

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4151**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.04.2018  
**MEETING OF THE ISA**

4151. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY

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

- (a) how many countries participated in the International Solar Alliance (ISA) meeting and what are the objectives of ISA;
- (b) what are the 10 action points presented by the Hon'ble Prime Minister in the meeting;
- (c) the suggestions made for providing affordable financing for massive solar energy deployment among the Member-countries; and
- (d) the commitment made by India towards the objectives of ISA, and details thereof?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER (I/C)  
(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) Forty eight countries, including India participated in the Founding Conference of the International Solar Alliance (ISA) held on 11 March 2018.

The Paris Declaration on ISA, inter-alia, declared ISA as a common platform for cooperation among solar resource rich countries lying fully or partially between the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, and intended to make joint efforts for mobilizing more than US \$ 1000 billion of investments needed by 2030 for massive deployment of solar energy.

(b) Ten action points outlined by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi in his speech at Founding Conference of ISA were as under:-

1. Ensuring better and affordable solar technology is available and accessible to everyone;
2. Increasing the solar proportion in our energy mix;
3. Encouraging innovation so that solar solutions can be provided for various needs;
4. Providing concessional financing and low-risk finance for solar projects;
5. Developing regulatory aspects and standards to speed up adoption & development of solar solutions;
6. Developing consultancy support for bankable solar projects by developing countries;
7. Emphasising greater inclusiveness and participation in efforts;
8. Building an extensive network of centers of excellence that can take care of the local conditions and factors;
9. Viewing solar energy policy from the angle of the totality of development to get more and more contribution towards achievements of Sustainable Development Goals(SDGs); and
10. Making the ISA Secretariat strong and professional.

(c) The Delhi Solar Agenda adopted in the Founding Conference of the ISA states that the ISA member States inter-alia agreed to increase efforts to facilitate affordable finance, access to appropriate, clean and environment friendly technology and undertake capacity building, including forging mutually beneficial partnerships with reputable international institutions and reputable financial institutions for the benefit of developing countries.

(d) The Government of the India has provided 5 acres of land for establishing ISA Secretariat in campus of National Institute of Solar Energy (NISE) Gwalpahari, Gurugram, Haryana. In addition, for creating corpus, building infrastructure and recurring expenditure over 5 year duration from 2016-17 to 2020-21, the Government of India has agreed to provide a support of Rs 175 crore to ISA, out of which Rs 130 crore has already been released.