1081. SHRI T.R. BAALU

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

(a) whether the Government has drawn up any Master Plan to increase the share of solar energy generation in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the targets and achievements made there under during the last three years and the plan for the next five years;

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to promote solar energy in the State of Tamil Nadu and physical and financial achievements made there under during the said period;

(d) whether the Union and the State Governments are extending financial assistance to promote solar energy in residential households; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER
(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) & (b) The Government has set a target of achieving 500 GW of installed capacity from non-fossil fuels by 2030, in line with the Hon’ble Prime Minister’s announcement at CoP-26, held at Glasgow.

During the last three years, Solar Power Capacity of 31,173.10 MW has been installed in the country.

(c) The steps taken by the Government to promote solar energy in the country, including the State of Tamil Nadu, are given at Annexure -I.

Solar capacity installed in Tamil Nadu in last three years is 2774.87 MW.

Funds released under solar schemes for Tamil Nadu in last three years is Rs 157.98 Crore.

(d) & (e) The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) launched the Rooftop Solar Programme Phase-II on 08.03.2019 with the objective to achieve 40 GW of rooftop solar (RTS). The Programme envisages the installation of 4,000 MW of RTS capacity in the residential sector by providing Central Financial Assistance (CFA). The CFA admissible for general category states is Rs. 18000/kW for the first 3 kW RTS capacity and Rs. 9000/kW for RTS capacity beyond 3 kW
and up to 10 kW. For special category states (North-eastern states including Sikkim, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, UT of Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh, Lakshadweep, and Andaman & Nicobar Islands), the admissible CFA is Rs. 20000/kW for first 3 kW RTS capacity and Rs. 10000 /kW for RTS capacity beyond 3 kW and up to 10 kW. The Resident Welfare Associations/ Group Housing Societies (RWA/GHS) are also eligible to avail CFA for RTS installation in common facilities, up to a maximum of 500 kW capacity. The CFA admissible for RWA/GHS is Rs. 9000/kW in general category states and Rs. 10000/kW in special category states.

The Financial outlay of the Phase-II Rooftop Solar (RTS) programme is Rs.11,814 Crore which includes Rs.6,600 Crore of CFA and Rs.4,985 Crore of incentives to the Distribution Companies. Financial assistance is also provided by few State Governments. Details are given at Annexure - II

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Details of measures taken to promote Solar energy in the Country

- Permitting Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) up to 100 percent under the automatic route,
- Waiver of Inter State Transmission System (ISTS) charges for inter-state sale of solar and wind power for projects to be commissioned by 30th June 2025,
- Declaration of trajectory for Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) up to the year 2029-30,
- Laying of new transmission lines and creating new sub-station capacity under the Green Energy Corridor Scheme for evacuation of renewable power,
- Notification of standards for deployment of solar photovoltaic system/devices,
- Setting up of Project Development Cell for attracting and facilitating investments,
- Government has issued orders that power shall be dispatched against Letter of Credit (LC) or advance payment to ensure timely payment by distribution licensees to RE generators.
- Notification of “The Electricity (Late Payment Surcharge and related matters) Rules (LPS rules).
- Launch of Green Term Ahead Market (GTAM) to facilitate sale of Renewable Energy Power through exchanges.
Details of Financial Assistance provided by different States for rooftop Solar

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Financial Assistance</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>Rs 15,000 per KW upto a maximum of Rs 30,000 per consumer</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>25% of the project cost for residential consumers</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>Rs 6,000 per KW</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Goa</td>
<td>10% upto 3 KW; 20% subsidy from 3 KW to 10 KW and 50% for installations above 10 KW on residential rooftop.</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>100% subsidy to 800 BPL family houses.</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>UT of Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>Subsidy of 25% for all capacities upto 10 KW.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Uttarakhand</td>
<td>Rs 17,000 per KW up to a maximum of Rs 51,000 per consumer</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>Daman and Diu</td>
<td>Rs. 10,000/- per KW up to 5KW for domestic consumers as a top up to CFA from MNRE</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Ladakh</td>
<td>Subsidy equivalent to the MNRE subsidy to 1000 applicants 3 KW each FY 2024-25</td>
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