

available through branches of seven nationalized banks and Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA).

The Government has circulated Draft building bye-laws to the States, which if adopted by the Municipal Corporations and other local bodies would make installation of solar water heating systems mandatory in several categories of buildings. An all India Conference of Mayors of Municipal Corporations is being organized in Delhi on 6th September, 2004 on Promoting renewable energy technologies including solar technologies in the Urban Areas. In order to create country wide awareness about renewable energy technologies, 20th August, 2004 is being celebrated as "Rajiv Gandhi Akshay Urja Diwas". These steps are expected to lead to large-scale use of solar energy systems.

Non-conventional energy sources power plants

1525. SHRI R. SHUNMUGASUNDARAM: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) how many power plants with conventional energy sources and how many plants with non-conventional energy sources are under operation now;

(b) how many applications were received for starting non-conventional energy sources power plants during 2003-04 and how many of them were cleared; and

(c) what are the non-conventional energy sources, State-wise, under operation at present and what are the State-wise potential sources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY ON NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR):

(a) to (c) A total capacity of 109512MW from conventional sources and 4802 MW grid interactive renewable power generation capacity has been installed in the country as on 31.3.2004. A capacity additional of 850 MW grid interactive renewable power has been achieved during 2003-04. State-wise details of estimated potential and achievements under grid interactive renewable power as on 31.3.2004 are given in the Statement.

Statement

State-wise details of estimated potential and achievements under grid interactive renewable power as on 31-3-2004

SI. No	, Sates/UTs	Cumulative Estimated Potential* (MW)	Total installed* Capacity** (MW)
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	8853	492.57
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1059	51.55
3	Assam	131	2.23
4	Bihar	456	44.92
5	Chhattisgarh	78	15.00
6	Goa	8	0.07
7	Gujarat	10144	223.81
8	Haryana	53	53.26
9	Himachal Pradesh	1626	103.55
10	Jammu & Kashmir	180	102.36
11	Jharkhand	1207	4.05
12	Karnataka	7724	572.77
13	Kerala	1389	75.77
14	Madhya Pradesh	5953	69.16
15	Maharashtra	5536	645.04
16	Manipur	108	5.45
17	Meghalaya	184	30.71
18	Mizoram	192	14.98
19	Nagaland	181	20.47
20	Orissa	1904	7.40
21	Punjab	260	142.10
22	Rajasthan	5499	210.40

1	2	3	4
23	Sikkim	203	35.60
24	Tamil Nadu	3890	1593.23
25	Tripura	11	17.01
26	Uttar Pradesh	1443	91.57
27	Uttaranchal	1483	67.20
28	West Bengal	790	96.39
29	Andaman & Nicobar	6	5.47
30	Chandigarh	6	0.05
31	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	0	0.00
32	Daman & Diu	0	0.00
33	Delhi	131	0.07
34	Lakshdweep	0	0.65
35	Pondicherry	13	0.00
	Biomass Potential	16000	
	Industrial Waste Potential	1020	
TOTAL		77720	4802.22

* of wind, small hydro, cogeneration and municipal solid waste to energy **
of wind, small hydro, cogeneration, biomass and municipal / industrial waste
to energy

Adoption of Photo-Voltaic Technology

1526. SHRI NANDI YELLAIAH: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision has been taken, or is proposed to be taken on the request of Andhra Pradesh seeking incentives and concessions, for encouraging adoption of Photo-voltaic Technology in the country to solve electricity problems on a massive scale in villages and in urban areas through Non-conventional sources of energy;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and