

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5997
ANSWERED ON 01.04.2026

ROOFTOP SOLAR ADOPTION IN UTTAR PRADESH

5997. SHRI ZIA UR REHMAN

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

- (a) whether the Government has conducted any assessment of rooftop solar adoption and renewable energy capacity addition in Western Uttar Pradesh;
- (b) if so, the details of subsidies, awareness campaigns and grid integration measures implemented in the said region;
- (c) whether similar renewable energy adoption challenges exist in other States; and
- (d) if so, the details of national targets and programmes to increase renewable energy capacity across the country?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)

(a) to (d) The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) has assessed the potential for renewable energy generation, including Solar, Wind, Biomass etc. across the country, which also includes Western Uttar Pradesh region and is promoting their development through various policies and programmes in coordination with State Governments.

The MNRE is implementing various schemes/ programmes covering subsidies, awareness campaigns and grid integration measures to promote development and deployment of renewable energy in the country including the western Uttar Pradesh. The details are given at **Annexure-I**.

The Government has also taken several steps and initiatives to promote and accelerate development and deployment of renewable energy capacity across the country in order to realize the commitment of 500 GW non-fossil energy capacity by 2030 and to increase the share of renewable energy in the country's total energy mix, the details of which are given at **Annexure-II**.

Annexure-I referred to in reply of parts-(a) to (d) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 5997 to be answered on 01.04.2026 regarding Rooftop Solar Adoption in Uttar Pradesh

Details of the ongoing major Renewable Energy Schemes / Programmes being implemented by MNRE

1. PM-Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana launched in February, 2024 with the aim to achieve rooftop solar installation in one crore households in the residential sector with an outlay of Rs. 75,021 crore. The subsidy provision under the scheme is as under:

S.No.	Type of Residential Segment	CFA	CFA (Special Category States/UTs)
1	Residential Sector (first 2 kWp of Rooftop Solar (RTS) capacity or part thereof)	Rs.30,000/kWp	Rs.33,000/kWp
2	Residential Sector (with additional RTS capacity of 1 kWp or part thereof)	Rs.18,000/kWp	Rs.19,800/kWp
3	Residential Sector (additional RTS capacity beyond 3 kWp)	No additional CFA	No additional CFA
4	Group Housing Societies/ Residential Welfare Associations (GHS/RWA) etc. for common facilities including EV charging up to 500 kWp (@ 3 kWp per house)	Rs.18,000/kWp	Rs.19,800/kWp

2. Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan (PM-KUSUM) 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.
3. Scheme for Development of Solar Parks and Ultra-mega Solar Power Projects. Under the scheme, the infrastructure such as land, roads, power evacuation system, water facilities are developed with all statutory clearances/approvals, to help expeditious development of utility-scale solar projects in the country.
4. 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.
5. 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).

6. National Green Hydrogen Mission launched with aim to make India a Global Hub for production, utilization and export of Green Hydrogen and its derivatives.
7. Green Energy Corridors (GEC) to create intra-state transmission system for renewable energy projects.
8. Bio-Energy Programme:
 - Waste to Energy Programme : Programme on Energy from Urban, Industrial and Agricultural Wastes/Residues
 - Biomass Programme: Scheme to Support Manufacturing of Briquettes & Pellets and Promotion of Biomass (non-bagasse) based cogeneration in Industries.
 - Biogas Programme : for promotion of family type Biogas plants
9. New Solar Power Scheme [for Tribal and Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (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.

Annexure-II referred to in reply of parts-(a) to (d) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 5997 to be answered on 01.04.2026 regarding Rooftop Solar Adoption in Uttar Pradesh

The Government of India has taken several steps and initiatives to promote and accelerate renewable energy capacity in the country to realize the commitment of 500 GW non-fossil energy capacity by 2030. These include, inter-alia, the following:

- 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.
- To boost RE consumption, 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.
- Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) has been permitted up to 100 percent under the automatic route.
- 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.
- 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.
- Waiver on ISTS charges for renewable energy projects including green hydrogen projects, with certain timelines and conditions.
- 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.
- Quality Control Orders for Solar Photovoltaic products (i.e., Solar PV Modules, Solar PV Inverters & Storage Battery) and Solar Water Heating systems notified.
- Issued National Framework for promoting & developing Energy Storage Systems.
- Issued Guidelines for Resource Adequacy Planning Framework for India.
- 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.
- “National Repowering and Life Extension Policy for Wind Power Projects, 2023” has been issued.
- The Offshore Wind Energy Lease Rules, 2023 have been notified vide Ministry of External Affairs notification dated 19th December 2023, to regulate the grant of lease of offshore areas for development of offshore wind energy projects.

- The Revised Guidelines for installation of prototype wind turbine models issued on 12th June 2025.
- Procedure for inclusion/updating Wind Turbine Model in the Revised List of Models and Manufacturers of Wind Turbines (RLMM) issued on 31st July 2025. The amendment renames RLMM as Approved List of Models and Manufacturers [ALMM (Wind)] and mandates usage of listed components such as Blade, Tower, Generator, Gearbox and Special Bearings (Main, Pitch and Yaw Bearing) along with mandatory relocation of data centres within India and prohibition of real-time data transfer outside India.
- The Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for ALMM-Wind and ALMM – Wind Turbine Components (ALMM-WTC) issued on 29th October 2025, detailing the end-to-end process for application, verification, factory inspection, component evaluation and model enlistment.
- Standard & Labelling (S&L) programs for Solar Photovoltaic modules and Grid-connected Solar Inverters have been launched.
- To augment transmission infrastructure needed for steep RE trajectory, transmission plan has been prepared till 2030.
- “The Electricity (Late Payment Surcharge and related matters) Rules (LPS rules) have been notified.
- 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.
- Green Term Ahead Market (GTAM) has been launched to facilitate sale of Renewable Power through exchanges.
- 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.