

Moser Baer India awarded MNRE grant for the development of an innovative CIGS solar cell technology

New Delhi 27 Oct 2010: Moser Baer India (MBI) has been awarded a grant by the **Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE)** to engage in the developmental activity of **Copper Indium Gallium Selenide (CIGS)** solar cells. MBI will conduct the development work from its world class Corporate R&D facility at Greater Noida in Uttar Pradesh. Owing to its high efficiency and cost effectiveness, CIGS based thin film solar cell technology is likely to emerge as one of the most promising solar cells. The focus of this R&D project is to develop a differentiated, indigenous, commercially viable technology based on core competencies of Moser Baer.

Speaking about the grant and the R&D initiative **Dr. G. Rajeswaran, Group Chief Technology Officer, MBI** said “Using leading edge technologies and high volume manufacturing, Moser Baer India has consistently delivered world-class, high quality products at an affordable price to the market. Through Moser Baer Solar, a subsidiary of MBI, we have a wealth of experiences in crystalline silicon, thin film silicon and concentrator PV and PV Systems businesses. This project supported by MNRE will utilize the core competencies of the Moser Baer Group and its vast resources to deliver high efficiency CIGS solar cells, a promising next frontier in affordable thin film PV technologies. Our aim is to address the gap between large scale efficiencies (11-14%) and lab level efficiencies (19-20%) of CIGS technology. We have a team of competent scientists in India and have provided them world-class facilities to compete with the best in the world. The support of MNRE through this grant in fostering industrial R&D in India is a great step forward.”

About CIGS Technology:

- **Copper indium gallium di-selenide (CIGS)**, is a compound semiconductor material used as main functional (absorber) layer in CIGS solar cells.
- This is a solid solution of copper indium selenide (often abbreviated "CIS") and copper gallium selenide (CGS) and crystallizes in chalcopyrite structure.