RENEWABLE ENERGY

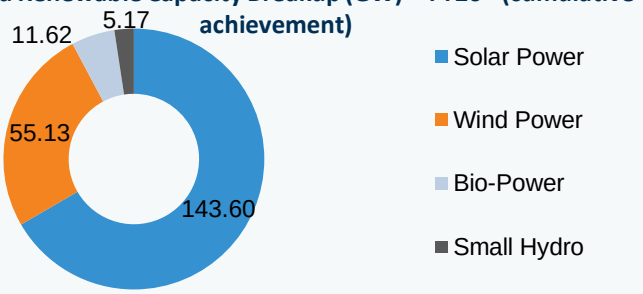
MARKET SIZE

Installed Renewable Energy Capacity^ (in GW)

Note: ^ - includes wind, solar, bio power and small hydro, FY26*-As of February 2026

SECTOR COMPOSITION

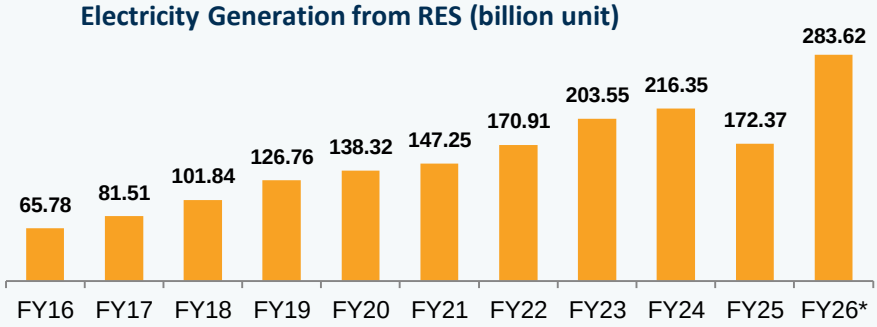
Installed Renewable Capacity Breakup (GW) – FY26* (cumulative achievement)



Note: FY26*-As of February 2026

KEY TRENDS

Electricity Generation from RES (billion unit)



Note: FY26*-As of February 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:** The Ministry of Power has released the Draft National Electricity Policy (NEP) 2026 for stakeholder consultation, aimed at transforming India's power sector in line with the vision of Viksit Bharat @2047. The policy targets an increase in per capita electricity consumption to 2,000 kWh by 2030 and over 4,000 kWh by 2047, while aligning with India's climate commitments and net-zero goals.
- **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).