Lessons from 40 GW India Solar Rooftop Program and the Way Forward
The World Bank – State Bank of India Grid Connected Rooftop Solar PV Lending and TA Program

26 June 2018, 12:00 pm – 1:30 pm | My Son 1 Room

With the plummeting cost of solar photovoltaic (PV) technology, rooftop solar PV has been recently emerging as a solution for de-centralized renewable energy generation not only in developed countries but also in developing countries. Rooftop solar PV enables electricity generation from solar power beyond the limit of land availability which is a major constraint to utility-scale solar PV or concentrated solar power (CSP). It will lead to a higher penetration of renewable energy in the power system and thus a higher global environmental benefit from greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction and climate change mitigation.

India set an ambitious target of 100 GW installed capacity of solar by 2022, of which 40 GW is projected to come from rooftop solar systems. The World Bank and GEF launched in 2016 a large financing program, with USD 648 million in total, to support India’s ambition. Since then, it has been observed an explosive market growth, particularly from commercial and industrial consumers who found a clear business case from adopting rooftop solar systems.

The India Grid Connected Rooftop Solar Photovoltaic (GRPV) Technical Assistance (TA) Program is a USD 13 million five-year program and is led by the World Bank and implemented in partnership with the State Bank of India (SBI) and the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE). SBI has appointed Ernst & Young Consortium as the Project Management Consultant (PMC) for managing the administration of this TA program under the supervision of MNRE led Steering Committee for 14 Partner States.

Vietnam has also announced a target of 12 GW installed capacity of solar by 2030, including the development of rooftop solar PV. The World Bank is supporting the Government to achieve the target. In particular, the Government is preparing a masterplan for rooftop solar PV in two of Vietnam’s largest urban areas – Da Nang and Ho Chi Minh City. In collaboration with the provincial authorities and power corporations of the two cities, the World Bank supported technical studies and business plans to scale up rooftop solar PV.

In this event, experts from India, Vietnam and other countries will share their experience in developing rooftop solar PV. There will be a panel discussion where panellists will deliberate upon the lessons learnt in the rooftop solar journey, barriers faced, and the role of various stakeholders in addressing those barriers. The session will also see the launch of a summary report on “Identification of barriers for rooftop solar uptake in MSMEs and development of financing framework for MSMEs”, one of the key projects carried out as part of TA program in India by World Bank with SBI and supported by EY.

SIDE EVENT PROGRAM

1. India GRPV Program – Status Update
   Amit Jain, The World Bank

2. SBI’s experience on Rooftop Solar PV Financing
   V. Ramling, State Bank of India

3. GRPV and Indian MSMEs – Financing Conundrum
   Shuaib Kamili, Ernst & Young Consortium


5. Panel Discussion: “Key Ingredients for Establishing an Enabling Environment for Accelerated Deployment of GRPV in India”
   Amit Jain, The World Bank (moderator)
   V. Ramling, State Bank of India
   Jiwan Acharya, Asian Development Bank
   Shuvendu Bose, International Finance Corporation
   Shuaib Kamili, Ernst & Young Consortium

6. Q&A session

7. Concluding Remarks