

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5103
ANSWERED ON 02/04/2025

EXTENDING RENEWABLE ENERGY TO AGRICULTURE SECTOR

5103. SHRI MANISH JAISWAL

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

- (a) the manner in which the Pradhan Mantri-Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan (PM-KUSUM) reflect the Government's commitment to extend renewable energy to the agriculture sector;
- (b) the manner in which the Ministry ensures that the goals of the PM-KUSUM are aligned with India's national objectives for renewable energy and climate change mitigation; and
- (c) the manner in which the PM-KUSUM is setting the stage for integrated agriculture and solar energy production?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)

(a) PM-KUSUM Scheme was launched by the Government in March 2019 to enable the installation of standalone solar pumps, solarization of existing grid-connected agriculture pumps, and installation of solar power plants on farmer's land. The details of three components of the scheme are placed at **Annexure I**.

(b) The PM KUSUM helps reduce dependence on fossil fuels, lowers greenhouse gas emissions, and provides an additional income stream for farmers. The scheme is playing a crucial role in advancing India's renewable energy goals and climate change mitigation efforts. Through its three components it is promoting solar energy generation through decentralized grid connected renewable energy power plant, installation of solar pumps to de-dieselise the farm sector, and enabling assured day time power supply to farmers through solarisation of agricultural load on feeder. This provides energy security and also contributes to the country's larger renewable energy targets of achieving 500 GW of non-fossil fuel-based energy by 2030. The scheme aims to mitigate carbon emissions of 40 million tons when fully implemented.

(c) The PM KUSUM scheme promotes integrated farming by providing solar-powered irrigation pumps, solarization of agriculture load on feeders, and establishing decentralized solar power plants. These initiatives help farmers access day time assured electricity, lower irrigation costs, and enable the use of solar energy for various farm operations. By allowing farmers to sell surplus power back to the grid, the scheme creates additional revenue streams.

**Annexure-I referred to in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 5103
for 02.04.2025**

Targets, features and incentives under PM-KUSUM Scheme

Scheme Component	Targets and features	Incentives structure
Component 'A'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target of setting up of 10,000 MW of Decentralized Ground/ Stilt Mounted Grid Connected Solar or other Renewable Energy based Power Plants (up to 2 MW each) by the farmers on their land. • Farmers /Cooperatives /Panchayats / Project developer /Farmer Producer Organisation (FPO) / Water User associations (WUA) are eligible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PBI@ Rs. 0.40 per unit for five years is provided to DISCOMs (max Rs 33 Lac/year)
Component 'B'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target of installation of 14 lakh standalone off-grid solar water pumps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30% Central assistance to all other States/UTs (50% to NER/Hilly region/Islands).
Component 'C' (Individual Pump Solarization)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target of solarization of 35 lakh existing grid-connected agriculture pumps and through feeder level solarization (FLS). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30% Central assistance to all other States/UTs (50% to NER/Hilly region/Islands) for Individual Pump Solarization.
Component 'C' (Feeder Level Solarization)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Financial Assistance of Rs. 1.05 Cr/MW for solarizing agriculture load on the feeder under Feeder Level Solarization