# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
# NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
# LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4701
ANSWERED ON:04.05.2012
POWER GENERATION FROM RICE HUSK AND SOLAR
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**Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:**

(a) whether the rice husk and solar power are together going to provide rural India with a twin solution to its problems of power shortage;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the total number of such power units functioning in the country, State-wise;

(c) the cost and life expectancy of such project once implemented;

(d) whether the Government is also developing a diesel-solar hybrid unit to power industrial units; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

## Answer

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH)

(a): Rice husk and solar power have great potential for meeting power requirements of rural India.

(b): 57 nos. of rice husk based gasifiers of 32 kW capacity each have so far been installed in Bihar. Stand alone solar photovoltaic (SPV) power plants of 18.275kWp capacity have been installed in the country as on 31.03.2012. State-wise capacity of stand-alone SPV power plants installed in the country is given at Annexure-I.

(c): An investment of Rs. 16-18 lakhs is required for installation of a 32 kW rice husk gasifier system with 100% producer gas engine and a distribution network. The life of such a system is around 10 years subject to proper operation and maintenance. Benchmark cost for a stand-alone solar photovoltaic power plant is Rs. 2.7 lakhs per kilowatt. The life of a solar photovoltaic module is 25 years.

(d): The Ministry has been promoting the diesel-solar hybrid systems in various industrial units in the country with an objective of saving diesel.

(e): The Ministry is providing 30% capital subsidy subject to a maximum of Rs.57/- per watt peak without battery bank to industrial and commercial units for installation of solar PV power plant upto 100 kWp unit capacity to mitigate diesel consumption.

Annexure-I Annexure 1 referred to in reply to part (b) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.4701 for 4th May, 2012. State-wise capacity of Stand-alone SPV power projects installed in the country as on 31.3.2012

| Sl. No. | State/UT | Stand- alone SPV Power PlantskWp |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Andaman & Nicobar | 167 |
| 2 | Andhra Pradesh | 731.1 |
| 3 | Arunachal Pradesh | 17.1 |
| 4 | Assam | 210 |
| 5 | Bihar | 775.6 |
| 6 | Chhattisgarh | 4276.72 |
| 7 | Delhi | 82 |
| 8 | Goa | 1.72 |
| 9 | Gujarat | 374.6 |
| 10 | Haryana | 676.05 |
| 11 | Himachal Pradesh | 1.5 |
| 12 | Jammu & Kashmir | 308.85 |
| 13 | Jharkhand | 235.9 |
| 14 | Karnataka | 225.41 |
| 15 | Kerala | 47.7 |
| 16 | Lakshadweep | 100 |
| 17 | Madhya Pradesh | 575 |
| 18 | Maharashtra | 905.7 |
| 19 | Manipur | 28 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 20 | Meghalaya | 50.5 |
| 21 | Mizoram | 109 |
| 22 | Nagaland | 72 |
| 23 | Orissa | 84.515 |
| 24 | Punjab | 121 |
| 26 | Rajasthan | 3430.8 |
| 27 | Sikkim | 29.7 |
| 28 | Tamil Nadu | 150 |
| 29 | Tripura | 25.57 |
| 30 | Uttar Pradesh | 2943.72 |
| 31 | Uttarakhand | 180.03 |
| 32 | West Bengal | 811 |
| 33 | Others | 528 |
| | Total | 18275.785 |