

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 875
ANSWERED ON 04.02.2026

PROGRESS OF PM-SGMBY

875. SHRI DARSHAN SINGH CHOUDHARY

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

- (a) the progress of one crore rooftop solar installations under the Pradhan Mantri-Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana (PM-SGMBY) to contribute 300 GW of solar energy towards the target of 500 GW non-fossil capacity by the year 2030 and the time frame to overcome land acquisition and transmission corridor related obstacles;
- (b) the progress of viability gap funding and FDI attraction for offshore wind-solar hybrid projects especially regarding the status of the first bids by the year 2026 along the Gujarat and Tamil Nadu coasts; and
- (c) the progress of battery storage subsidies and the regulatory framework under the Green Energy Corridor Phase-II to ensure grid stability through solar nuclear integration?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)

(a) Since the launch of the PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana in February 2024, a total of 22,65,521 rooftop solar systems have been installed across the country, benefitting 28,24,518 households by addition of over 8.3 GW solar capacity, as on 30.01.2026.

Most of the RE projects are developed by private developers and it is the responsibility of these developers to identify and acquire required land for the RE projects. Land being a state subject, the identification and allocation of land for the setting up of RE projects is generally done through the respective State/UT Government.

To remove the transmission corridor related obstacles, if any, the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) takes-up the matter with concerned agencies from time-to-time.

(b) MNRE on 11.9.2024 had issued scheme Guidelines for implementation of “Viability Gap Funding (VGF) Scheme for Offshore Wind Energy Projects”. First tender under the scheme, for development of 500 MW offshore wind energy project off Gujarat coast was issued by Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI) on 13.09.2024. However, no bids were received by SECI. The tender for the development of offshore wind project for Tamil Nadu coast is linked to the outcomes of wind resource assessment and other studies being conducted by National Institute of Wind Energy.

(c) The Government has approved a VGF Scheme for the development of large-scale Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS), with an outlay of ₹3,760 crore. Under the scheme, a BESS deployment capacity of 13.22 GWh has been envisaged. In addition, the VGF scheme of 30 GWh, funded through ₹5,400 crore from the Power System Development Fund (PSDF), aims to support 25 GWh of BESS projects across 15 States, and 5 GWh at an existing NTPC generating station for optimal utilization of these plants.

The Green Energy Corridor Phase-II scheme, approved on 06.01.2022, is expected to facilitate grid integration and power evacuation of approximately 20 GW renewable energy power by addition of 10,753 circuit kilometres (ckm) of transmission lines and 27,546 Mega Volt-Amperes (MVA) additional transformation capacity at substations in seven States, namely Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh. Under this scheme, a Central Financial Assistance (CFA) @ 33 percent of the project cost is provided to states.
