

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3031
ANSWERED ON 04.08.2022

ESTABLISHMENT OF SOLAR PARKS

3031. COL. RAJYAVARDHAN RATHORE

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

- (a) the number of solar panel parks which have been established across the country along with their generation capacity, State-wise including districts of Rajasthan;
- (b) whether the Government has implemented any environmental restrictions on industries operating in establishment of solar panel parks and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has conducted any scientific studies to look into ways to reuse and recycle solar panels and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government has prepared any environmental friendly means to deal with the other forms of waste generated during production of solar energy and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) whether the Government maintains records of unused or wasted solar panels in the country during the last three years and the current year and if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) Government has sanctioned 61 Solar Parks of 40,000 MW capacity in the country including Rajasthan under the scheme for “Development of Solar Parks and Ultra Mega Solar Power Projects”. State-wise details of Solar Parks with their sanctioned capacity and commissioned capacity are given at **Annexure-I**. Government has approved 10 solar parks of 7036 MW capacity in the State of Rajasthan. The details are given at **Annexure-II**.

(b) As per OM dated 07th July 2017 of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Solar Power Parks are exempted from Environment Impact Assessment.

(c) to (e) A Committee was constituted by NITI Aayog under the Chairmanship of Secretary, MNRE with the mandate inter-alia to propose an action plan to evolve a circular economy in solar panels through reuse/recycling of the waste generated. The draft report of the Committee has been submitted to NITI Aayog.

Solar Panels generally have a lifetime of 25 years. Considering that most of the solar power capacity in the country has been installed from 2010 onwards, significant quantum of solar panel waste is not expected to be generated until the year 2035.

However, some panels may also fail before end of life due to various reasons and are replaced with new ones. Data for waste generated as a result of such failures is not maintained separately.

**ANNEXURE-I REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF LOK SABHA
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**STATE-WISE DETAILS OF SOLAR PARKS SANCTIONED AND CAPACITY
COMMISSIONED THEREIN**

(As on 30-06-2022)

S. No.	State	Number of Solar Parks Sanctioned	Sanctioned capacity (MW)	Commissioned capacity (MW)
1	Andhra Pradesh	5	4200	3050
2	Chhattisgarh	1	100	0
3	Gujarat	7	12025	785
4	Himachal Pradesh	2	1280	0
5	Jharkhand	5	180	0
6	Jharkhand/West Bengal	2	989	0
7	Karnataka	2	2500	2000
8	Kerala	2	155	100
9	Madhya Pradesh	9	6080	1000
10	Maharashtra	3	1250	0
11	Manipur	1	20	0
12	Meghalaya	1	20	0
13	Mizoram	1	20	0
14	Odisha	3	340	0
15	Rajasthan	10	7036	2901
16	Uttar Pradesh	7	3805	165
	Total	61	40000	10001

**ANNEXURE-II REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF LOK SABHA
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DETAILS OF SOLAR PARKS SANCTIONED IN THE STATE OF RAJASTHAN

Sl. No.	Name of Solar Park	Sanctioned capacity (MW)	Commissioned capacity (MW)
1.	Bhadla Phase-II Solar Park	680	680
2.	Bhadla III Solar Park	1000	1000
3.	Bhadla IV Solar Park	500	500
4.	Phalodi-Pokaran Solar Park	750	300
5.	Fatehgarh Phase 1B Solar Park	421	421
6.	Nokh Solar Park	925	0
7.	Pugal Solar Park Ph-I	1000	0
8.	Pugal Solar Park Ph-II	450	0
9.	RVUN Solar Park Ph-I	810	0
10.	RVUN Solar Park Ph-II	500	0
	TOTAL	7036	2901