

to individuals for installing solar water pumping systems under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission for agriculture and related uses including running of tubewells. The SPV water pumping programme is implemented through the state renewable energy development agencies, the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA), financial institutions and other channel partners.

(c) Yes, Sir. However, the installed cost of a SPV water pumping system depends on PV array capacity and the capacity and type of pump.

(d) and (e) The Ministry has been supporting research and development in solar photovoltaics with an objective of reducing the cost and increasing the efficiency and life of solar cells, modules and balance of system components. The reduction in cost of SPV modules will result in the reduction of cost of the pumping systems.

Setting up of solar plants by NTPC

3670. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether NTPC proposes to set up solar plants in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and
- (c) the amount likely to be spent by NTPC for the purpose along with the power likely to be generated from these plants in mega watts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI):
(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. NTPC proposes to set up solar power plants of about the combined capacity of 300 MW based on Solar Photo Voltaic (PV) & Solar thermal technology during 12th Plan in the following States:

Andaman & Nicobar Islands - 05 MW, Andhra Pradesh - 25 MW, Chhattisgarh - 10 MW, Gujarat - 100 MW, Haryana - 05 MW, Karnataka - 50 MW, Rajasthan - 65 MW & Uttar Pradesh - 40 MW.

(c) With an estimated capital cost of Rs.15 crores per megawatt, the total amount works out approximately as Rs. 4500 crores for 300 MW solar power.