

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2247

ANSWERED ON 12/03/2025

INSTALLING SOLAR PANELS

2247. DR. KALYAN VAIJINATHRAO KALE

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

- (a) whether the Government is contemplating usage of any additional modes for power generation other than the current methods for electricity production such as solar energy, wind energy, hydro energy and geo-thermal energy that are in use in the country at present and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government is emphasizing upon the use of solar energy for domestic electricity consumption and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is working on any scheme for installing solar energy panels on rooftops of every household;
- (d) if so, the amount of subsidy in percentage terms being provided by the Government for installation of solar energy panels;
- (e) the number of households provided with solar energy panels; and
- (f) whether the Government has set any timeline for providing electricity to every household in the country with the help of solar panels and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)

(a) The Ministry of New & Renewable Energy (MNRE) is implementing various schemes/programs to generate electricity from renewable energy sources such as solar, wind, small hydro, biomass, etc. Detail of major renewable energy schemes/ programmes being implemented by MNRE is given in **Annexure**.

MNRE also promotes all new and renewable energy technologies and fund research and development in these technologies.

(b) to (f) To encourage the use of solar energy for domestic electricity consumption, MNRE is implementing PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana (PMSG: MBY) in the country. The scheme targets to achieve rooftop solar installations in one crore households in the residential sector by FY 2026-27 with an outlay of Rs 75,021 crore.

For individual households, the Central Financial Assistance (CFA) available under PMSG: MBY is Rs. 30,000/- per kWp for the first 2 kWp and Rs. 18,000/- per kWp for the additional one kWp. The subsidy is capped at 3 kWp rooftop solar plant capacity for individual household.

For Group Housing Societies/ Residential Welfare Associations (GHS/RWA) the CFA is Rs. 18,000/- per kWp with rooftop solar plant capacity limit of 500 kWp.

In case of special category states/UTs including Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Ladakh, States in the North East Region, UTs of A&N and Lakshadweep, the CFA is 10% higher.

A total of 10.09 lakh residential households have been benefitted under the scheme through installation of rooftop solar plants as on 10.03.2025.

Annexure referred to in reply of part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2247 to be answered on 12/03/2025 regarding “Installing Solar Panels”

The details of major renewable energy schemes/ programmes being implemented by the Ministry of New & Renewable Energy to promote renewable energy sources in the country

- i. Scheme for Development of Solar Parks and Ultra-mega Solar Power Projects with a target of setting up 40,000 MW capacity. Under the scheme, the infrastructure such as land, roads, power evacuation system water facilities are developed with all statutory clearances/approvals. Thus, the scheme helps expeditious development of utility-scale solar projects in the country.
- ii. PM-Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana for installing rooftop solar and providing free electricity up to 300 units every month for One Crore households.
- iii. Production Linked Incentive scheme ‘National Programme on High Efficiency Solar PV Modules’ for achieving manufacturing capacity of Giga Watt (GW) scale in High Efficiency Solar PV modules (Tranche- I & II).
- iv. PM-KUSUM Scheme to promote small Grid Connected Solar Energy Power Plants, stand-alone solar powered agricultural pumps and solarisation of existing grid connected agricultural pumps. The scheme is not only beneficial to the farmers but also States and DISCOMs. States will save on subsidy being provided for electricity to agriculture consumers and DISCOMs get cheaper solar power at tail end saving transmission and distribution losses.
- v. Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU) Scheme Phase-II (Government Producer Scheme) for setting up 12,000 MW grid-connected Solar Photovoltaic (PV) Power Projects by Government Producers, using domestically manufactured solar PV cells and modules, with Viability Gap Funding (VGF) support, for self-use or use by Government/ Government entities, either directly or through Distribution Companies (DISCOMS).
- vi. National Green Hydrogen Mission launched with an outlay of Rs. 19,744 crore with aim to make India a Global Hub for production, utilization and export of Green Hydrogen and its derivatives.
- vii. Green Energy Corridors (GEC): to create intra-state transmission system for renewable energy projects. Central Financial Assistance (CFA) is provided to set up transmission infrastructure for evacuation of Power from Renewable Energy projects.
- viii. Viability Gap Funding (VGF) Scheme for Offshore Wind Energy Projects for installation and commissioning of 1 GW of Offshore Wind Energy Projects (500 MW each off the coast of Gujarat and Tamil Nadu), also for upgradation of two ports to meet logistics requirements for offshore wind energy projects.
- ix. Bio-Energy Programme:
 - a) Waste to Energy Programme: Programme on Energy from Urban, industrial and Agricultural Wastes/Residues
 - b) Biomass Programme: Scheme to Support Manufacturing of Briquettes & Pellets and Promotion of Biomass (non-bagasse) based cogeneration in Industries.
 - c) Biogas Programme : for promotion of family type Biogas plants
- x. Renewable Energy Research and Technology Development (RE-RTD) Programme.
- xi. Human Resource Development Scheme with components such as short-term trainings & skill development programmes, fellowships, internships, support to lab upgradation for RE and renewable energy chair.