

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2541**  
ANSWERED ON 17/12/2024

**PM SURYA GHAR YOJANA**

2541. SHRI M. SHANMUGAM  
SHRI VAIKO

Will the Minister of New and Renewable Energy be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the rate of growth of renewable energy capacity in the country has been increasing, if so, the details;
- (b) whether Government is giving more thrust on solar energy, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the number of installations sanctioned for solar energy under PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana, in the last 8 months, State-wise;
- (d) whether Government has taken any efforts to bring down the high cost of solar panels to encourage green energy; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER**

**(SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)**

- (a) Yes. The installed renewable energy capacity has increased from 76.38 GW in March 2014 to 205.52 GW in November 2024.
- (b) To promote development of solar energy in the country, Government has introduced various schemes. The list of operational schemes is given at **Annexure-I**. As of November, 2024, out of total renewable energy installed capacity of 205.52 GW, the solar energy capacity is 94.17 GW (45.82%).
- (c) The State-wise number of installations done under PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana as on 9.12.2024 are given at **Annexure-II**.
- (d) & (e) The Government has been consistently bringing out policies to boost domestic manufacturing of solar panels in the country. Various initiatives taken in this regard are given at **Annexure-III**.

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**Annexure-I referred to in reply of part (b) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred  
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**List of various ongoing schemes for promotion of solar energy in the country**

1. Scheme for Development of Solar Parks and Ultra-mega Solar Power Projects with a target of setting up 40,000 MW capacity. Under the scheme, the infrastructure such as land, roads, power evacuation system water facilities are developed with all statutory clearances/approvals. Thus, the scheme helps expeditious development of utility-scale solar projects in the country.
2. PM-Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana for installing rooftop solar on one Crore households across the country.
3. Production Linked Incentive scheme ‘National Programme on High Efficiency Solar PV Modules’ for achieving manufacturing capacity of Giga Watt (GW) scale in High Efficiency Solar PV modules (Tranche- I & II).
4. PM-KUSUM Scheme to promote small Grid Connected Solar Energy Power Plants, stand-alone solar powered agricultural pumps and solarisation of existing grid connected agricultural pumps.
5. Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU) Scheme Phase-II (Government Producer Scheme) for setting up 12,000 MW grid-connected Solar Photovoltaic (PV) Power Projects by Government Producers, using domestically manufactured solar PV cells and modules, with Viability Gap Funding (VGF) support, for self-use or use by Government/ Government entities, either directly or through Distribution Companies (DISCOMS).
6. New Solar Power Scheme (for Tribal and PVTG Habitations/Villages) under Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM JANMAN) and Dharti Abha Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan (DA JGUA).

**Annexure-II referred to in reply of part (c) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred  
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**State-wise number of installations done under PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana  
as on 9.12.2024**

<b>State</b>	<b>Installation (Residential Nos.)</b>	<b>Installation (RWA* Nos.)</b>	<b>Installation (Total Households Covered)</b>
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	-	1
Andhra Pradesh	6,878	672	7,550
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-
Assam	3,328	64	3,392
Bihar	2,196	317	2,513
Chandigarh	365	1	366
Chhattisgarh	853	5	858
Goa	359	-	359
Gujarat	2,31,917	70,889	3,02,806
Haryana	9,663	5,175	14,838
Himachal Pradesh	509	1	510
Jammu and Kashmir	398	1	399
Jharkhand	78	2	80
Karnataka	4,743	813	5,556
Kerala	51,405	3,956	55,361
Ladakh	157	-	157
Lakshadweep	108	-	108
Madhya Pradesh	18,837	689	19,526
Maharashtra	91,248	48,489	1,39,737
Manipur	72	-	72
Meghalaya	14	-	14
Mizoram	57	1	58
Nagaland	6	-	6
NCT of Delhi	1,131	711	1,842
Odisha	1,217	1	1,218
Puducherry	465	-	465
Punjab	3,739	3	3,742
Rajasthan	19,812	509	20,321
Sikkim	1	-	1
Tamil Nadu	18,256	2,919	21,175
Telangana	5,833	2,926	8,759
DNH & DD	33	-	33
Tripura	82	-	82
Uttar Pradesh	54,135	2,233	56,368
Uttarakhand	10,144	407	10,551
West Bengal	280	-	280
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,38,320</b>	<b>1,40,784</b>	<b>6,79,104</b>

\*Households benefitted with rooftop solar installed at Residential Welfare Associations (RWA)

**Annexure-III referred to in reply of parts (d) & (e) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred  
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Initiatives taken to increase domestic manufacturing of solar panels in the country, inter-alia, include:

- (i) Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme:** The Government of India is implementing the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for High Efficiency Solar PV Modules, for achieving domestic manufacturing capacity of Giga Watt (GW) scale in High Efficiency Solar PV modules, with an outlay of Rs. 24,000 crore. The Scheme is being implemented in two tranches. Tranche-I has an outlay of Rs. 4,500 crore, under which Letters of Award have been issued for setting up of 8,737 MW of fully integrated solar PV module manufacturing units. For Tranche-II with an outlay of Rs. 19,500 crore, Letters of Award have been issued for setting up of 39,600 MW of fully/ partially integrated solar PV module manufacturing units.
- (ii) Domestic Content Requirement (DCR):** Under some of the current schemes of the Ministry of New & Renewable Energy (MNRE), namely CPSU Scheme Phase-II, PM-KUSUM Components B & C, and PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana, wherein government subsidy is given, it has been mandated to source solar PV cells and modules from domestic sources.
- (iii) Preference to ‘Make in India’ in Public Procurement:** In accordance with Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) ‘Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India), Order’, MNRE had notified Purchase Preference (linked with local content) for Renewable Energy sector which, inter-alia, identified list of all goods and services or works in respect of which there is sufficient local capacity and competition, and mandated that only “Class-I local supplier” shall be eligible to bid for the above goods/services/works with the mandate that minimum local content should be at least 50%.
- (iv) Imposition of Basic Customs Duty on import of solar PV cells & modules:** The Government has imposed Basic Customs Duty (BCD) on import of solar PV cells and modules, with effect from 01.04.2022.
- (v) Discontinuation of Customs Duty Concessions:** MNRE has discontinued issuance of Customs Duty Concession Certificates for import of material /equipment for initial setting up of solar PV power projects with effect from 02.02.2021.