GOVERNMENT OF INDIA NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1572 ANSWERED ON:27.11.2009 NATIONAL SOLAR MISSION Adhalrao Patil Shri Shivaji;Adsul Shri Anandrao Vithoba;Basavaraj Shri Gangasandra Siddappa;Dharmshi Shri Babar Gajanan;Owaisi Shri Asaduddin;Patel Shri Kishanbhai Vestabhai;Pradhan Shri Nityananda;Sule Supriya

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

(a) whether the Government has launched the National Solar Mission in the country;

(b) if so, the aims and the objectives of the said Mission;

(c) whether the Government proposes to consider solar system as a part of housing plan and provide incentives to promote roof-top solar system;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to make the solar energy product / appliances affordable to the masses?

Answer

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

(a),(b),(c)&(d): Government has approved Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission to develop solar energy technologies to make solar power competitive to conventional grid power. The Mission aims at setting up of 20,000 MW grid solar power and 2,000 MW of off-grid solar power including 20 million solar lights by 2022. In addition, it aims at installation of 20 million square metre solar thermal collector area by 2022. The Mission will be implemented in three phases. Government has approved the target, for the first phase of the Mission; to set up 1,100 MW grid connected solar plants, including 100 MW capacity plants as rooftop and small solar plants. In addition, 200 MW capacity equivalent off-grid solar applications and 7 million square metre solar thermal collector area, including roof-mounted solar systems, are also proposed in the first phase of the Mission, till 2012-13. Grid connected roof top solar systems may be eligible to receive generation based incentive, whereas off-grid systems can avail low interest bearing loan or capital subsidy.

(e): The Ministry is supporting research and development to reduce cost, improve efficiency and overall performance of solar energy systems and also for development of new materials and devices.

The Ministry has taken several other steps to increase utilization of solar energy in the country, which include

(i) expanded programmes to encourage utilization of solar energy systems through subsidy or soft loans,

(ii) incentive to manufacturers, commercial users and power project developers

(iii) support to Akshaya Urja shops to provide additional channels for supply and after-sales servicing of solar energy systems, and (iv) support for capacity building and for creation of awareness through print and electronic media.