

Sl. No.	States/UTs	₹ in Lakhs
26.	Tamil Nadu	8261.90
27.	Telangana	501.73
28.	Tripura	347.45
29.	Uttarakhand	2510.16
30.	Uttar Pradesh	3850.74
31.	West Bengal	34.02
32.	Others	19684.55
33.	Channel Partner	6074.66
TOTAL		94188.03

#### Boosting solar power generation

63. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is contemplating to boost solar power generation in the country and making new policies, accordingly, to augment solar power and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the incentives being given by Government for installation of solar panels at homes and reduce the cost of installation to enable people to afford installation of solar panels; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government is making it compulsory to install solar power generating panels for newly constructed houses as a part of this drive and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government has revised the National Solar Mission target of Grid Connected Solar Power projects from 20,000 MW by 2022 to 1,00,000 MW by 2022 and has formulated the following Grid Connected solar schemes in this regard:

1. Scheme for Development of Solar Parks and Ultra Mega Solar Power Projects.
2. Scheme for Development of Solar PV Power Plants on Canal Banks/ Canal Tops.

3. Scheme for setting up 300 MW of Grid connected Solar PV Power Projects by Defence Establishments under Ministry of Defence and Para Military Forces with Viability Gap Funding.
4. Implementation of scheme of setting up 1000 MW of Grid- Connected Solar PV Power Projects by Central Public Sector Undertakings with Viability Gap Funding.
5. Implementation of Scheme for setting up of 15000 MW of Grid connected Solar PV Power Projects by NTPC/NVVN.
6. Setting up of 2000 MW Grid connected solar power with Viability Gap Funding through Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI).

(b) The Government is providing subsidy for installation of solar panels at home 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 and Kashmir and Lakshadweep, Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The subsidy is available for residential, institutional and social sector. There is no subsidy for Government sector, commercial and industrial establishments in the private sector.

(c) Housing being a State subject, it is upto the States to make installation of solar panels mandatory for newly constructed houses. However, the Ministry is providing central subsidy of 30% for installation of solar panels on rooftops to individuals. For special category States, it is 70%.

#### **International Solar Alliance**

64. SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) with which countries Government plans to initiate the work under the umbrella of International Solar Alliance;

(b) whether India has identified strength of member countries in terms of technology, innovation, financing and skill development to achieve objectives of this alliance;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government has identified year-wise targets and action plan for solar alliance; and