

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:592

ANSWERED ON:02.12.1999

EXPLORATION OF NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES

RAM SHAKAL

Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey to explore the possibilities of non-conventional energy sources in the country particularly in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the entire possibilities of non-conventional energy sources in the country are likely to be explored?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN)

(a) & (b): Various studies have been sponsored/undertaken by the Government which have indicated broad potentials of various Non-Conventional Energy Sources on country-wide basis. The broad potentials on Non-Conventional Energy Sources estimated on country-wide basis including in the State of Uttar Pradesh, are given in Table-I. The broad potential of non-conventional energy sources in the State of Uttar Pradesh have been estimated in respect of Biogas, Improved Chulha, Small Hydro Power (upto 3 MW) and Bagasse based Co-generation in sugar mills are 20.21 lakhs, 187.45 lakhs, 327 MW and 1000 MW respectively.

(c): The exploration of the potential of renewable energy and its exploitation is a continuous and on-going process. The potential/exploitation of renewable energy offers limitless possibilities and the use of renewable energy is expected to increase sharply over the years.

Table-I referred to the statement in reply to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 592 for 2.12.99 regarding Exploration of Non-Conventional Energy Sources.

Broad Potential of Non-Conventional Energy Sources in the Country and in the State of Uttar Pradesh

Source/System Approximate Potential

1. Biogas plants (No.)	120 lakh
2. Improved Chulha (No.)	12 crores
3. Biomass	17,000 MW
4. Bagasse based Cogeneration	3500 MW
5. Solar Photovoltaic	20 MW/sq. km.
6. Solar Thermal	35 MW/sq.km.
7. Wind Power	20,000 MW
8. Small Hydro Power (upto 15 MW)	10,000 MW
9. Energy from Urban & Industrial Waste	1700 MW

- 10. Ocean Thermal Energy 1,80,000 MW
- 11. Tidal Power 15,000 MW

MW = Mega-watt
Sq. km. = Square Kilometer