

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 354
ANSWERED ON 12.08.2026

**EXPANDING DOMESTIC MANUFACTURING CAPACITY OF SOLAR PV
MODULES**

*354. SHRI ANIL FIROJIYA
SHRI DAMODAR AGRAWAL

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

- (a) the progress made under expansion of the domestic manufacturing capacity of solar photovoltaic (PV) modules, cells and their associated upstream components in the country particularly Bihar, Maharashtra and Gujarat during the last three years;
- (b) the impact of the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme and the Approved List of Models and Manufactures (ALMM) on promoting domestic manufacturing and reducing import dependency across the country particularly in the said States;
- (c) the measures taken by the Government to develop an integrated solar manufacturing value chain by strengthening the domestic production of critical raw inputs and intermediate inputs including wafers, ingots and polysilicon;
- (d) the future action plan/roadmap prepared by the Government to cater the increasing domestic demand for solar equipment through domestic manufacturing and to further strengthen the solar manufacturing ecosystem in the country particularly in Bihar, Maharashtra and Gujarat; and
- (e) whether the Government proposes to promote investment in solar PV manufacturing units and ancillary industries in Bihar and Maharashtra including Akola district and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(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. 354 to be answered on 12.08.2026 regarding 'Expanding Domestic Manufacturing Capacity of Solar PV Modules'

(a) The domestic solar PV manufacturing capacity has increased significantly during the last three years. The solar PV module manufacturing capacity under Approved List of Models and Manufacturers (ALMM) List-I was around 22 GW in March 2023, which has increased to around 213 GW presently. The first ALMM List-II for solar PV cells was issued on 31.07.2025, having around 13 GW of cell manufacturing capacity, which has increased to around 32 GW presently. The installed ingot and wafer manufacturing capacity is around 2 GW. At present, there is no commercial production of polysilicon in the country. The companies setting up solar manufacturing capacity, can set-up their manufacturing units anywhere in India, including Bihar, Maharashtra and Gujarat. As per the present ALMM, the installed manufacturing capacities of solar module and solar cell in states of Bihar, Maharashtra and Gujarat, are as follows:

State	Solar Module (GW)	Solar Cell (GW)
Bihar	0.08	0
Maharashtra	12.6	0.6
Gujarat	110	12.5

(b) On 28.04.2021, MNRE issued the scheme guidelines for the PLI Scheme for High Efficiency Solar PV Modules (Tranche-I). Further, the first list of ALMM for Solar Modules was issued on 10.03.2021. These measures have contributed to the promotion of domestic solar PV manufacturing and reduction in import dependency. As per the website pertaining to the Export-Import Data Bank of the Department of Commerce, solar module imports into India have declined from around USD 3,363 million in FY 2021-22 to around USD 994 million in FY 2025-26.

(c) The Government is implementing the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for High Efficiency Solar PV Modules. Under the Scheme, Letters of Award have been issued for setting up of 48,337 MW of fully/ partially integrated solar PV module manufacturing units. The PLI amount is linked to the local content in solar PV modules, thereby creating avenues for development of the domestic solar PV manufacturing ecosystem.

(d) The Government has taken several measures to promote domestic solar manufacturing components. These measures include Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for High Efficiency Solar PV Modules, Domestic Content Requirement (DCR) provisions under certain schemes of the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), exemption of customs duty on import of specified capital goods required for manufacture of solar cells and modules, and imposition of Basic Customs Duty (BCD) on imported solar PV cells and modules. Companies are free to establish solar manufacturing facilities anywhere in the country, including in Bihar, Maharashtra and Gujarat, based on their commercial and business considerations.

(e) As per the information provided by the selected manufacturers under the PLI Scheme for High Efficiency Solar PV Modules, an investment of around ₹73,400 crore has been made as on 30.06.2026. The manufacturers setting up solar PV manufacturing capacity under the Scheme can set up their manufacturing units anywhere in India, including Bihar and Maharashtra, including Akola district.
