

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2690
ANSWERED ON 11.08.2026

ROOFTOP SOLAR INSTALLATIONS UNDER GOVERNMENT SCHEMES

2690. SHRI NARAIN DASS GUPTA

Will the Minister of *New and Renewable Energy* be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of installed renewable energy capacity in the country, source-wise;
- (b) whether Government has assessed the requirement of energy storage systems for renewable energy integration;
- (c) the details of rooftop solar installations under Government schemes, State-wise; and
- (d) the steps taken to promote domestic manufacturing of solar modules, batteries and green hydrogen technologies?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)

- (a) As on 30.06.2026, a total of 288.58 GW renewable energy capacity has been installed in the country. Source-wise details are given below:

Source	Installed Capacity (GW)
Solar power	162.15
Wind power	57.44
Bio power	11.75
Hydro power	57.24
Total	288.58

- (b) The Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has estimated the Energy Storage Systems requirement of around 60.63 GW (336.4 GWh) comprising 18.98 GW (128.40 GWh) of Pumped Storage Plants (PSPs) and 41.65 GW (208 GWh) of Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) by 2030.

- (c) The Government has been implementing PM-Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana (PMSGMBY) since February, 2024 with the aim of installation of rooftop solar systems in one crore households in the country by 2026-27. As per the national portal of the scheme, 50.26 lakh households have been benefitted with the rooftop solar installation as on 05.08.2026. State-wise details are given at **Annexure-I**.

- (d) The Government has taken various steps to promote domestic manufacturing of solar modules, batteries and green hydrogen technologies. These, inter alia, include as given at **Annexure-II**.

Annexure-I referred to in reply of part (c) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2690 to be answered on 11.08.2026

State-wise details of households benefitted under PMSGMBY as on 05.08.2026

Sl. No.	State	No. of Households benefitted
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	437
2	Andhra Pradesh	2,82,838
3	Arunachal Pradesh	1
4	Assam	1,66,156
5	Bihar	25,874
6	Chandigarh	1,392
7	Chhattisgarh	89,575
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	1,171
9	Goa	4,638
10	Gujarat	11,18,156
11	Haryana	1,29,461
12	Himachal Pradesh	12,198
13	Jammu & Kashmir	40,076
14	Jharkhand	3,611
15	Karnataka	35,950
16	Kerala	3,21,940
17	Ladakh	2,072
18	Lakshadweep	1,209
19	Madhya Pradesh	1,66,200
20	Maharashtra	10,96,989
21	Manipur	1,596
22	Meghalaya	9,306
23	Mizoram	1,381
24	Nagaland	459
25	NCT of Delhi	15,872
26	Odisha	1,62,139
27	Puducherry	5,031
28	Punjab	17,822
29	Rajasthan	2,92,105
30	Sikkim	61
31	Tamil Nadu	1,03,492
32	Telangana	72,044
33	Tripura	4,597
34	Uttarakhand	98,799
35	Uttar Pradesh	7,37,104
36	West Bengal	4,314
	Total	50,26,066

Annexure-II referred to in reply of part (d) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2690 to be answered on 11.08.2026

Steps taken to promote domestic manufacturing of batteries

- ‘National Programme on Advanced Chemistry Cell (ACC) Battery Storage’ is being implemented by Ministry of Heavy Industries for giga-scale ACC manufacturing facilities in India, with an aim to establish a competitive domestic manufacturing ecosystem for 50 GWh with a total budgetary outlay of ₹18,100 crore.
- Ministry of Power is providing Viability Gap Funding (VGF) under different scheme for development of over 43 GWh capacity of BESS in the country.
- A National Framework for Promotion of Energy Storage Systems was issued in September 2023, providing a comprehensive roadmap for deployment, market integration and regulatory facilitation of storage technologies.
- Waiver of Inter-State Transmission System (ISTS) charges has been provided for co-located BESS projects commissioned up to June 2028, to improve project viability.
- Electricity supplied from BESS has been allowed to participate in the High-Price Day-Ahead Market, enabling storage to respond to peak price signals.
- CEA issued an advisory on co-location of ESS with solar power projects, recommending storage capacity of at least 10% of installed solar capacity for a minimum duration of two hours, to improve dispatchability of solar power.

Steps taken to promote domestic manufacturing of solar modules

- The Government is implementing the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for High Efficiency Solar PV Modules, for achieving domestic manufacturing capacity of Giga Watt (GW) scale in High Efficiency Solar PV modules, with an outlay of Rs. 24,000 crore. Under the Scheme, Letters of Award have been issued for setting up of 48,337 MW of fully/ partially integrated solar PV module manufacturing units.
- Under some of the current schemes of the Ministry of New & Renewable Energy, namely CPSU Scheme Phase-II, PM-KUSUM Components B & C, and PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana, wherein government subsidy is given, it has been mandated to source solar PV cells and modules from domestic sources.
- The Government has imposed Basic Customs Duty (BCD) on import of solar PV cells and solar PV modules.

- The Government has exempted Basic Customs Duty on import of goods specified in List 18 of Notification No. 45/2025-Customs dated 24th October 2025, for the manufacturer of solar PV cells and modules.

Steps taken to promote domestic manufacturing under National Green Hydrogen Mission

- The Government of India is implementing the National Green Hydrogen Mission (NGHM) with an objective to make India a global hub of production, usage and export of green hydrogen and its derivatives. Under the Strategic Interventions for Green Hydrogen Transition (SIGHT) Programme of the National Green Hydrogen Mission, financial incentives have been awarded to promote domestic manufacturing of electrolyzers of capacity of 3000 MW per annum to 15 companies.