

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO-555
TO BE ANSWERED ON-05.04.2018

INTERNATIONAL SOLAR ALLIANCE

555. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI

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

- (a) whether the International Solar Alliance (ISA) was conceived by India to address solar technology development needs of the sunshine countries;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the names of countries in the alliance at present along with the names of the countries which have asked for its membership;
- (c) whether the member countries are making any contributions for the running of the alliance;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the benefits so far accrued or likely to be accrued to the member countries by this alliance; and
- (e) the future roadmap chalked by ISA for further harnessing solar energy in the recently held solar conference?

ANSWER

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

- (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**Statement referred to in Reply to parts (a) to (e) of Lok Sabha
Starred Question No. 555 to be answered on 5 April 2018 regarding
International Solar Alliance**

(a) and (b) The idea and concept behind the International Solar Alliance (ISA) is part of the prime Minister of India's vision to provide clean and affordable energy to all. This vision was formally presented to the Heads of the diplomatic Missions of eligible member countries of the ISA in India on 30 July 2015. In his statement at the inaugural ceremony of the third India-Africa Forum Summit on 29 October 2015, the Prime Minister of India invited the African countries to join the alliance of solar-rich countries and stated that the goal is to make solar energy an integral part of our life and reach it to the most unconnected villages and communities.

The Paris Declaration on International Solar Alliance (ISA), *inter-alia*, supported India's proposal to launch International Solar Alliance as a common platform for cooperation among solar resource rich countries lying either fully or partially between the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, and intending to work together towards the development of appropriate benchmarks, facilitating resource assessments, supporting research and development and demonstration facilities, with a view to encouraging innovative and affordable applications of solar technologies.

Out of 121 prospective member countries that lie either fully or partially between the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, 61 countries have signed the Framework Agreement of the ISA (List enclosed as Annexure). Five countries, namely Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal, Federal Republic of Germany, Republic of Korea, Republic of Tunisia, and Italian Republic that lie outside the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, have expressed interest in becoming full-fledged members of the ISA.

(c) and (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 meeting 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. In addition, Government of France has deputed a person to ISA Secretariat on secondment basis.

The ISA will help the member countries in collectively addressing key common challenges for scaling up development & deployment of solar energy in line with their needs.

(e) The Delhi Solar Agenda adopted in the Founding Conference of the ISA, *inter-alia*, states that the ISA member States have agreed to pursue an increased share of solar energy in the final energy consumption in respective national energy mix, as a means of tackling global challenges of climate change and as a cost effective solution by supporting and implementing policy initiatives and participation of all relevant stakeholders, as applicable, in respective States.

**Annexure referred to in Reply to parts (a) and (b) of Lok Sabha
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List of Countries that have signed the Framework Agreement of the ISA

S. No.	Member Countries and Territories
1	People's Democratic Republic of Algeria
2	Commonwealth of Australia
3	Peoples Republic of Bangladesh
4	Republic of Benin
5	Federal Republic of Brazil
6	Burkina Faso
7	Republic of Burundi
8	Republic of Cape Verde
9	Kingdom of Cambodia
10	Republic of Chad
11	Republic of Chile
12	Commonwealth of Dominica
13	Union of Comoros
14	Congo – Democratic Republic of
15	Republic of Costa Rica
16	Cote d'ivoire
17	Republic of Cuba
18	Republic of Djibouti
19	Dominican Republic
20	Arab Republic of Egypt
21	Republic of Equatorial Guinea
22	Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia
23	Republic of Fiji
24	French Republic
25	Gabonese Republic
26	Republic of The Gambia
27	Republic of Ghana
28	Republic of Guinea
29	Republic of Guinea-Bissau
30	Republic of Guyana
31	Republic of India
32	Republic of Kiribati
33	Republic of Liberia
34	Republic of Madagascar
35	Republic of Malawi
36	Republic of Mali
37	Republic of Mauritius
38	Republic of Mozambique
39	Republic of Nauru
40	Republic of Niger
41	Federal Republic of Nigeria
42	Independent State of Papua New Guinea
43	Republic of Peru
44	Republic of Rwanda
45	Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe
46	Republic of Senegal
47	Republic of Seychelles
48	Federal Republic of Somalia
49	Republic of South Sudan
50	Democratic Socialist Republic of Srilanka
51	Republic of Sudan
52	Republic of Suriname
53	United Republic of Tanzania
54	Togolese Republic
55	Kingdom of Tonga
56	Tuvalu
57	Republic of Uganda
58	United Arab Emirates
59	Republic of Vanuatu
60	Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela
61	Republic of Yemen

