

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 463
ANSWERED ON 25.03.2026

INVESTMENT IN SOLAR PROJECTS IN MAHARASHTRA

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken note of the rapid expansion of solar power plants with the participation of domestic and foreign investors in Maharashtra during last three years and if so, the total solar capacity installed and under implementation in the State;
- (b) the quantum of Foreign Direct Investment received in the renewable energy sector in Maharashtra during said period particularly in solar energy projects and the major projects supported under the 100 per cent FDI automatic route;
- (c) whether large-scale ground-mounted or rooftop solar projects have been sanctioned or implemented within Mumbai including on Government buildings, railways, ports and public sector undertakings and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to promote rooftop solar adoption among residential societies and commercial establishments in Mumbai; and
- (e) whether any incentives, viability gap funding or policy measures are proposed to attract foreign investment and accelerate solar capacity addition in Maharashtra particularly in urban centres like Mumbai and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS,
& FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION**

(SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI)

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

STATEMENT

Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) to (e) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No.463 to be answered on 25.03.2026 regarding 'Investment In Solar Projects In Maharashtra'

(a) & (b) The Government's policy framework, including 100 per cent Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) under the automatic route, has enabled participation of both domestic & global investors in the renewable energy (RE) projects, across the country.

During the last three financial years, from FY 2022-23 to FY 2024-25, India's RE sector has attracted FDI amounting to approximately USD 10.27 Billion. Out of this, the state of Maharashtra has received around USD 1.08 Billion. These inflows have been received predominantly in solar and wind energy segments, reflecting a strong investor interest.

As per inputs from the Maharashtra Energy Development Agency (MEDA), Maharashtra has witnessed steady growth in solar installations during the last three years. The cumulative installed solar capacity in the State as on 28.02.2026 stands at 19.36 GW.

(c) & (d) The PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana (PMSG: MBY), which is a demand driven scheme, wherein all residential consumers in the country, having grid connected electricity connection of the local DISCOM can avail the benefits of the scheme, for installation of rooftop solar (RTS) systems, by applying on the National Portal.

The scheme has witnessed an impressive progress in the state of Maharashtra. The state is ranked 2nd in the country, by contributing 24% of the total households benefitted under the PMSG: MBY. As on 20.03.2026, a total of 4,90,666 RTS systems have been installed in the state, benefitting 7,79,184 households, out of which 556 RTS systems are installed benefitting 25,810 households in Mumbai.

Government has taken several steps to promote the rooftop solar adoption in residential sector including GHS/RWA across the country, including the state of Maharashtra; which includes:

- An end-to-end online process within the National Portal, for application to disbursement of subsidy directly into the bank account of the residential consumers.
- Simplified the regulatory approval process by waiving technical feasibility requirement and introducing auto load enhancement up to 10 kW.
- Net metering agreement has been made part of application in the National Portal.
- Availability of collateral-free loan from nationalized banks at a concessional interest rate of repo-rate plus 50 bps, i.e., 5.75% per annum for the present, with a tenure of 10 years.
- Included Renewable Energy Service Company (RESCO)/Utility-Led Aggregation (ULA) Models.
- Simplified process for registration of vendors to ensure sufficient and qualified vendors are available.
- Established grievance redressal mechanism for timely resolution of grievances. A Call Centre with telephone number 15555 is operational in 12 languages.

The PMSG: MBY scheme provides for installation of RTS systems for Group Housing Societies/ Residential Welfare Associations (GHS/RWA) as well, with central financial assistance (CFA) of Rs. 18,000/- per kWp with rooftop solar plant capacity limit of 500 kWp. In Mumbai, 326 Group Housing Societies (GHS) / Residents' Welfare Associations (RWA) installed RTS under the scheme, benefitting 25,580 households.

Further, saturation of Government buildings by installation of RTS is one of the key components of the PMSG: MBY. Detailed guidelines in this regard have been issued providing

various implementation models and allocating Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) with experience in deployment of renewable energy technologies to assist Central Ministries & States/UTs in deploying RTS on their buildings.

As informed by the MEDA, a total of 1,03,043 Government buildings were surveyed in Maharashtra, while 33,536 buildings with 164.97 MW potential are found to be technically feasible. A total of 48.88 MW covering 5586 government buildings are solarised till 20.03.2026.

In Mumbai, 32 government buildings have been found to be technically feasible, to set up 985 kW of RTS. Out of these, bids are issued for 26 sites, and work orders have been issued for 20 sites. Further, no large-scale ground mounted solar power projects have been installed within Mumbai.

(e) Yes, in addition to permitting FDI up to 100 percent under the automatic route, to attract foreign investment in renewable energy sector, the Government has also taken several other policy initiatives to promote and accelerate renewable energy capacity in the country. The details are enclosed at **Annexure - I**.

The state of Maharashtra is leading in the implementation of PM KUSUM scheme, which aims at farm solarization, through various innovative models. Further, the Government of Maharashtra has also taken several policy measures and innovative steps to accelerate solar capacity addition in the State, including Mumbai, as detailed in **Annexure – II**.

**ANNEXURE - I REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (e) OF LOK SABHA
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Details of steps taken to promote and accelerate solar energy installations in the country

- i. Standard Bidding Guidelines for tariff based competitive bidding process for procurement of Power from Grid Connected Solar, Wind, Wind-Solar Hybrid and Firm & Dispatchable Renewable Energy (FDRE) projects have been issued.
- ii. To boost RE consumption, Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) followed by Renewable Consumption Obligation (RCO) trajectory has been notified till 2029-30. The RCO which is applicable to all designated consumers under the Energy Conservation Act 2001 will attract penalties on non-compliance. RCO also includes specified quantum of consumption from Decentralized Renewable Energy sources.
- iii. Schemes such as Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan (PM-KUSUM), PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana, National Programme on High Efficiency Solar PV Modules, New Solar Power Scheme (for Tribal and PVTG Habitations/Villages) under Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM JANMAN) and Dharti Aabha Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan (DA JGUA), National Green Hydrogen Mission, Viability Gap Funding (VGF) Scheme for Offshore Wind Energy Projects have been launched.
- iv. Scheme for setting up of Solar Parks and Ultra Mega Solar Power projects is being implemented to provide land and transmission to RE developers for installation of RE projects at large scale.
- v. Waiver on Inter State Transmission System (ISTS) charges for renewable energy projects including green hydrogen projects, with certain timelines and conditions.
- vi. Laying of new transmission lines and creating new sub-station capacity has been funded under the Green Energy Corridor Scheme for evacuation of renewable power.
- vii. Quality Control Orders for Solar Photovoltaic products (i.e., Solar PV Modules, Solar PV Inverters & Storage Battery) and Solar Water Heating systems notified.
- viii. Issued National Framework for promoting & developing Energy Storage Systems.
- ix. Issued Guidelines for Resource Adequacy Planning Framework for India.
- x. Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Rules, 2020 has been issued for net-metering up to five hundred Kilowatt or up to the electrical sanctioned load, whichever is lower.

- xi. Standard & Labelling (S&L) programs for Solar Photovoltaic modules and Grid-connected Solar Inverters have been launched.
- xii. To augment transmission infrastructure needed for steep RE trajectory, transmission plan has been prepared till 2030.
- xiii. “The Electricity (Late Payment Surcharge and related matters) Rules (LPS rules) have been notified.
- xiv. Electricity (Promoting Renewable Energy Through Green Energy Open Access) Rules, 2022, notified on 06th June 2022 with objective of ensuring access to affordable, reliable, and sustainable green energy for all. Green Energy Open Access is allowed to any consumer with contract demand of 100 kW or above through single or multiple single connection aggregating Hundred kW or more located in same electricity division of a distribution licensee.
- xv. Green Term Ahead Market (GTAM) has been launched to facilitate sale of Renewable Power through exchanges.
- xvi. 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.

**ANNEXURE - II REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (e) OF LOK SABHA
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Steps taken by Government of Maharashtra to accelerate solar capacity addition

- i. The state has launched the **Renewable Energy & Energy Storage policy 2025-2036** to increase clean energy generation and improve energy security. This policy promotes solar + battery storage projects to improve reliability and support the grid. The Policy further provides allotment of Government land, leasing of private land on set rates, development of Renewable Energy Industrial Zones, strengthening of transmission network, advance planning of evacuation infrastructure and promotion of energy storage and hybrid projects for reliable grid integration of renewable energy.
- ii. Under **Mukhyamantri Saur Krushi Vahini Yojana (MSKVY) 2.0**, about 16 GW solar capacity is planned and day time power supply to farmers is being implemented.
- iii. To benefit the low consumption households, Government of Maharashtra has launched the **‘Swayampurna Maharashtra Aawasiya Roof top’ (SMART)** solar yojana to extend state financial assistance of up to Rs 17500 for 1 kW roof top solar on households of Below Poverty Line (BPL) consumers and other residential consumers having less than 100 units consumption per month.
- iv. Under **Green Open Access**, consumers (including MSMEs) can directly buy solar power, with eligibility reduced to 100 kW, making access easier. Thus, there is strong growth in the captive and open access solar project specially for industries, increasing private investment.
- v. Solar projects (especially captive with storage) are given **electricity duty exemption** for up to 10 years, as a fiscal incentive.
- vi. **Renewable Purchase Obligation** increased to about 43.33% by 2030, ensuing demand for solar power.
- vii. Facilitation of renewable energy projects through **single-window support** by MEDA.
- viii. Submission of **taluka-wise solar potential reports** to MSETCL for strengthening intra-state transmission infrastructure.
- ix. The best practices adopted by Maharashtra under PM KUSUM are as follows:
 - a. The state has developed a dedicated ‘Online Land Bank’ Portal with the help of advanced IT technologies. This included Identification and Aggregation of land parcels (~40,000 Acres: Govt & Pvt Land) within 5-10 km radius of 33/11 KV Distribution Substations using PM Gati Shakti Portal, Maha-Bhulekh Portal of land Revenue dept.

- b. To address the issue of power evacuation capacity, state has carried out technical feasibility studies and strengthening activities. The state surveyed the solar capacity of all the substations wherein agriculture load is prominent, which enables the state to set up solar power plants availing CFA of Rs. 1.05 Crores/MW, which helps to get a competitive tariff.
- c. The state has adopted an innovative model for cluster-based tenders that benefits solar project developers with technical experience in installing solar projects by providing them with economies of scale. This model involves aggregating the solar capacities to be installed based on the availability of government-leased revenue lands, along with all necessary No Objection Certificates (NOCs) from the relevant government departments, which must be in place at the tendering stage.

