

RENEWABLE ENERGY





SIZE

SECTOR COMPOSITION

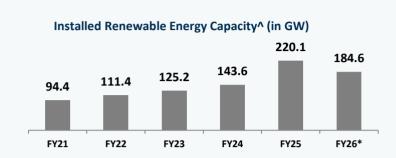


KEY TRENDS

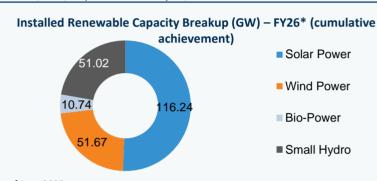


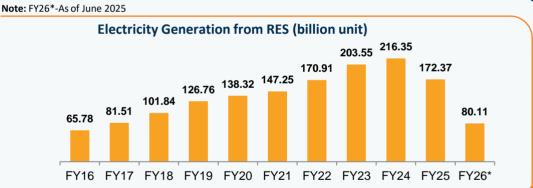
INITIATIVES





Note: ^ - includes wind, solar, bio power and small hydro, FY26*-As of June 2025





Note: FY26*-As of June 2025



Green Energy Corridor



Wind-Solar Hybrid Policy



Solar Parks and Ultra Mega Solar Power Projects

- Robust demand: Ministry of New and Renewable Energy targets 500 GW non-fossil-based electricity generation by 2030. India's renewable energy sector witnessed a remarkable 420% YoY surge in capacity addition in June 2025, growing from 1.4 gigawatt (GW) in June 2024 to 7.3 GW this year.
- Competitive advantage: India has officially surpassed Japan to become the world's third-largest solar energy producer.
 According to data from the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), India generated 1,08,494 GWh of solar power, exceeding Japan's 96.459 GWh.
- Policy support: On August 05, 2025, Hindustan Power has signed a power purchase agreement with Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Ltd. to set up a 435 MW DC solar power project. The project will supply clean electricity to the state for 25 years, aligning with Uttar Pradesh's target of achieving 22,000 MW of clean energy capacity by 2026-27.
- Increasing Investments: Indian conglomerates plan to invest US\$ 800 billion (Rs. 67,42,400 crore) in green hydrogen, clean energy, semiconductors, and EVs by 2034. According to Union Minister for New and Renewable Energy, Mr. Pralhad Joshi, India attracted Rs. 42,000 crore (US\$ 4.88 billion) in clean energy FDI in 2023 alone, contributing to a cumulative FDI inflow of over Rs. 1,60,000 crore (US\$ 18.60 billion) since 2020. In Q1 2025, clean energy investments soared 7.7 times YoY to Rs. 84,309 crore (US\$ 9.8 billion).