

MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
Initiatives in Good Governance

The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) proposes to include three flagship programmes under its new initiatives on good governance. These three programmes have been specially chosen as they have the largest interface with people and involve the grant of substantial amounts of subsidy. These programmes have also been chosen for inclusion as they are aimed at improving energy access particularly in rural areas. The programmes are sought to be made totally transparent in the manner in which the entire process is handled in the Ministry, especially the maintenance of strict timelines for evaluation, sanction, actual disbursement and project completion. The removal of any opaqueness and delay at the Ministry level along with strict adherence to delivery targets would make for real and tangible good governance initiatives. The details of processing, sanction, disbursement and completion would be available for anyone to access on the Ministry's website along with the timelines and actual dates for completion of each milestone.

The three programmes proposed to be included are:

- 1) Off-Grid Solar Photovoltaic Programme
- 2) Off-Grid Solar Water Heating Programme
- 3) National Biogas and Manure Management Programme (NBMMP)

Programme		Physical Target		Budget Estimate	
		2011-12	2012-13*	2011-12	2012-13*
Off-grid PV	Solar	60 MW	100 MW	320 CR	550 CR
Off-grid thermal heaters	Solar water	6 LAKHS	11 LAKHS	40 CR	75 CR
NBMMP		1.5 LAKHS	2 LAKHS	130 CR.	280 CR

* Proposed

Salient features of these three schemes and formats for monitoring the progress are given in Annexure.

**Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
Salient Features of the schemes**

1) Off-grid Solar Photovoltaic Programme:

The programme is a major initiative under Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission. includes various off-grid solar photovoltaic applications such as solar lanterns, solar home lights, street lights, water pumping systems and standalone power projects. These applications are supported primarily in project mode through the State Renewable Energy Development Agencies, State and Central Government Organisations, PV system integrators, Banks and PSUs etc. . Ministry provides 30% subsidy and/or loan at 5% on 50% of the benchmark cost. The implementing agencies are expected to submit a project proposal to the Ministry in accordance with the guidelines of the scheme for financial support. The implementation of the projects is monitored from the date of sanction till the projects are completed in a maximum period of 12 months. Monitoring is internal as well as external, including third party monitoring. The format for complete cycle of each proposal is enclosed.

There are 400 million households in the country without access to electricity, provision of solar lights, pumps and other applications would help in providing electricity for meeting basic needs and improving the quality of life. This would also help in reduction in use of kerosene for lighting purposes. Under JNNSM, Ministry has proposed 20 million solar lights by 2022, which could avoid requirement of 1 billion litres of kerosene in a year.

2) Off-grid Solar Water Heating Programme:

The programme is another initiative under Jawaharlal Nehru National solar Mission and includes use of solar water heating systems in domestic, institutional, commercial and industrial sectors. These applications are supported primarily in project mode through the State Renewable Energy Development Agencies, State and Central Government Organisations, Solar system integrators, Banks and PSUs etc. Ministry provides 30% subsidy or loan at 5% on 80% of the benchmark cost. The designated implementing agencies are expected to submit a project proposal to the Ministry in

accordance with the guidelines of the scheme for financial support. The implementation of the projects is monitored from the date of sanction till the projects are completed in a maximum period of 12 months. Monitoring is internal as well as external, including third party monitoring. The format for complete cycle of each proposal is enclosed.

Use of solar water heaters can substantially reduce burden on the grid by peak load shaving in the morning hours. Solar water heaters are very useful in saving electricity required for pre-heating applications also. Under JNNSM, Ministry has set a target of 20 million sq. m. solar thermal collector area by 2022, which could save up to 1.5 billion units in a year.

3) National Biogas and Manure Management Programme:

The National Biogas and Manure Management Programme (NBMMP) aims at providing gaseous fuel for cooking , lighting and enriched organic fertilizer as a byproduct besides as a means of waste disposal system at domestic level. Family type biogas plants can be in size ranging from 1 Cubic Meter to 10 Cubic Meter per day capacity. The programme is being implemented following multi-agency approach through State Nodal Departments, State Renewable Energy Development Agencies and by Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) at the national level. Annual targets are assigned to implementing agencies on receipt of proposals from States and taking into account their past performance. Central Financial Assistance (CFA) is released in accordance with the guidelines of the scheme. The format for complete cycle of each proposal is enclosed.

Large scale use of biogas plants could help in substantially reducing the consumption of wood for cooking, use of kerosene for lighting and improving the environment by meaningful waste disposal.

