GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4279
ANSWERED ON 18.03.2026

SOLAR ENERGY GENERATION IN ANDHRA PRADESH

4279. SHRI PUTTA MAHESH KUMAR

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

(a) the details of total quantity of solar energy generated during the last five years across the country, State and district-wise in Andhra Pradesh particularly in Eluru district;
(b) the total area covered by solar panel grids at present across the country, State and district-wise in Andhra Pradesh particularly in Eluru district;
(c) whether the Government has undertaken any schemes, initiatives and programme to increase solar grid panel infrastructure in rural areas of the country especially in Andhra Pradesh;
(d) if so, the details thereof along with the regions in Andhra Pradesh identified to have high irradiance, district-wise including Eluru district; and
(e) the total funds allocated, released and utilised for increasing solar power grid infrastructure across the country, State and district-wise in Andhra Pradesh particularly in Eluru?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)

(a) As per the information received from Central Electricity Authority (CEA), the total Solar Energy Generated across the country during last five financial years and current financial year up to January 2026 is at **Annexure-I.**

(b) The total installed solar energy capacity in the country as on 28.02.2026 is ~143.60 GW. The details are at **Annexure-II.**

The area covered by solar power project is 3 to 5 acre per MW.

(c) & (d) The Government is implementing various schemes to increase solar grid panel infrastructure in the rural areas of the country including Andhra Pradesh. The details of schemes are given at **Annexure-III.**

As per the information received from National Institute of Solar Energy (NISE), the Global Horizontal Irradiance (GHI) in Andhra Pradesh ranges between 4.22-5.56 kWh/m^2/ day. The Eluru district records a GHI in the range of 5.02-5.2 kWh/m^2 / day.

(e) The Government has been implementing the Green Energy Corridor (GEC) scheme to facilitate integration of large-scale renewable generation capacity in the country. The transmission system under the Intra-State Transmission System GEC Phase-I (InSTS GEC-I) is being implemented through the State Transmission Utilities of eight Renewable Energy (RE)-rich States with Central Financial Assistance (CFA) amounting to 40% of the estimated project cost, i.e., Rs. 3164.70 crore. Out of this, Rs. 2839.10 crore has been released as on 28.02.2026.

In the State of Andhra Pradesh, the implementing agency is the Transmission Corporation of Andhra Pradesh Limited (APTRANSCO). The eligible grant for Andhra Pradesh is Rs. 361.25 crore, out of which Rs. 302.48 crore has been released to APTRANSCO. All the projects under GEC-I in Andhra Pradesh have been completed.

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ANNEXURE-I REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4279 FOR 18.03.2026

Total Solar Energy Generated across the country during last five financial years and current financial year up to January 2026

Name of State/UT	Solar Energy (in Million Units)
Chandigarh	64.05
Delhi	1237.13
Haryana	5037.63
Himachal Pradesh	467.97
Jammu & Kashmir	11.13
Ladakh	0.00
Punjab	10776.86
Rajasthan	198370.95
Uttar Pradesh	21612.51
Uttarakhand	1903.14
Chhattisgarh	5382.10
Gujarat	75233.13
Madhya Pradesh	29842.47
Maharashtra	32485.07
Dadra and Nagar Haveli & Daman and Diu	201.79
Goa	196.95
Andhra Pradesh	45912.84
Telangana	39061.23
Karnataka	86086.47
Kerala	6424.68
Tamil Nadu	65944.26
Lakshadweep	1.12
Puducherry	65.55
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	136.18
Bihar	1277.90
Jharkhand	105.05
Orissa	4069.62
Sikkim	0.00
West Bengal	1123.99
Arunachal Pradesh	30.94
Assam	1202.30
Manipur	46.18
Meghalaya	0.47
Mizoram	61.41
Nagaland	0.00
Tripura	39.65
Total	**634412.72**

ANNEXURE-II REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4279 FOR 18.03.2026

State-wise installed Solar Energy Capacity as on 28.02.2026

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Solar Energy Capacity (MW)
1	Andhra Pradesh	7208.18
2	Arunachal Pradesh	15.44
3	Assam	533.47
4	Bihar	435.34
5	Chhattisgarh	1755.40
6	Goa	76.24
7	Gujarat	27486.26
8	Haryana	2584.78
9	Himachal Pradesh	346.29
10	Jammu & Kashmir	79.48
11	Jharkhand	242.39
12	Karnataka	11029.94
13	Kerala	2150.25
14	Ladakh	12.02
15	Madhya Pradesh	5893.83
16	Maharashtra	19364.16
17	Manipur	17.52
18	Meghalaya	4.28
19	Mizoram	33.69
20	Nagaland	3.34
21	Odisha	779.32
22	Punjab	1566.91
23	Rajasthan	38728.22
24	Sikkim	7.56
25	Tamil Nadu	12352.50
26	Telangana	5065.10
27	Tripura	35.41
28	Uttar Pradesh	3846.45
29	Uttarakhand	837.89
30	West Bengal	320.62
31	Andaman & Nicobar	32.12
32	Chandigarh	78.85
33	DD & DNH	134.90
34	Delhi	413.90
35	Lakshadweep	6.57
36	Puducherry	80.71
37	Other-NABARD	45.01
Total		**143604.37**

ANNEXURE-III REFFERED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4279 FOR 18.03.2026

Details of various schemes being implemented to increase Solar Grid panel infrastructure in the country including rural areas

<table>
<tr><th>Schemes</th><th>Incentives presently available as per the Scheme</th></tr>
<tr><td>a) PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana Yojana for installing rooftop solar and providing free electricity up to 300 units every month for One Crore households.</td><td>1. Under the PMSG: MBY, the CFA for installation of Rooftop Solar in the Residential Sector is given below:
<table>
<tr><th>Sl. No.</th><th>Type of Residential Segment</th><th>CFA</th><th>CFA (Special Category States/UTs)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Residential Sector (first 2 kWp of Rooftop Solar (RTS) capacity or part thereof)</td><td>Rs.30,000/kWp</td><td>Rs.33,000/kWp</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Residential Sector (with additional RTS capacity of 1 kWp or part thereof)</td><td>Rs.18,000/kWp</td><td>Rs.19,800/kWp</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Residential Sector (additional RTS capacity beyond 3 kWp)</td><td>No additional CFA</td><td>No additional CFA</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Group Housing Societies/ Residential Welfare Associations (GHS/RWA) etc. for common facilities including EV charging up to 500 kWp (@ 3 kWp per house)</td><td>Rs.18,000/kWp</td><td>Rs.19,800/kWp</td></tr>
</table>
2. The PMSG: MBY scheme includes the provision for incentive to DISCOMs to motivate and help them in activities such as create conducive regulatory and administrative mechanisms, achieve targets for implementation. The incentive is pegged at 5% of applicable benchmark cost for capacity achieved above 10% and less than 15% of installed base capacity; 10% of the applicable benchmark cost for capacity achieved beyond 15% of installed base capacity.
3. To push the deployment of residential rooftop solar system (RTS) and undertake local mobilization efforts, the PMSG: MBY scheme also includes the provision for incentive to the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) and</td></tr>
</table>

Schemes	Incentives presently available as per the Scheme
	Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRIs), at the rate of Rs.1000 for every installation of RTS in residential segment in the jurisdiction of ULB/PRI, for which CFA has been transferred to consumer. Further, a fund of Rs. 800 crores have been provisioned for developing a Model Solar Village in each district of the country, with an assistance of Rs 1 crore per Model Solar Village under PMSG: MBY scheme.
b) PM-KUSUM scheme for setting up decentralized solar or other renewable energy power plants, installation of stand-alone solar agriculture pumps, and solarization of existing grid-connected agriculture pumps, including feeder-level solarization. The scheme benefits not only farmers but also the States and DISCOMs.	**Component A**: Setting up of 10,000 MW of Decentralized Ground/Stilt Mounted Solar Power Plants Benefits available: Procurement Based Incentive (PBI) to the DISCOMs @ 40 paise/kWh or Rs.6.60 lakhs/MW/year, whichever is lower, for buying solar power under this scheme. The PBI is given to the DISCOMs for a period of five years from the Commercial Operation Date of the plant. Therefore, the total PBI payable to DISCOMs is up to Rs. 33 Lakh per MW. **Component B**: Installation of 14 Lakh Stand-alone Solar Pumps Benefits available: CFA of 30% of the benchmark cost or the tender cost, whichever is lower, of the stand-alone solar agriculture pump is provided. However, in North Eastern States, Sikkim, Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Lakshadweep and A&N Islands, CFA of 50% of the benchmark cost or the tender cost, whichever is lower, of the stand-alone solar pump is provided. Component B can also be implemented without State share of 30%. The Central Financial Assistance will continue to remain 30% and rest 70% will be borne by the farmer. **Component C:** Solarisation of 35 Lakh Grid Connected Agriculture Pumps including through Feeder Level Solarisation Benefits available: (a) Individual Pump Solarization (IPS): CFA of 30% of the benchmark cost or the tender cost, whichever is lower, of the solar PV component will be provided. However, in North Eastern States, Sikkim, Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Lakshadweep and A&N Islands, CFA of 50% of the benchmark cost or the tender cost, whichever is lower, of the solar PV component is provided. Component C (IPS) can also be implemented without State share of 30%. The Central Financial Assistance will continue to remain 30% and rest 70% will be borne by the farmer. (b) Feeder Level Solarization (FLS): Agriculture feeders can be solarized by the State Government in CAPEX or RESCO mode with CFA of Rs. 1.05 Crore per MW as provided by MNRE. However, in North Eastern States, Sikkim, Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Lakshadweep and Andaman & Nicobar Island, CFA of Rs. 1.75 crore per MW is provided.

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<tr><th>Schemes</th><th>Incentives presently available as per the Scheme</th></tr>
<tr><td>c) 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) with a provision for providing off-grid Solar Lighting where electricity supply through grid is not techno-economically feasible.</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Components</th><th>Central Share (100%)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Provision of 0.3 kW Solar off-grid system for 1 lakh Tribal and PVTG HHs</td><td>Rs. 50,000 per HH or as per actual cost</td></tr>
<tr><td>Solar street lighting and provision of lighting in 1500 MPCs of PVTG areas (under PM JANMAN component only)</td><td>Rs. 1 lakh per MPC</td></tr>
<tr><td>Solarisation of 2000 public institutions through off-grid solar systems (under DA JGUA component only)</td><td>Rs 1 lakh per kW with maximum solar PV capacity of 20 kW per public institution</td></tr>
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