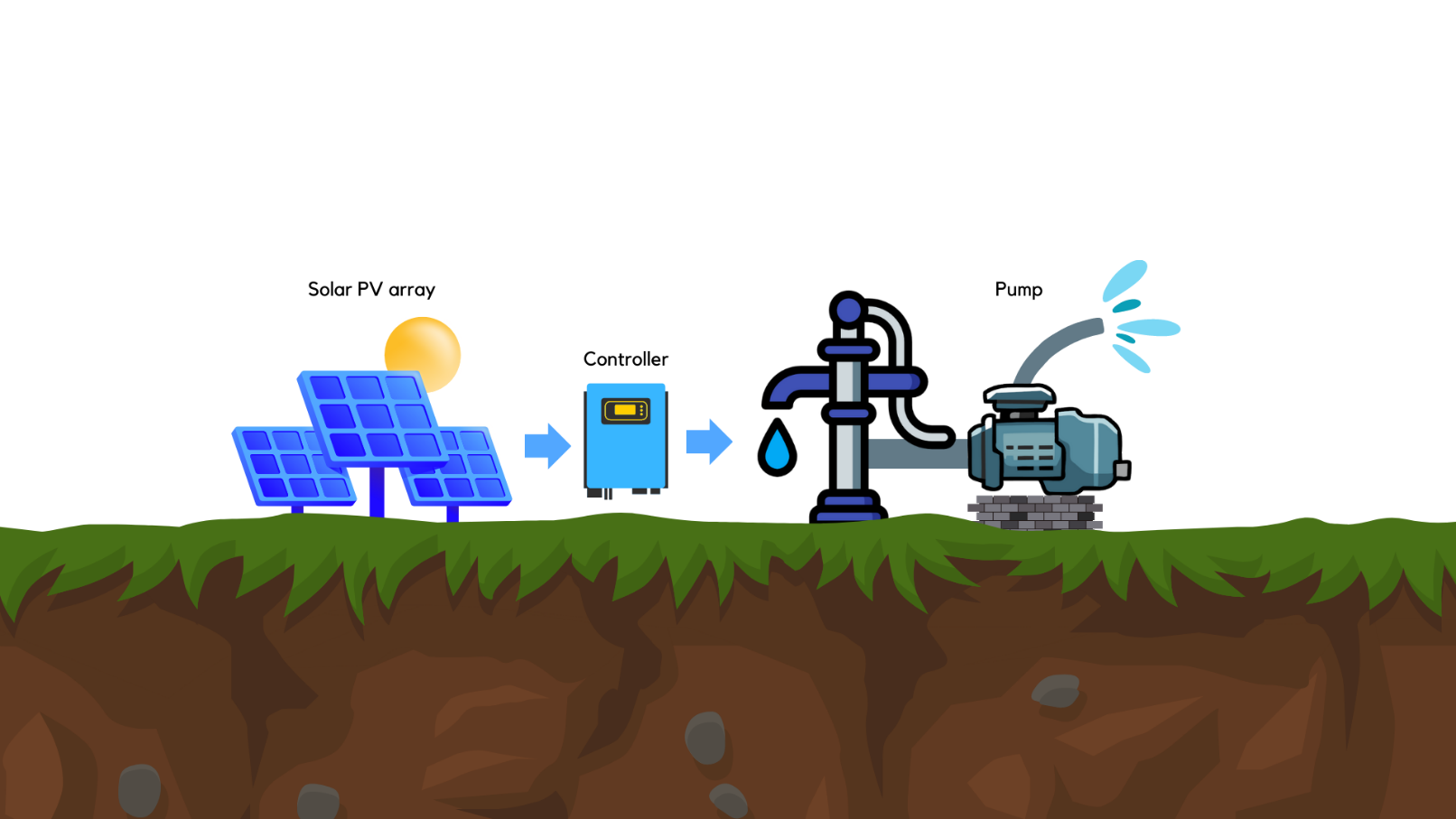
## **Leaflet of eligibility criteria – Solar water pumps**



# Technology

The government of Nepal has been promoting solar water pumps in regions with no power grid access and where solar water pumps are the best solution for water supply. For example, solar water pumps can serve for drinking water and/or irrigation where power grid access is not available and there is a need for the application.

# Conditions

Within the subsidy modalities defined in the Renewable Energy Subsidy Policy 2078 B.S., solar water pumps can be supported in areas without access to electricity (at least 300m away from the nearest national grid) and for two applications:

# Drinking water

The system is available for private ownership (individual or company) or community. For community ownership, the user committee or the institution must be registered as per local laws.

Systems must be installed by a pre-qualified company shortlisted by AEPC.

Upon completion of the installation, AEPC will disburse subsidy funds after allocating 10% as the retention amount. After monitoring the system for 2 years if recommended, the full subsidy funds will be disbursed.

# Irrigation

The land has to be agricultural land. The system is available for private ownership (individual or company). For company (legally registered) applications, proof that the land is owned by the company or leased is required.

For community ownership, the user committee or the institution must be registered as per local laws. The land must be owned or leased by a member of the user committee.

If the applicant doesn’t own the land, they may have ‘*bhogadhikaar’* that is recognized by the local government (see the documents required section).

If the applicant is a private company, a detailed feasibility study must be done by the applicant. However, for system costs up to NPR 5,00,000, a pre-feasibility study shall be accepted.

Systems must be installed by a pre-qualified company shortlisted by AEPC.

Upon completion of the installation, AEPC will disburse subsidy funds after allocating 10% as the retention amount. After monitoring the system for 2 years if recommended, the full subsidy funds will be disbursed.

**Drinking water**

Areas with no electricity access

Individual, private company, user committee

-

Up to 90% subsidy from AEPC, remaining from owner

Condition

Ownership

Capacity

Subsidy

**Irrigation**

Areas with no electricity access

Individual, private company, user committee

-

Up to 60% subsidy from AEPC not exceeding NPR 20,00,000 (20 lakhs), remaining from owner

Condition

Ownership

Capacity

Subsidy

# Applicants

* Individual
* Private company
* User committee

# Documents required

**Drinking water**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Filled out demand/PFS form |
|  | Copy of citizenship (for individual) |
|  | For an institutional drinking water system, a letter from the local government is required confirming the need for a solar water pump |
|  | Letter assuring equity contribution |

# Irrigation

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Filled out demand/PFS form |
|  | Letter from applicants assuring land and equity contribution |
|  | Copy of land registration certificate |
|  | Copy of citizenship (for individual) |
|  | Copy of company registration certificate (for private company) |
|  | Copy of PAN/VAT certificate (for private company) |
|  | Copy of latest tax clearance certificate (for private company) |
|  | Letter of recommendation from the local government confirming the need for a solar water pump for the applicant |
|  | If the land is not owned or leased by the applicant, then a letter from the local government confirming ‘*bhogadhikaar*’ must be submitted. |
|  | If the applicant is a private company, a pre-feasibility study report for the system costs up to NPR 5,00,000 or a detailed feasibility study for the system cost about NPR 5,00,000. |