

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1505
ANSWERED ON 31/07/2024

SURYODAYA YOJANA

1505. SHRI C M RAMESH

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

- (a) the aims and objectives of Suryodaya Yojana;
- (b) the manner in which the Government proposes to divide 10 million households among States and the details of conditions to become eligible to get the benefit of the Yojana;
- (c) whether it is true that as per estimate India has the potential of 637 GW of solar energy on rooftops and 1/3rd of it is enough to meet the country's entire demand for electricity from residential sector and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the quantity out of the above 637 GW is doable in the country from rooftop solar energy; and
- (e) the details of incentives/benefits that the Government is planning to provide to those who install rooftop solar panels?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)

(a) The PM-Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana was launched on February 13, 2024, with the aim of installing rooftop solar plants in one crore households. The total financial outlay for the scheme is ₹75,021 crore.

(b) There is no state-wise allocation of 1 crore households to be covered under the scheme. Any residential electricity consumer of the country can make an application for support under the scheme at the National Portal i.e. pmsuryaghar.gov.in for installation of a rooftop solar (RTS) system. To be eligible for availing CFA under the scheme, the residential rooftop solar system must meet the following major conditions:

i. The residential rooftop solar (RTS) plant should be a grid-connected solar power system linked to a specific residential power connection provided by the local DISCOM, and only includes installations on roofs, terraces, balconies, or elevated structures. Special RTS installations, such as Building Integrated PV (BiPV) systems, are also eligible for CFA support.

ii. Installations using metering mechanisms like Group Net Metering and Virtual Net Metering qualify for CFA if they are on roofs, terraces, balconies, elevated structures, or as BiPV, and if the metering arrangement is approved by the DISCOM.

iii. The Group Housing Society (GHS)/Residential Welfare Association (RWA) connection eligible under the scheme should be dedicated solely to common facilities and should not be used to supply electricity to residential consumers within the GHS/RWA.

(c) & (d) According to an independent report by the Council on Energy, Environment and Water (CEEW), published in November 2023, over 25 crore households across India have the potential to deploy 637 GW of solar energy capacity on rooftops. Further, the CEEW report found that deploying just one-third of this total solar technical potential could support the entire electricity demand of India's residential sector (~310 TWh). However, the technical potential reduces to one-fifth (118 GW) after factoring in the current electricity consumption of households.

(e) Under the PM-Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana residential consumers are eligible for Central financial assistance (CFA) of upto Rs 78000 for installation of rooftop solar systems in the households. Residential installations in the special category states get an additional subsidy of 10% over and above this amount.

For installation of RTS system up to 3 kW, easy and collateral free loans from public sector banks are also available at 7% rate of interest that can be accessed seamlessly through the Jan Samarth portal under the Department of Financial Services.
