

requirements of the road side advertisement displays, hoardings etc. and thereby, saving the conventional electricity. The financial viability of the system depends on the size and type of hoarding and the site conditions. The Andhra Pradesh Government has recently issued an order to the Municipal Corporations, Municipalities and Urban Development Authorities in the State for making use of solar energy for advertising hoarding and street lights. The Central Government may have to organize a series of consultations with Municipal Corporations and Urban Development Authorities to develop a plan for wider use of solar photovoltaics in the cities. One such consultation meet with Municipal Corporations and Urban Development Authorities is being organized on 6th September, 2004 to ascertain the views of Mayors and Municipal commissioners.

Power generation through N.C.E.S. during Ninth Five Year plan

†1535. SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the target set for generation of power through non-conventional energy sources during the Ninth year Plan and the power generated in comparison to the target; and

(b) the total number of villages in Uttar Pradesh targeted to be supplied with power through these non-conventional resources during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) 1340 MW grid interactive renewable power capacity was added during the Ninth Plan period against the target of 1528 MW.

(b) Electrification of around 250 remote villages through various renewable energy systems/devices is under implementation in Uttar Pradesh during 2004-05.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.