

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 124
ANSWERED ON 11/03/2025

SOLAR POWER PROJECTS IN THE COUNTRY

*124.SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA

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

- (a) the number of Solar Power Projects running across the country;
- (b) the road map to implement the Solar Power Projects in the northeastern region and whether any specific places have been selected to get the projects started; and
- (c) the detail thereof, including budget allocation for these projects, State-wise?

ANSWER

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

(SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI)

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

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION
No.124 for ANSWER ON 11.03.2025**

- (a) As on 31.01.2025, solar power projects of aggregate capacity 100.33 GW have been commissioned in the country.
- (b) In order to promote development of solar energy in the country including northeastern region, Government has introduced various schemes from time to time. The list of operational schemes in northeastern region are given **at Annexure**.
- (c) State-wise budget is not allocated for these schemes. However, the budget allotted under the solar head for the F.Y. 2024-25 is Rs. 13115.43 Crore, out of which Rs. 442.02 Crore is allocated for northeastern region.

**ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED
QUESTION NO.124 FOR 11.03.2025**

**LIST OF VARIOUS SCHEMES FOR PROMOTION OF SOLAR ENERGY IN THE
NORTH-EASTERN REGION**

i. PM-KUSUM Scheme:

Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha Evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan (PM-KUSUM) scheme is a flagship program to promote small Grid-Connected Solar Power Plants (Component A), installation of stand-alone solar-powered agricultural pumps (Component B) and solarisation of existing grid-connected agricultural pumps including feeder-level solarisation (Component C).

For the North Eastern Region (NER), the central finance assistance (CFA) /incentives are as follows: -

- a. Under Component A: Procurement Based Incentives (PBI) @ Rs. 0.40 per unit for five years will be provided to DISCOMs for setting up of Decentralized Ground/Stilt Mounted Solar Power Plants on barren/fallow/pasture/marshy land of farmers. Such plants can be installed by individual farmer, Solar Power Developer, Cooperatives, Panchayats and Farmers Producer Organisations. The PBI is given to the DISCOMs for a period of five years from the Commercial Operation Date of the plant. Therefore, the total PBI that payable to DISCOMs is upto Rs. 33 Lakh per MW.
- b. CFA of 50% of the benchmark cost or the tender cost, whichever is lower, is provided for all the individual farmers installing/solarising the agriculture pumps in NER/Hilly/Islands up to 7.5 HP capacity under both the Component-B and Component-C. Further, the CFA will be available for pump capacity up to 15 HP, however, it will be restricted to 10% of total installations in the state.
- c. For Feeder Level Solarisation under component C, CFA is calculated considering the cost of the solar power plant as Rs. 3.5 Crore/ MW. Therefore, the CFA of Rs.1.75 Crore/MW can be provided to NER.

ii. PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana:

The Scheme provides for central financial assistance (CFA) for installation of rooftop solar system (RTS). The CFA is capped at 3 kW and details are given below:-

Sr. No.	Type of Residential Segment	CFA	CFA (Special Category States)
1.	Residential Sector (first 2 kWp)	Rs. 30,000/kWp	Rs. 33,000/kWp

2.	Residential Sector (additional 1 kWp)	Rs. 18,000/kWp	Rs. 19,800/kWp
3.	Residential Sector (above 3 kWp)	No additional CFA	No additional CFA
4.	Group Housing Society/ Resident Welfare Association (GHS/RWA) etc., for common facilities up to 500 kWp (@3 kWp per house)	Rs. 18,000/kWp	Rs. 19,800/kWp

*The benchmark cost is 10% higher for Special category States/UTs (Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Ladakh, States in the North East including Sikkim, UTs of A&N and Lakshadweep).

iii. **Solar Park Scheme:**

Under the Solar Park Scheme, support is provided for preparation of detailed project report (DPR) (upto Rs. 25 lakh per Solar Park) and development of infrastructure (up to Rs. 20 Lakh per MW or 30% of the project cost, whichever is lower).

iv. **New Solar Power Scheme (for Tribal and PVTG Habitations/Villages) under Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhayan (PM JANMAN) and Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhayan (DA JGUA):**

The Scheme will cover electrification of One Lakh un-electrified households (HHs) in Tribal and PVTG areas identified by Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) by provision of off-grid solar systems. The scheme also includes a provision for providing off-grid solar lighting in 1500 Multi-Purpose Centres (MPCs) in PVTG areas as approved under PM JANMAN. Similarly, the scheme also includes provision for solarisation of 2000 public institutions through off-grid solar systems as approved under DA JGUA. The off-grid solar systems shall be provided only where electricity supply through grid is not techno-economically feasible.

भारत सरकार
नवीन एवं नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा मंत्रालय
राज्य सभा
तारांकित प्रश्न सं. 124
मंगलवार, दिनांक 11 मार्च, 2025 को उत्तर दिए जाने हेतु

देश में सौर ऊर्जा परियोजनाएं

- *124. श्री बीरेन्द्र प्रसाद बैश्य: क्या नवीन और नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:
- (क) देश भर में कितनी सौर ऊर्जा परियोजनाएं चल रही हैं;
- (ख) पूर्वोत्तर क्षेत्र में सौर ऊर्जा परियोजनाओं को कार्यान्वित करने हेतु रूपरेखा क्या है और क्या इन परियोजनाओं को शुरू करने के लिए किन्हीं विशिष्ट स्थानों का चयन किया गया है; और
- (ग) इन परियोजनाओं के लिए राज्य-वार बजट आवंटन सहित तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है?

उत्तर

नवीन एवं नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा, केंद्रीय उपभोक्ता मामले और खाद्य एवं सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्री
(श्री प्रल्हाद जोशी)

- (क) से (ग): एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है।

विवरण

‘देश में सौर ऊर्जा परियोजनाएं’ के संबंध में पूछे गए दिनांक 11.03.2025 के राज्य सभा तारांकित प्रश्न सं. 124 के भाग (क) से (ग) के उत्तर में उल्लिखित विवरण

- (क) दिनांक 31.01.2025 की स्थिति के अनुसार, देश में कुल मिलाकर 100.33 गीगावाट क्षमता की सौर विद्युत परियोजनाएं कार्यशील हैं।
- (ख) पूर्वोत्तर क्षेत्र सहित देश में सौर ऊर्जा के विकास को बढ़ावा देने के लिए सरकार ने समय-समय पर विभिन्न योजनाओं की शुरुआत की है। पूर्वोत्तर क्षेत्र में कार्यशील योजनाओं की सूची अनुलग्नक में दी गई है।
- (ग) इन योजनाओं के लिए राज्य-वार बजट आवंटित नहीं किया जाता है। तथापि, वित्त वर्ष 2024-25 के लिए सौर ऊर्जा शीर्ष के अंतर्गत 13115.43 करोड़ रु. का बजट आवंटित किया गया है, जिसमें से पूर्वोत्तर क्षेत्र के लिए 442.02 करोड़ रु. आवंटित किए गए हैं।

‘देश में सौर ऊर्जा परियोजनाएं’ के संबंध में पूछे गए दिनांक 11.03.2025 के राज्य सभा तारांकित प्रश्न सं. 124 के भाग (ख) के उत्तर में उल्लिखित अनुलग्नक

पूर्वोत्तर क्षेत्र में सौर ऊर्जा को बढ़ावा देने के लिए विभिन्न योजनाओं की सूची

i. पीएम-कुसुम योजना:

प्रधानमंत्री किसान ऊर्जा सुरक्षा एवं उत्थान महाभियान (पीएम-कुसुम) योजना, लघु ग्रिड कनेक्टेड सौर विद्युत संयंत्रों (घटक-क) को बढ़ावा देने, स्टैंड-अलोन सौर ऊर्जा चालित कृषि पंपों की स्थापना (घटक-ख) और फीडर-स्तरीय सौरीकरण सहित मौजूदा ग्रिड-कनेक्टेड कृषि पंपों के सौरीकरण (घटक-ग) के लिए एक प्रमुख कार्यक्रम है।

पूर्वोत्तर क्षेत्र (एनईआर के लिए केन्द्रीय वित्तीय सहायता (सीएफए)/प्रोत्साहन निम्नानुसार है:-

क. घटक-क के तहत: किसानों की बंजर/परती/चारागाह/दलदली भूमि पर विकेन्द्रीकृत ग्राउंड/स्टिल्ट माउंटेड सौर विद्युत संयंत्रों की स्थापना के लिए डिस्कॉम को पांच वर्षों के लिए 0.40 रु. प्रति यूनिट की दर से खरीद आधारित प्रोत्साहन (पीबीआई) प्रदान किया जाएगा। ऐसे संयंत्र व्यक्तिगत किसान, सौर विद्युत डेवलपर, सहकारी समितियाँ, पंचायतें और किसान उत्पादक संगठन द्वारा स्थापित किए जा सकते हैं। डिस्कॉम को प्लांट के वाणिज्यिक संचालन की तिथि से पांच वर्ष की अवधि के लिए पीबीआई दिया जाता है। इसलिए, डिस्कॉम को देय कुल पीबीआई 33 लाख रु. प्रति मेगावाट तक है।

ख. घटक-ख और घटक-ग दोनों के तहत 7.5 एचपी क्षमता तक के पूर्वोत्तर राज्य/पहाड़ी/द्वीपों में कृषि पंप की स्थापना करने/कृषि पंपों का सौरीकरण करने के लिए सभी व्यक्तिगत किसानों को बेंचमार्क लागत या निविदा लागत का 50 प्रतिशत सीएफए, जो भी कम हो, प्रदान किया जाता है। इसके अलावा, सीएफए 15 एचपी तक की पंप क्षमता के लिए उपलब्ध होगा। तथापि, यह राज्य में कुल स्थापनाओं के 10 प्रतिशत तक सीमित होगा।

ग. घटक-ग के अंतर्गत फीडर स्तरीय सौरीकरण के लिए सौर विद्युत संयंत्र की लागत 3.5 करोड़ रु./मेगावाट को आधार मानते हुए सीएफए की गणना की जाती है। अतः, पूर्वोत्तर राज्य को 1.75 करोड़ रु./मेगावाट का सीएफए प्रदान किया जा सकता है।

ii. पीएम सूर्य घर: मुफ्त बिजली योजना:

इस योजना में रूफटॉप सौर प्रणाली (आरटीएस) की स्थापना के लिए केन्द्रीय वित्तीय सहायता (सीएफए) प्रदान करने की व्यवस्था है। सीएफए 3 किलोवाट तक सीमित है और विवरण नीचे दिया गया है:-

क्र.सं.	आवासीय खंड का प्रकार	सीएफए	सीएफए (विशेष श्रेणी के राज्य)
1	आवासीय क्षेत्र (प्रथम 2 किलोवाट पीक)	30,000 रु. प्रति किलोवाट पीक	33,000 रु. प्रति किलोवाट पीक
2	आवासीय क्षेत्र (अतिरिक्त 1 किलोवाट पीक)	18,000 रु. प्रति किलोवाट पीक	19,800 रु. प्रति किलोवाट पीक
3	आवासीय क्षेत्र (3 किलोवाट पीक से अधिक)	कोई अतिरिक्त सीएफए नहीं	कोई अतिरिक्त सीएफए नहीं
4	समूह आवासीय सोसायटी/आवासीय कल्याण समिति (जीएचएस/ आरडब्ल्यूए) इत्यादि के लिए साझा सुविधाओं हेतु 500 किलोवाट पीक तक	18,000 रु. प्रति किलोवाट पीक	19,800 रु. प्रति किलोवाट पीक

*विशेष श्रेणी राज्यों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों (उत्तराखंड, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू एवं कश्मीर, लद्दाख, सिक्किम सहित पूर्वोत्तर के राज्य, अंडमान और निकोबार तथा लक्षद्वीप संघ राज्य क्षेत्र) के लिए बेंचमार्क लागत 10 प्रतिशत अधिक है।

iii. सौर पार्क योजना:

सौर पार्क योजना के तहत विस्तृत परियोजना रिपोर्ट (डीपीआर) तैयार करने (प्रति सौर पार्क 25 लाख रु. तक) और इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर विकास (20 लाख रु. प्रति मेगावाट अथवा परियोजना लागत का 30 प्रतिशत, जो भी कम हो) के लिए सहायता प्रदान की जाती है।

iv. प्रधानमंत्री जनजातीय आदिवासी न्याय महाभियान (पीएम-जनमन) और धरती आबा जनजातीय ग्राम उत्कर्ष अभियान (डीए जेजीयूए) के तहत नई सौर विद्युत योजना (जनजातीय और पीवीटीजी बस्तियों/गांवों के लिए):

इस योजना के अंतर्गत जनजातीय कार्य मंत्रालय द्वारा चिह्नित जनजातीय और पीवीटीजी क्षेत्रों में एक लाख गैर-विद्युतीकृत घरों (एचएच) को ऑफ-ग्रिड सौर प्रणालियों के माध्यम से विद्युतीकृत किया जाएगा। इस योजना में पीएम-जनमन के तहत अनुमोदित पीवीटीजी क्षेत्रों में 1500 बहुउद्देश्यीय केन्द्रों (एमपीसी) में ऑफ-ग्रिड सौर प्रकाश व्यवस्था उपलब्ध कराने का प्रावधान भी शामिल है। इसी प्रकार, इस योजना में धरती आबा जनजातीय ग्राम उत्कर्ष अभियान (डीए जेजीयूए) के तहत स्वीकृत ऑफ-ग्रिड सौर प्रणालियों के माध्यम से 2000 सार्वजनिक संस्थाओं के सौरीकरण का प्रावधान भी शामिल है। ऑफ-ग्रिड सौर प्रणालियाँ केवल वहीं प्रदान की जाएंगी जहाँ ग्रिड के माध्यम से विद्युत आपूर्ति तकनीकी-आर्थिक रूप से व्यवहार्य नहीं है।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Hon. Member, please be brief while putting your question.

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: Sir, I am coming to the question.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please come.

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: Sir, it is related to the question.

श्री उपसभापति: माननीय सदस्य, इससे औरो को भी मौका मिलेगा, क्वेश्चन में आगे बढ़ें। यह मेरा आपसे भी अनुरोध है और माननीय मंत्री जी से भी अनुरोध है कि क्वेश्चन संक्षिप्त हो और जवाब भी संक्षिप्त हो, प्लीज़।

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: Sir, out of 365 days, Ladakh gets 350 sunny days. And Arunachal Pradesh is known as the Land of the Rising Sun. I want to know from the hon. Minister as to what the total budgetary allocation for new and renewable energy in our country is, and what percentage of money has been allocated for the North-Eastern Region, including Assam, for new and renewable energy.

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Sir, I am thankful to the hon. Member for this question. North-Eastern States are the priority of this Modi-led Government. हमें इसमें गर्व महसूस होता है कि माननीय मोदी जी के प्रधान मंत्री बनने के बाद हर मंत्री को कम से कम 3 महीने में एक बार नॉर्थ-ईस्ट विजिट करना ही पड़ता है, so that हम उधर अपने-अपने विभागों का review भी करते हैं। Seven hundred times, almost all the Ministers in the last ten and a half years have visited it. इससे पहले यह कभी भी नहीं हुआ था। For us, the North-East is the Ashtalakshmi of Bharat as these eight States embody the essence of prosperity and growth. He asked about renewable energy. He has asked about larger hydro electric projects. Those projects are looked after by the Power Ministry. But as far as solar energy and renewable energy is concerned, the first time budget allocation is more than Rs.13,115.43 crore. Out of that, Rs.442.02 crore has been allocated to the North-East alone. Apart from that, either in the PM Surya Ghar- Muft Bijli Yojana or in PM-KUSUM whatever subsidy or support we are giving for rooftop solar unit installation, इसमें भी हम नॉर्थ-ईस्ट में 10 per cent additional subsidy दे रहे हैं। Installation and implementation is going on. Taking this opportunity, I would like to inform the House that in 2014, solar generation was just 2 GW and today I am very happy to announce that just three-four days back, we have crossed 100 GW of solar installed capacity. As far as PM Surya Ghar installation is concerned, that was announced by

the hon. Prime Minister in January 2023 but subsequently for issuing guidelines or formation of guidelines, it took one and a half months and, after that, there was Code of Conduct. Practically, we started implementing it in June and within six-seven months, we have crossed 10 lakh installations. That is the achievement under Prime Minister Modi ji . As far as these two projects are concerned, we are providing more subsidy to the North-Eastern States.

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: I am thankful to the hon. Prime Minister for giving priority to the North-Eastern Region. I am also thankful to the hon. Minister for giving an elaborate answer. Sir, we are very much concerned about the cost of production per unit of power generation from solar and renewable energy. We can compare it with a developed country like Germany. Our cost of production is very high. So, it is very difficult to compete in the present structure. I want to know: What is the present position in respect of cost of production per unit of power generation from new and renewable energy? What is the cost of production in Germany? And what measures is the Government going to take to cut cost of production to encourage people in this line?

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Sir, as far as renewable energy, that is, energy by non-fossil fuel, is concerned, I am very happy to announce one more thing. Under the leadership of Prime Minister, Shri Modi, in the last ten years, we have become the third largest producer of renewable energy from non-fossil fuel in the entire world. Also, for manufacturing of modules, manufacturing of cells, manufacturing of vapours, etc., the hon. Prime Minister has provided PLI scheme. Then comes production. There was absolutely no production as far as solar modules are concerned; it was just two gigawatt. Today, we have crossed 70 gigawatt; very shortly, we are going to achieve 100 gigawatt. In 2010-11, it was Rs.18; in 2011, it was Rs.11 per unit. Recently, Madhya Pradesh has floated and finalized a bid. It is Rs. 2.18 per unit as far as solar is concerned. With battery storage, it may increase a little. But, with utmost confidence at my command, I would like to inform you that average cost in India will not cross more than Rs. 4 per unit, including battery storage capacity. So, we are doing very well as far as renewable energy is concerned. Hon. Prime Minister announced at COP26 our commitment for 50 per cent of non-fossil fuel energy by 2030, 500 gigawatt generation by 2030 and Net Zero by 2070. Whatever hon. Prime Minister announced recently at COP26 has been strictly followed. Recently, a team of the European Union had come. I made a presentation of what has

been achieved in the last ten years and they were just perplexed with the achievement of this Government led by hon. Prime Minister.

MS. SUSHMITA DEV: Sir, solar energy is extremely important for the North-Eastern States owing to our fragile ecology. I would like to reiterate what Mr. Baishya said. The challenges we face in the North-Eastern States are that it is a land-intensive sector. There are so many Sixth Schedule Areas in the North-East. So, land becomes a problem. I am sure hon. Minister is aware of it. The second thing is this. It is so remote that cost becomes much higher; add to that the problem of low solar insolation. So, all these put together makes it unviable for DISCOMS to actually buy power from North-Eastern States. So, I would like to ask the hon. Minister: Is there any way that you can encourage the DISCOMS to buy more power from the solar projects in the North-Eastern States?

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Sir, not only in the North-Eastern States, but for the entire country, RPO, that is, Renewable Purchase Obligation, is mandatory. From 2026, there is going to be penalty if they do not purchase energy from non-fossil fuel, that is, renewable energy. That is always there. It is not only for the North East, it is there for the entire country. But as far as the cost is concerned, the generation cost is, which I said, Rs.2.18 -- I would like to correct that -- in Madhya Pradesh recently, it is Rs.2.15 per unit. That is the cost. All such things are applicable to the fossil fuel also. That is why, from 75 Gigawatt in non-fossil fuel in 2014, today, we have achieved 222 Gigawatt. Totally, it was 250 gigawatt; the total installation capacity including fossil and non-fossil. Today, we have achieved 469 Gigawatt in the entire country. Out of that, 222 Gigawatt is the renewable energy. It is going on well and it is a dynamic situation. Technology is changing and we are doing all that is required. Land is an issue. It is there not only in the North East but in the entire country. For that, many such measures have been taken. Take, for example, where land is not available, the elevated solar is being planned for that. Floating solar is being planned. After China, we are the only country which has introduced the floating solar. It has been successful in Madhya Pradesh. That is also Rs.3.10 or Rs.3.15 per unit. We are exploring small hydro and biomass-based cogeneration in the North East region. As far as RPO obligation is concerned, nearly about 29 per cent should be achieved overall in the country and it has also been achieved in the North Eastern States. There are many such things like floating solar, elevated solar and wind. All such things are being considered in the North East. We are giving extra money for the solar park

in the North East also. That is why things are moving and we are doing well. We are going to achieve 500 Gigawatt of the renewable energy from non-fossil fuel by 2030.

DR. V. SIVADASAN: Sir, the solar power is very important for the development of the nation. But the common people are not getting proper assistance from the Union Government. So my question is this. Earlier, the Government of India, the State Governments gave big publicity for rooftop solar projects. That is for households. So, has the Government any proper plan for increasing the subsidies for the rooftop solar project for households?

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Sir, as far as subsidy is concerned, he has specifically asked for rooftop. I would like to tell the hon. Member, through you, that we are providing Rs.30,000 per Kilowatt and up to a maximum of Rs.78,000 for 3 Kilowatt. It generates about 300 to 360 units, pan India, if you take the average. Apart from the Rs.78,000 subsidy that we are providing, they may have to pay around Rs.80,000 to Rs.85,000. They will have to borrow from the bank. If they borrow it entirely from the bank, their EMI burden will be Rs.610. We have assessed, pan India, the electricity bill, which they used to get regularly. We have assessed, calculated and surveyed it. On that basis, the electricity Bill is Rs.1,875, what he gets otherwise, and this Rs.1,875 electricity bill will become zero. Fifty percent of the installations have already become zero, out of 10 lakhs, and minus 610 is the EMI burden. It means net monthly benefit of Rs.1,265, net monthly income. The net yearly income will be Rs. 15,185. I am talking not of zero bill, but I am talking of the income through rooftop solar, प्रधान मंत्री जी ने जो announce किया, 'पीएम सूर्य घर मुफ्त बिजली योजना' के तहत ज़ीरो बिल आएगा and we are guaranteeing it. I am also thankful to the hon. Finance Minister for the highest Budget that has been provided in this Budget. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let me complete. So, what I would like to tell is that we are offering free electricity for 25 years not like other Governments, like in Karnataka where they announced 200 units and not even providing 40-50 units. That is the situation in Karnataka today. They are not able to provide. But, we are providing 300 units for 25 years. And, after 25 years, the person who has family and households installed 3 kw under the Pradhan Mantri Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana is going to earn. He will earn a fixed deposit of Rs. 15 lakhs if every month he deposits Rs. 1,265 in the bank. He will earn Rs. 15 lakhs at the end of the 25 years with free electricity. This is what the sustainable model which the hon. Prime Minister, Modi ji, has exhibited not only to our country but also to the entire world. Even people from outside are coming here and studying Pradhan Mantri Surya

Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana, because it is the most successful and sustainable model not only in the country but also in the entire world.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: *Mananiya* Shri Amar Pal Maurya; last supplementary.

श्री अमर पाल मौर्य: माननीय उपसभापति महोदय, माननीय प्रधानमंत्री जी ने प्रकृति-केन्द्रित विकास की अवधारणा से सुदूर किसानों और गाँव के गरीबों को जोड़ने का जो संकल्प लिया है, उसके लिए मैं माननीय प्रधानमंत्री जी और माननीय मंत्री जी को धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूँ। मेरा माननीय मंत्री जी से यह प्रश्न है कि अक्षय ऊर्जा के क्षेत्र में पिछले दशक में सरकार की क्या उपलब्धियाँ रही हैं और देश में रूफटॉप सोलर को बढ़ावा देने के लिए सरकार ने क्या उपाय किए हैं?

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Sir, I have already explained as to what we are providing under PM-KUSUM for farmers and households under PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana. There are three components in PM-KUSUM and PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana. It is demand-driven. Some of the States are doing well. The people are getting benefit there. Many States are not performing. If I can quote the example of West Bengal, 25,000 people in West Bengal have applied for the rooftop solar under the PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana. But, sadly, none of them have been connected. It is because ultimately the State Government has to provide the net-metering. They have to allow the connection through their respective DISCOMS. If they do it, immediately within 15 days, in the beneficiary account, we will credit the subsidiary amount.