

During 2001-02, about 20 solar photovoltaic (SPV) cell and module manufacturers in the country expressed their interest to participate in the Ministry's programme for electrification of remote and difficult villages. Some non-governmental organizations have also shown interest in implementing the village electrification programme. During 2001-02, the Ministry sanctioned many projects for electrification of villages through solar energy. These include 57 villages and 27 hamlets in Leh & Kargil Districts in Ladakh in Jammu & Kashmir, 64 villages and 4 hamlets in Uttaranchal, 14 villages in Uttar Pradesh, 16 villages in Tripura, 213 villages in West Bengal, 30 villages in Chhattisgarh and 173 remote SC & ST colonies in Kerala. All these projects have been sanctioned to State agencies. In some States like Assam and Jammu & Kashmir the State agencies have involved some NGOs in implementation of the projects. The Ministry has already invited proposals from programme implementing organizations for taking up village electrification projects during 2002-03.

Providing Cheaper Power

†4450. SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are many sources in the country through which power on cheaper rates can be generated by proper management.

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise/Area-wise/Number-wise;

(c) whether it is also a fact that these sources are being ignored by Government;

(d) if so, steps being taken by Government in view of continuous increase in consumption/dependency of power; and

(e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) Electricity can be generated at cheaper and reasonable rates in the country from hydro power, thermal power based on indigenous coal and lignite, and nuclear power.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Power can also be generated from non-conventional energy sources such as wind power, small hydro power, biomass power and co-generation. However, capital costs of non-Conventional energy systems are slightly higher at this stage. Costs of generation on a life cycle basis compare favourably with conventional energy, as there is no recurring fuel cost.

(b) Region-wise/source-wise details of feasible capacity addition during 10^m Plan are given in the Statement enclosed (see below).

(c) to (e) all the feasible energy resources are exploited to augment the installed capacity to provide electricity at affordable and competitive rates to consumers.

A feasible capacity addition of 46,939 MW from conventional sources of energy in 10th Plan has been assessed by the Working Group on Power to meet the growing demand of electricity. The working Group of Non-Conventional Energy Sources for the 10th Plan has proposed generation of 4,227 MW of power from non-conventional energy sources during the 10th Plan period.

Statement

Details of feasible additions during 10th Plan

(in MW)				
Region	Hydr.	Thermal	Nuclear	Total
Northern	7975	6279 (607 Gas)'	—	14254
Western	3810	8420 (5032 Gas + Imported Coal)*	1080	iaa to
Southern	2174	5707 (2915 Gas + Imported coal)*	220	8101
Eastern	2031	7205	—	9236
North Eastern (including Tata)	1321	717 (Gas)*	—	2038
Total	17311	28328	1300	46939

*Balance domestic coal

Proposed power generation from non-conventional energy sources during the 10th Five Year Plan is given below:

Source	Capacity (MW)
Wind Power	2000
Biomass Energy/Cogeneration	1122
Small Hydro	800
Waste-to-Energy	150
ST Power	140
SPV Power/Grid	15
TOTAL :	4227

Proposals of State Governments for setting up solar power plants

4451. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have received proposals from various State Governments for setting up solar power plants during last two years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) the details of the proposals approved, State-wise and cost of each project; and
- (d) by when, the remaining proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) to (d) Each year, the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources receives proposals for setting up solar power plants from the state renewable energy agencies and departments. The proposals are examined and sanctioned, if they fit into the Ministry's guidelines for setting up such projects. Financial assistance is provided to the extent permitted under the relevant schemes and subject to the availability of budgetary resources. Some proposals are not sanctioned or remain pending due to lack of State share of funds, lack of technical details, etc. Year-wise and State-wise details of the proposals received from various state agencies during the last two years *i.e.* 2000-01 and 2001-02 including the estimated cost of each project and the status of sanction and implementation are given in the enclosed Statement.