20,000 MW grid solar power and 2,000 MW off-grid solar power in the country by 2022. The Mission will be implemented in three phases. The Government has approved the target for the first phase of Mission (up to 2013) which includes setting up a capacity of 1,100 MW grid connected solar power plants including 100 MW capacity as rooftop and small solar plants.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) and (d) Guidelines for "Rooftop and other small solar power plants" and "Selection of new grid connected solar power projects" have been issued on 16th June, 2010, and 25th July, 2010 respectively.

Use of solar and wind Energy

2369. SHRI H.K. DUA: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is working out detailed plans for use of solar and wind energy in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(b) to what extent the solar and wind energy can fill the gap in demand in five years; and

(c) in view of the high cost of production of solar energy, whether Government is carrying out any research for cheaper ways to produce solar energy at affordable rates and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) For use of solar energy, the Government has recently announced Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM) which aims at creating capacity of 20,000 MW grid solar power and 2,000 MW off-grid solar power including 20 million solar lights, and installation of 20 million square meter solar thermal collector area in the country by 2022.

For use of wind energy, the Ministry has taken up a programme to assess wind power potential in the country through the Centre for Wind Energy Technology, Chennai. As a result of this, 233 wind potential locations have been identified so far. The state-wise break-up of wind potential locations is given in Statement (See below).

(b) First phase of the JNNSM (up to 2013) has a target for setting up a capacity of 1,100 MW grid connected solar power plants including 100 MW capacity as roof top and small solar plants, and 200 MW equivalent capacity of off-grid solar photovoltaic, solar thermal and hybrid applications. Regarding wind, the 11th plan target for capacity addition was set at 9000 MW against which 5035 MW has already been achieved.