

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
32	Uttarakhand	64023	91307	8568	26	180.03	5
33	West Bengal	17662	133365	8726	48	811	2
34	Others	125797	24047	9150	0	1124	0.81
TOTAL		910504	861654	226459	7771	19820.215	940.2005
WATTAGE		9105040	32098388	16757966	12433600	19820215	
						90215209	

Tapping of solar energy potential

2416. SHRI THOMAS SANGMA: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- whether India's solar energy potential is the highest in the world;
- whether the small solar systems are the best systems to electricity remote rural inhabitations; and
- if so, the details thereof and steps taken by Government to tap this vast potential of unlimited resources?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) No, Sir. The daily average solar energy incidence varies from 4-7 kWh per square meter resulting in generating nearly 50 MWp of power per square kilo meter.

(b) Solar photovoltaic systems such as solar lanterns, home lights, street lights and stand-alone SPV power plants are very useful of meet the basic lighting and electricity requirements of people living in remote rural areas of the country.

(c) Government of India has launched Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM) to be implemented in three phases and has fixed a target of 2000 MWp equivalent of Off-grid Solar Applications by 2022. Government has approved the first phase of the Mission from April, 2010 to March, 2013 with a target of 200 MW equivalent of Off-grid Solar Applications.

Under the Off-grid Solar Applications Scheme of JNNSM, the Ministry is providing a subsidy of 30% of the benchmark cost (Rs. 270/- per watt peak) of

the solar photovoltaic systems subject to a maximum of Rs. 81/- per watt peak for distribution/installation of solar lanterns, home lights, street lights and standalone power plants. The Ministry is also providing subsidy of 40% of the capital cost limited to Rs. 108/- per watt peak for installing solar lanterns, home lights and small capacity PV plants upto 210 Watt peak by individuals through NABARD, Regional Rural Banks and other Commercial Banks. For balance 60% of the cost, the banks extend credit facility to the beneficiary at usual commercial rates.

Against a target of 100 MW equivalent of off-grid solar applications for the years 2010-11 and 2011-12 in first phase of JNNSM, the Ministry sanctioned Solar Photovoltaic (SPV) projects aggregating to 118.07 MW in the country. During this period 97,124 solar lanterns, 2,42,864 home lights, 61,522 street lights and 15924.51 kWp standalone power plants have already been installed.

Solar lightening in Maharashtra

2417. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to provide central funds to Maharashtra to enable the State to provide solar lighting of Government buildings in the State; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Ministry is providing a subsidy of 30% of the project cost limited to Rs. 81000/- per kWp for installation of standalone SPV power plants to meet the electrical requirement of Government buildings and other buildings in the country including Maharashtra under the Off-grid Solar Applications Scheme of Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM).

During the last two years 2010-11 and 2011-12, the Ministry sanctioned standalone SPV power projects aggregating to 1205.5 kWp for installation at IIT, Bombay; Thane Municipal Corporation building; MIT Pune; New Town Development Authority, Pimpri-Chinchwad; Primary Health Centre, Sholapur; Morwad Grampanchayat and Nanded – Waghala Municipal Corporation for meeting lighting and other electrical loads of the building.