

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1337
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.03.2016
GRID CONNECTED ROOFTOP SOLAR PANELS

1337. PROF. RICHARD HAY:
SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK:
SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL:
SHRI SATAV RAJEEV:
DR. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI MOHITE PATIL VIJAYSINH SHANKARRAO:
SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:
SHRI T. RADHAKRISHNAN:

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

- (a) whether out of total installed solar capacity at 4684 MW, only 525 MW comes from installed rooftop capacity, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to increase its financial assistance to set up grid connected rooftop solar panels, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the subsidy will only be available for home owners, Government and private schools and hospitals, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the estimated power to be generated after increase in subsidy; and
- (e) the other steps taken/being taken by the government including involvement of private sector to achieve the target of generating 100000 MW of electricity from solar panels by 2022?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR POWER, COAL & NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE) (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

- (a): No, Madam. So far about 166 MWp grid connected solar rooftop projects have been installed in the country. The State-wise details are given in Annexure.
- (b): The Government has approved subsidy upto 30% of benchmark cost for the general category States and upto 70% of benchmark cost for special category States i.e., North Eastern States including Sikkim, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Lakshadweep, Andaman & Nicobar Islands.
- (c): The subsidy is available for home owners, private schools and hospitals. There is no subsidy for Government sector, commercial and industrial establishments in the private sector.
- (d): About 4200 MWp is expected to be generated with the Government subsidy.

- (e): The steps taken by the Government to promote the power from the solar energy are:
- i. Subsidy for grid connected rooftop solar systems, solar pumping systems and other off-grid solar applications.
 - ii. Provision of Concessional Import duty/Excise duty exemption for setting up of solar power plants, accelerated depreciation and tax holiday.
 - iii. Generation based incentive, viability gap funding and facility for bundled power for Grid Connected Solar Power Projects through various interventions announced from time to time.
 - iv. Provision for 8% Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) for solar power in the amended Tariff Policy.
 - v. Financial support in the form of generation based incentives and viability gap funding for renewable power projects.
 - vi. Concessional loans from Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency.
 - vii. Loans under Priority Sector Lending upto Rs. 15 crore for renewable energy projects.
 - viii. Bank loans as a part of home loan/ home improvement loan for rooftop solar systems.

Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply to Part (a) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question NO. 1337 for 03.03.2016

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Total Achievement (in MWP)
1	Andhra Pradesh	4.071
2	Bihar	0.1
3	Chhattisgarh	17.08
4	Chandigarh	6.225
5	Delhi	11.438
6	Gujarat	23.415
7	Jharkhand	0.186
8	J&K	1
9	Haryana	3.538
10	Himachal Pradesh	0.201
11	Kerala	1.02
12	Karnataka	9.451
13	Madhya Pradesh	0.6
14	Maharashtra	6.844
15	Odisha	0.86
16	Punjab	26.188
17	Rajasthan	5.882
18	Tamil Nadu	13.198
19	Telangana	8.963
20	Uttarakhand	7.945
21	Uttar Pradesh	3.715
22	West Bengal	1.192
	Sub total	153.212
23	Solar Energy Corporation of India*	39.274
24	Ministry of Railways	1.5
25	PSUs	11.365
	Total	166.077

*State-wise breakup of projects commissioned by SECI is included in the row 1 to 22 above.