

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1573
ANSWERED ON 20.12.2022

ROOFTOP SOLAR CAPACITY

1573. SMT. PHULO DEVI NETAM

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

- (a) the details of the rooftop solar capacity in the country, during the last five years, State-wise;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the rooftop solar installation has reduced in the year 2022 as compared to the year 2021, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and;
- (c) the details of steps taken by Government to reduce the cost of rooftop solar installation and the cost reduction during the last five years?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) During the last five years and current financial year till 30.11.2022, a total of 6657.50 MW grid connected rooftop solar capacity is reported to have been installed in the country. State-wise details are given at **Annexure-I**.

(b) During the financial year 2021-22, total 1.94 GW grid connected rooftop solar capacity is reported installed with monthly average of around 160 MW, whereas during current financial year till 30.11.2022 a total of 1.11 GW grid connected rooftop solar capacity reported installed with monthly average of around 140 MW. This reduction in the installation is due to various factors including supply chain disruption in solar modules, delay in tenders by state implementing agencies under Rooftop Solar Programme Ph-II, delays in approvals and installation of net-meters by DISCOMs, etc.

(c) Ministry of New and Renewable Energy has taken several steps to scale-up rooftop solar in the country leading to reduction of over 20% in the benchmark cost of rooftop solar during 2021-22 from 2017-18. The major steps taken are given at **Annexure-II**.

**Annexure-I referred in reply to part (a) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1573
to be answered on 20.12.2022**

**Rooftop solar capacity installed in last five financial years and current financial year till
30.11.2022**

S. No.	States/UTs	Rooftop solar capacity installed (MW)
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	2.69
2.	Andhra Pradesh	143.77
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.22
4.	Assam	28.59
5.	Bihar	18.55
6.	Chandigarh	38.41
7.	Chhattisgarh	36.94
8.	Goa	22.76
9.	Gujarat	2037.62
10.	Haryana	358.83
11.	Himachal Pradesh	18.58
12.	J&K	20.94
13.	Jharkhand	28.59
14.	Karnataka	283.08
15.	Kerala	322.44
16.	Madhya Pradesh	213.75
17.	Maharashtra	1230.54
18.	Manipur	4.92
19.	Meghalaya	0.20
20.	Mizoram	1.56
21.	NCT of Delhi	154.72
22.	Odisha	16.46
23.	Puducherry	34.50
24.	Punjab	169.09
25.	Rajasthan	762.48
26.	Sikkim	2.67
27.	Tamil Nadu	264.65
28.	Telangana	254.44
29.	Tripura	3.04
30.	Uttar Pradesh	97.71
31.	Uttarakhand	46.83
32.	West Bengal	37.95
	Total	6657.50

**Annexure-II referred in reply to part (c) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1573
to be answered on 20.12.2022**

Major steps taken to scale-up rooftop solar in the country, inter-alia, include:

- Launch of Rooftop Solar Programme Ph-II with CFA for residential sector and incentives in slabs for the DISCOMs for achievement of additional RTS capacity in a year over and above the installed RTS capacity of the previous year.
- Launch of National Portal where residential consumers from any part of the country can apply for installation of rooftop solar and get subsidy directly into his bank account under the Programme.
- Development of online portals at DISCOM level and aggregation of demand relating to RTS projects.
- Preparation of model MoU, PPA and Capex Agreement for expeditious implementation of RTS projects in Government Sector.
- Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Rules, 2020 has been issued for net-metering up to five hundred Kilowatt or upto the electrical sanctioned load, whichever is lower.
- Online portal developed for expediting project approval, report submission and monitoring progress of implementation of RTS projects.
- Facilitation of concessional loans from multilateral agencies such as the World Bank.
- Renewable energy included under priority sector lending guidelines of RBI.
- Declaration of trajectory of renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) upto year 2030
- Quality standards for deployment of solar photovoltaic system/ devices notified.
- Innovative business models for RTS prescribed.
- Information and public awareness activities through various mediums.