

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:62
ANSWERED ON:24.07.2003
SURVEY OF SOLAR ENERGY AND WIND ENERGY
T.T.V. DHINAKARAN

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

- (a) whether the Government have made any survey of solar and wind energy potentials in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government provide 100 percent financial assistance to States in financial distress for developing non-conventional energy sources; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN)

(a), (b), (c) & (d) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a), (b), (c) & (d) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 62
24.7.2003 REGARDING SURVEY OF SOLAR ENERGY AND WIND ENERGY

(a): Yes, Sir.

(b) Under a project sponsored by the Government of India, solar radiation data measured at 18 meteorological stations in the country for periods ranging from 2 to 21 years was compiled and published in a `Handbook of solar radiation data for India` in 1981. Data for a total of 145 stations covering different parts of the country was later computed by using analytical techniques and published in another book entitled `Solar radiation over India` in 1982. Based on the data available so far, the daily average solar radiation available in the country is around 5 kWh/sq. meter and on the basis of the present status of solar energy technologies, the technical potential for solar power generation is estimated at 20 MW per sq. km. Under the Wind Resource Assessment Programme of the Ministry 208 potential sites, which could be considered suitable for wind power projects, have so far been identified in 13 States/Union Territories. The gross wind power potential in the country has been estimated at around 45,000 MW. However the technical potential, which is the potential that can be practically harnessed at present, is limited to around 13,000 MW.

(c) & (d) : The Ministry provides financial assistance in varying degrees through grants to States for implementing programmes involving the use of non-conventional energy sources. However, no scheme provides for 100% assistance.