

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1613
ANSWERED ON 29.07.2026

VARIATIONS IN IMPLEMENTATION OF PM-KUSUM

1613. SHRI RAHUL KASWAN:

SHRI BRIJENDRA SINGH OLA:

WILL THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY BE PLEASED TO
STATE:

- (a) the details of applications received, projects sanctioned, solar power plants installed, solar pumps commissioned and progress made in solarisation of agricultural feeder under the Pradhan Mantri-Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthan Mahabhiyan (PM-KUSUM) during the last five years, component and State-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has analyzed the reasons for the significant variation in the pace of implementation of the PM-KUSUM across different States and if so, the details and the major reasons for the low participation of farmers thereunder;
- (c) whether the Government is formulating any specific strategy to accord priority to the solarisation of agricultural feeders and decentralised solar power plants in the States with high solar potential such as Rajasthan and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government has conducted any independent assessment of the impact of the PM-KUSUM on farmers' income, reduction in agricultural power subsidy and the financial position of distribution companies and if so, the details of major findings thereof; and
- (e) the major reforms proposed by the Government for the effective and time bound implementation of the PM-KUSUM?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)

(a) PM-KUSUM is a demand driven scheme. The capacities are allocated based on demand received from the States/UTs and their performance. As per the demand raised by the state, the Ministry has allocated quantities to the States/UTs.

As reported by the State Implementing Agencies (SIAs), the component wise and year wise progress in last five years is placed at **Annexure I**.

(b) The scheme is demand driven and capacities are allocated based on demand received from the States/UTs. The implementation of the scheme is the responsibilities of SIAs. Under Component A, the availability of farmers' land is the key factor for its uptake along with access to low-cost finance. Under Component B, states with timely and adequate state share availability have shown progress for installation of solar pumps. Under Component C, the states with higher subsidies for agriculture feeders are segregating the feeders and solarizing the agriculture pumps through feeder level solarization.

Few states like Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Haryana etc. are front runners in the implementation of the scheme due to active state involvement and farmer's awareness.

(c) PM-KUSUM scheme already provides for decentralized solar plants up to 2 MW on farmer's land under Component A and Solarisation of Grid Connected Agriculture Pumps including Feeder Level Solarization under Component C. All the targeted capacities under the component has been allocated to the states, including solar potential states like Rajasthan.

(d) The third party evaluation of PM KUSUM has been carried out through M/s PTC India Ltd which has identified that the scheme has significantly improved decentralized renewable energy deployment and enhanced irrigation reliability for farmers. The report shows that adoption of solar pumps has led to an increase in farmers' incomes by around 40%.

The report recommended ease of implementation, adoption of best practices of states, strengthened institutional coordination, improved access to finance and enhanced digital monitoring for continuation of the scheme.

(e) To increase the reach of PM KUSUM scheme, extensive outreach and capacity-building workshops are conducted by the Ministry from time to time. This also includes periodic review and handholding meetings with the implementing states. The implementation timeline of PM KUSUM scheme is extended till 31.03.2027 for all components of the scheme.

Annexure I referred to in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1613 for 29.07.2026

Component wise and year wise progress in last five years in PM KUUSM

Component A

(till 30.06.2026)

S.No.	State	FY2021-22	FY2022-23	FY2023-24	FY2024-25	FY2025-26	FY2026-27
		MW	MW	MW	MW	MW	MW
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Chhattisgarh	-	-	2.00	4.50	2.50	10.00
6	Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Goa	-	-	-	-	4.00	-
9	Haryana	-	2.25	-	4.40	49.56	4.00
10	Himachal Pradesh	14.50	5.20	3.20	37.05	40.05	-
11	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Ladakh	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Madhya Pradesh	-	4.00	12.13	34.00	54.65	96.88
17	Maharashtra	-	-	2.00	4.00	11.00	4.00
18	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	2.00
23	Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Rajasthan	21.50	52.50	47.00	312.25	302.71	500.09
26	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	1.00	2.00	-
27	Telangana	-	-	-	-	22.00	57.00
28	Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	1.00	-
30	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	36	63.95	66.33	397.2	489.47	673.97

Component B

(till 30.06.2026)

S.No.	State	FY2020-21	FY2021-22	FY2022-23	FY2023-24	FY2024-25	FY2025-26	FY2026-27
		Pumps installed	Pumps installed	Pumps installed	Pumps installed	Pumps installed	Pumps installed	Pumps installed
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	126	73	252	248	-
4	Assam	-	-	-	-	-	1,238	357
5	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Gujarat	93	366	2,000	939	6,825	10,369	2,195
8	Goa	-	-	-	-	100	100	-
9	Haryana	8,810	21,985	13,528	42,677	66,727	31,855	9,387
10	Himachal Pradesh	40	185	276	137	237	228	-
11	Jammu & Kashmir	-	103	426	309	1,450	2,242	341
12	Jharkhand	381	6,336	5,844	424	19,298	25,378	11,126
13	Karnataka	76	238	-	-	1,668	10,494	14,330
14	Kerala	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
15	Ladakh	-	-	-	-	-	265	-
16	Madhya Pradesh	7,234	-	91	-	-	2,435	14,922
17	Maharashtra	-	2,426	40,809	40,785	2,86,559	1,51,791	29,601
18	Manipur	-	28	-	50	-	72	10
19	Meghalaya	-	35	-	47	16	-	-
20	Mizoram	-	-	-	40	40	512	-
21	Nagaland	-	-	-	65	-	200	-
22	Odisha	110	647	548	106	4,271	8,845	1,253
23	Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Punjab	1,276	5,358	6,198	78	71	4,930	17
25	Rajasthan	8,644	18,929	31,588	6,318	33,713	27,701	746
26	Tamil Nadu	988	199	1,857	192	951	999	-
27	Telangana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Tripura	63	358	1,267	429	2,121	4,126	826
29	Uttar Pradesh	2,959	3,883	13,203	12,167	31,133	8,193	-
30	Uttarakhand	-	-	318	-	712	1,477	362
31	West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	30,674	61,076	1,18,087	1,04,836	4,56,144	2,93,698	85,473

Component C

(till 30.06.2026)

S.N o.	State	FY2021-22 Pumps solarized	FY2022-23 Pumps solarized	FY2023-24 Pumps solarized	FY2024-25 Pumps solarized	FY2025-26 Pumps solarized	FY2026-27 Pumps solarized
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	4,570
7	Gujarat	-	-	-	1,16,390	1,70,793	16,073
8	Goa	-	-	700	-	-	-
9	Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Karnataka	-	-	-	8,586	96,170	29,619
14	Kerala	-	-	4,421	3,284	3,259	845
15	Ladakh	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	7,417	44,598	10,363
17	Maharashtra	-	-	3,650	1,63,947	6,07,403	1,00,000
18	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Rajasthan	-	-	436	24,021	1,68,509	29,887
26	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Telangana	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	1,025	1,092
30	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	NIL	NIL	9,207	3,23,645	10,91,757	1,92,449