



# Power



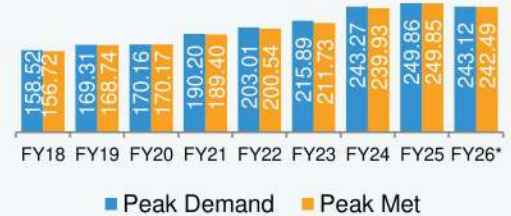
## MARKET SIZE

Electricity Generation in India^ (in BU)



Note: GW – Gigawatt, BU- Billion Unit, ^-including renewable sources

Power Supply Position (GW)

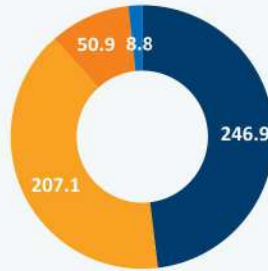


Note: \*Until December 2025



## SECTOR COMPOSITION

Installed Capacity for Different Sources of Power – As of December 2025 (GW)

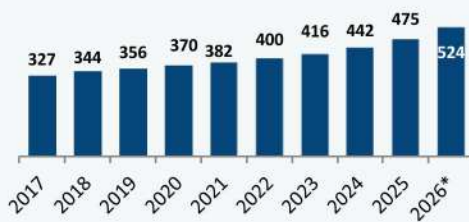


Note: GW – Gigawatt



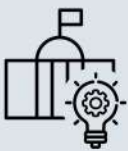
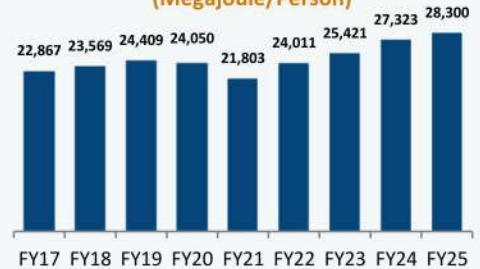
## KEY TRENDS

Installed Electricity Generation Capacity (GW)



Note: GW – Gigawatt, \*Until February 2026

Per-Capita Electricity Consumption (Megajoule/Person)



## GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES



Saubhagya Scheme



UJALA Scheme



Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY)



## ADVANTAGE INDIA

- **Growing demand:** India is among the world's top three energy consumers, and electricity demand continues to grow every year. The total electricity generation increased from 1,739.09 Billion Units (BU) in 2023–24 to 1,829.70 BU in 2024–25, a growth of 5.21%.
- **Higher investments:** The Union Budget has allocated Rs. 48,396 crore (US\$ 5.48 billion) to the power sector, encompassing investments in new and renewable energy. This represents a 30% increase from the previous year's outlay of Rs. 37,143 crore (US\$ 4.20 billion).
- **Policy support:** India has unveiled a comprehensive plan worth Rs. 9.15 lakh crore (US\$ 109.50 billion) to enhance its power infrastructure and meet a projected demand of 458 GW by 2032.
- **Attractive opportunities:** According to a report by Motilal Oswal, the Indian power sector presents an investment opportunity worth Rs. 40,00,000 crore (US\$ 461.95 billion) over the next decade, driven by rising demand, infrastructure upgrades, and the transition to clean energy. Additionally, 55 solar parks across 13 states, have been approved, with a sanctioned capacity of nearly 40 GW, accelerating large-scale deployment.