

Q. India's rising solar targets necessitate creation of an indigenous, globally-competitive manufacturing industry for solar panels. Elucidate. (200 words)

India is highly working for solar panel installation for achieving the target of 100GW solar based Renewable energy (RE) out of 17GW (RE). In 2018, it achieved four times ahead of 20 GW target. India established National Solar Mission Under mission climatic change and also founder of International Solar Alliance programme in Paris climatic change.

Current trend of Solar Manufacturing & its problem:-

1. India depends most of its solar panel installation through imports from China.
1.1 China is a global supplier of solar panel parts importers with less price and cheap quality.
2. The cost of manufacturing of solar power parts are costlier by some indigenous producers.
3. High cost of electricity leads to high cost of solar panels.
4. Roof top solar grid installation is lagging due to land inadequacy and less knowledge.
5. Some of the states only working for solar panel installation in farm lands, which gives dual profit for farmers and DISCOM companies.

For ex:- solar park in Karnataka.

Step 1: Need for Indigenous and globally competitive industry

1. Establish SEZ

1.1 it will reduce land cost for manufacturing.

1.2 Reduce the high electricity cost and efficient incentives to the electricity suppliers

2. Make Indigenous:- through Make in India

2.1 Develop all the parts of solar installation 's need of an hour, mainly because of current china's depreciation and high tariffs

2.2 So the protectionism move of china will affect the solar energy in future.

2.3 By producing indigenously, helpful for the cost less → demand high.

3. Roof top Manufacturing → Grid System:-

Already we have some solar panel installation in Railways, Airports etc.,

3.1 should install in all government departments leads to easily achieving target.

4. Solar panel installation in rural:-

4.1 Giving incentives to farmers for cultural process of solar grid will give future benefits of increase farmer income (Unseasonal monsoon failure) and help DISCOM Industry for electricity production.

4.2 we have 6 lakh villages in India, 1mm/village is not a difficult task.

5. Global Manufacturer:-

5.1 ~~By~~ By knowledge and quality in production will increase the exports of solar panels, batteries in future trading to other country.

5.2 Government should give ^{GST concession & tax} incentives to the manufacturing industry is the best solution.

Thus, ~~for~~ for the Uncertain world in trade, we have to move and focus on more indigenous manufacturing industries. Through this only we can achieve our target 100 GW RE (2022), ~~and~~ and also for the NDC climatic change, reduce pollution and our SDG Goal 7 (Clean energy) soon.