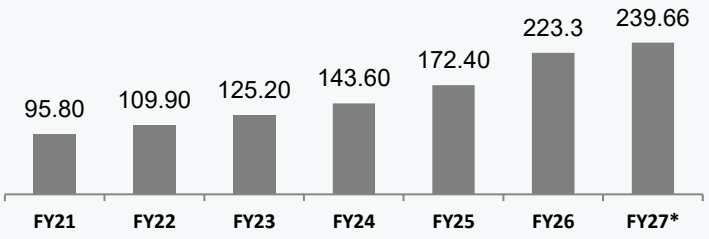
RENEWABLE ENERGY

MARKET SIZE

Installed Renewable Energy Capacity^ (in GW)



Note: ^ - includes wind, solar, bio power and small hydro, FY27*-As of July 2026

SECTOR COMPOSITION

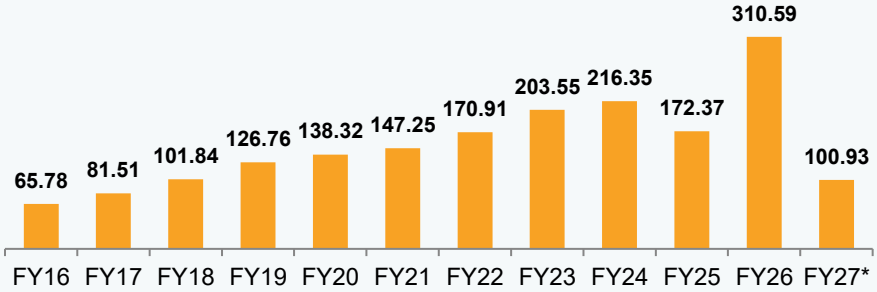
Installed Renewable Capacity Breakup (GW) – FY27* (cumulative achievement)



Note: FY27*-As of July 2026

KEY TRENDS

Electricity Generation from RES (billion unit)



Note: FY27*-Till June 2026,

GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES

- **Green Energy Corridor**
- **Wind-Solar Hybrid Policy**
- **Solar Parks and Ultra Mega Solar Power Projects**

ADVANTAGE INDIA

- **Robust demand:** India's Rs. 9,22,866 crore (US$ 109.50 billion) plan aims to expand power infrastructure, meet 458 GW demand by FY32, enhance transmission, integrate renewable energy, and boost energy security, unlocking vast untapped potential.
- **Competitive advantage**: India has officially surpassed Japan to become the world's third-largest solar energy producer. India's renewable energy capacity (excluding large hydro) reached ~215 GW as of February 2026, driven by strong additions in solar and wind segments.
- **Policy support:** Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) implemented the New Solar Power Scheme under PM-JANMAN and DAJGUA to electrify un-electrified tribal and Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG) households through off-grid solar systems, with 100% Central Financial Assistance. The scheme targets one lakh households and 1,500 Multi-Purpose Centres (MPCs), with assistance of up to Rs. 50,000 per household (US$ 527.04) and Rs. 1 lakh per kW for public institutions.
- **Increasing Investments**: The Union Cabinet has approved the Small Hydro Power (SHP) Development Scheme for 2026-31 with an outlay of Rs. 2,584.60 crore (US$ 0.29 billion), aimed at installing ~1,500 MW of capacity across states. The scheme focuses on decentralised renewable energy, particularly in hilly and North Eastern regions, and is expected to catalyse investments of around Rs. 15,000.00 crore (US$ 1.70 billion).

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