

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3744**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08.12.2016

**INDIGENOUS MANUFACTURING OF PV PANELS**

3744. SHRI ABHISHEK SINGH:

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

- (a) whether the major portion of country's solar panel requirement especially photovoltaic panels are met through imports from China, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor and the steps being taken by the Union Government to promote indigenous manufacturing of such solar panels;
- (b) whether the Union Government proposes to formulate/have formulated any national policy to develop indigenous solar power manufacturing in the country, if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the investment received so far under make in India programme in new and renewable energy sector and the efforts being made by the Union Government to increase the same?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR POWER, COAL, NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY & MINES (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

**(a):** Yes, Madam. The details of imports of Solar Cells/Photovoltaic Cells/Photo Cells from China are given in the Annexure.

India does not have enough manufacturing capacity currently for cells and modules to cover its full demand. The development of solar power in the country is taking place with indigenous as well as imported solar equipment and components. In order to make National Solar Mission (NSM) a success, the Government has launched several schemes and is providing following benefits to indigenous manufacturers:-

- concessional excise and custom duties,
- providing capital subsidy for setting up of manufacturing units for solar cells and modules and the entire value chain under Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme (M-SIPS) programme of Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology.

**(b):** The Government is supporting domestic solar PV manufacturing by various means and incentives. However, there is no exclusive national policy to develop indigenous solar power manufacturing in the country. As mentioned in part (a) of the reply above, the Government provides capital subsidy for setting up of manufacturing units for solar cells and modules and the entire value chain under M-SIPS programme of Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology.

(c): The Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion has reported that Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) equity inflow is not maintained for initiative/scheme-wise. However, FDI equity inflow after 'Make in India' programme is reported as below:

Sl No	Year	FDI in US\$ million
1	2014-15 Oct-Mar	239.50
2	2015-16	776.51
3	2016-17 Apr-Sep	376.02
	Grand Total	1,392.03

Further, FDI up to 100 per cent is allowed under the automatic route in renewable energy sector.

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**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED  
QUESTION NO. 3744 FOR ANSWER ON 8.12.2016**

<b>INDIA'S IMPORT UNDER HS CODES 85414011 AND 85414019</b>			
<b>ALL INDIA IMPORT VIS-A-VIS IMPORT FROM CHINA</b>			
		(VALUES IN MILLION USD)	
YEAR	Import from	Value	
		HS-85414011	HS-85414019
2013-14	All India Import	711.15	39.72
	Import from China	596.75	31.55
	% Share of China	83.91	79.42
2014-15	All India Import	820.95	88.78
	Import from China	603.34	43.39
	% Share of China	73.49	48.88
2015-16	All India Import	2344.56	64.58
	Import from China	1960.26	49.96
	% Share of China	83.61	77.37
2016-17 (April to September)	All India Import	948.88	27.84
	Import from China	825.98	24.21
	% Share of China	87.05	86.95
NOTE: The figures for 2016-17 (Apr to Sep.) are provisional.			
HS-85414011	SOLAR CELLS/PHOTOVOLTAIC CELLS WHETHR OR NOT ASSEMBLED IN MODULE/PANEL		
HS-85414019	OTHER PHOTOCELLS		