

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:311

ANSWERED ON:23.11.2012

SOLAR ENERGY

Dias Dr. Charles;Nagorao Shri Dudhgaonkar Ganeshrao;Shivanagouda Shri Shivaramagouda

Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to make compulsory use of solar system for all categories of houses, industries, hotels, nursing homes etc. to promote the solar energy;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the schemes formulated by the Government to install solar panels in private houses and offices in the country;
- (c) the details of subsidy being granted on solar energy equipment and technical know-how provided by the Government to private houses and offices to set-up solar panels for generation of electricity in the country including Maharashtra;
- (d) whether the Government has made any assessment of the power saved by solar energy equipment in the country; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

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

(a): No, Madam.

(b)&(c): Under the Off-grid Solar Applications Scheme of Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM), the Ministry provides a capital subsidy of 30% of the project cost limited to Rs. 81/- per Wp (with battery storage) and Rs.57/-per Wp (without battery storage) for installation of standalone solar PV power plants of up to 1 kWp capacity in private houses and up to 100 kWp capacity in the offices in the country, including Maharashtra. Under the Scheme, the Ministry provides a capital subsidy of 90% of the project cost, limited to Rs.243/- per Wp (with battery storage) and Rs. 171/- per Wp (without battery storage) for the offices of Central and State Government, Ministries, Departments and their organizations, State Nodal Agencies and Local Bodies in Special Category States, viz. North-Eastern States, Sikkim, J&K, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand and in remote and difficult areas such as Lakshadweep, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and districts on India's international Borders.

Under the Scheme, the Ministry provides a subsidy of 30% of the cost of the Solar Water Heating Systems, limited to Rs.3000/- per square meter of solar collector area for evacuated tube system and Rs. 3300/- per square meters for flat plate collector system in General Category States including Maharashtra. In Special Category States, a subsidy of 60% of the cost of solar water heating systems limited to Rs.6000/- and Rs. 6600/- for evacuated tube system and flat plate collector systems respectively.

(d)&(e): Solar photovoltaic systems generate electricity for meeting the requirement of individuals, communities, industries, commercial establishments, educational institutions, government departments, etc. A solar water heating system of 100 litre per day capacity can save up to 1500 units of electricity per annum depending upon place of installation and hot water use.