ABSTRACT

Solar energy is one of the best renewable energy sources that can be relied upon as source of sustainable energy to the tropical countries who are yet to access clean energy, especially for the purpose of domestic electrification (Dresselhaus, M.S. and Thomas, I.L., 2001). Conversely, the potential of solar energy is not harnessed by the tropical countries like Sri Lanka due to several barriers which impede the penetration and diffusion of solar technology and products among people. On the other hand, due to unreliable nature of the existing non-renewable sources of power, many believes that it is high time to transit towards renewable energy sources, especially for domestic electrification (Samuel, T. D. M. A. (1991).

This research is focused to examine the major barriers that impede the penetration and diffusion of solar technology and products in the domestic sector of Sri Lanka. Three key factors, suitability, quality and financial aspects were studied using both qualitative and quantitative data.