

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 58
ANSWERED ON 22.07.2026

GROWTH IN SOLAR CAPACITY

*58. DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE
SMT. BHARTI PARDHI

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

- (a) the details of the growth in solar capacity from the year 2014 to 2026 achieving 50-fold expansion through National Solar Mission;
- (b) whether this growth trajectory positions, India among global solar leaders alongside China and the United States and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether solar parks spanning multiple States provide plug-and-play infrastructure reducing developer risks and enabling competitive tariff and if so, the details of operational capacity and projects under development;
- (d) whether Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme allocation has attracted investments in integrated solar manufacturing covering the entire value chain from polysilicon to modules and if so, the details of capacity commissioned versus imports displaced thereof;
- (e) whether rooftop solar segment has witnessed democratization generating decentralized power while reducing distribution losses and peak demand on grid infrastructure and if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) whether the Mission's dual focus on utility-scale solar parks and distributed rooftop systems ensures balanced growth addressing both large-scale renewable energy targets and grassroots energy access and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI)

(a) to (f) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) to (f) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 58 to be answered on 22.07.2026 regarding ‘Growth in Solar Capacity’ asked by Dr. Shrikant Eknath Shinde and Smt. Bharti Pardhi, Hon’ble MPs

(a) India has achieved a tremendous growth in the solar capacity installation in the country since 2014. The total installed solar capacity now stands at 162.15 GW as on 30-06-2026, which is about 57-fold expansion, when compared to 2.82 GW installed as on 2013-14.

(b) As per, International Renewable Energy Agency’s Renewable Energy Capacity Statistics 2026 report, India is now the 3rd largest in the world in terms of installed solar capacity.

(c) The scheme for “Development of Solar Parks and Ultra Mega Solar Power Projects” is designed to provide all essential infrastructure required for the development of solar power projects, including land, power evacuation facilities, roads, water facility, and other supporting infrastructure. These facilities are developed by the Solar Power Park Developer, enabling solar project developers to establish their projects efficiently and with minimal implementation challenges. So far, 56 Solar Parks with an aggregate capacity of 39,461 MW have been sanctioned across 14 States. Of these, solar power projects with a cumulative capacity of 18,919 MW have been commissioned in various Solar Parks.

(d) Under the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for High Efficiency Solar PV Modules, letters of award have been issued for setting up of around 48.3 GW of fully/partially integrated solar PV module manufacturing units, involving manufacturing of polysilicon, ingot-wafer, cell, and module. As on 31.06.2026, around 42 GW of solar PV modules, 11.5 GW of solar PV cells, and around 2 GW of ingot-wafer manufacturing capacity has been set-up. This includes around 3.4 GW of fully integrated thin-film solar PV module manufacturing capacity. As per the information provided by the selected manufacturers under PLI Scheme for high efficiency solar PV modules, investments of around ₹ 73,400 crore have been made under the Scheme as on 30.06.2026.

Further, as per the Export-Import Data Bank of the Department of Commerce, imports of solar modules have declined from around USD 4,354 million in FY 2023-24 to around USD 994 million in FY 2025-26.

(e) The Government has launched PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana (PM Surya Ghar: MBY) in February 2024, targeting installation of rooftop solar (RTS) for one crore households democratising decentralized renewable energy generation. A total of 47.26 lakh households have been benefitted under the scheme as on 18.07.2026. Since the electricity generation is near the point of consumption, it facilitates reduction in distribution losses and reduction in peak power demand of the grid during day time.

(f) The total installed solar capacity in the country as on 30-06-2026 is 162.15 GW, which includes 125.60 GW of utility scale projects, 30.11 GW of Rooftop projects and 6.43 GW of off-grid projects, which itself shows a balanced growth addressing both large-scale renewable energy targets and grassroots energy access.
