

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2699
ANSWERED ON 11.08.2026

IMPLEMENTATION OF PM-KUSUM

2699. SHRI SADANAND MHALU SHET TANAVADE
SHRI BABUBHAI JESANGBHAI DESAI
SHRI AMAR PAL MAURYA

WILL THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY BE PLEASED TO STATE:

- (a) whether Government has taken measures to accelerate implementation of Pradhan Mantri-Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan (PM-KUSUM) by simplifying procedures to promote feeder-level solarisation, distributed renewable energy generation and ensuring reliable daytime power supply to farmers;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the likely benefits to farmers and Distribution Companies (DISCOMs);
- (c) the amount of financial assistance being provided to farmers for installing solar power plants under PM-KUSUM;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the estimated reduction in diesel usage and carbon emissions achieved through PM-KUSUM since its inception?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)

(a) & (b) Yes, the Ministry has simplified the procedures and issued comprehensive revised guidelines on 17.01.2024 which provide for detailed procedure regarding identification of substation, online portal development, creation of land bank, land lease rent etc., addressing land and other technical bottlenecks for ease of implementation of the scheme.

The key benefits and impact of the scheme are as follows:

- Farmer can install grid connected solar power plant up to 2 MW on their land and sell the surplus power to DISCOMs and earn additional income.
- Scheme helps de-dieselize the farm sector by allowing installation of stand-alone solar pumps and also solarizing existing grid connected pumps.
- With the help of feeder level solarization, scheme allows for assured day time solar power to the farmers and relieve the state from the financial burden for providing free/subsidized electricity for agriculture.
- The scheme envisions to save carbon emissions of 40 million tonnes per year.

(c) & (d) The details of financial assistance provided to farmers under PM KUSUM is placed at **Annexure I**.

(e) Based on the progress reported by the states, as on 31.07.2026, it is estimated that the installation of solar pumps has saved 806.38 million litres of diesel per annum and solar installations under PM KUSUM have mitigated 15.51 million tonnes of CO₂ emissions, since its inception.

Annexure I referred to in reply to Part (c) & (d) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2699 for 11.08.2026

Financial Assistance for various Components including Solar Plants under PM-KUSUM Scheme

Components, Targets & Criteria	Financial Assistance available
Component A:	Procurement Based Incentive (PBI) is provided to the DISCOMs @ 40 paise/kWh or Rs.6.60 lakhs/MW/year, whichever is lower, for five years. There is no CFA under this Component.
Component B	• CFA of 30% of the benchmark cost issued by MNRE or the prices of the systems discovered in the tender, whichever is lower is provided.
Component C (Individual Pump Solarisation)	• However, in North Eastern States including Sikkim, Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand, Lakshadweep and A&N Islands, CFA of 50% of the benchmark cost issued by MNRE or the prices of the systems discovered in the tender, whichever is lower, is provided. • In addition, the respective state/UT has to provide at least 30% financial support. Balance cost is to be contributed by beneficiary. • Component B and Component C (IPS) of PM KUSUM scheme can also be implemented without State share of 30%. The Central Financial Assistance will continue to remain 30% and rest 70% will be borne by the farmer.
Component C (Feeder Level Solarisation)	For agriculture feeder solarization, CFA of Rs 1.05 Crore per MW is provided. There is no mandatory requirement of financial support from participating State/UT. The feeder solarisation can be implemented in CAPEX or RESCO mode.

