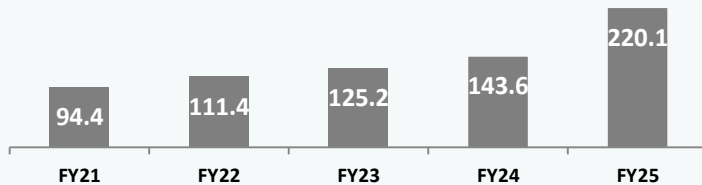


RENEWABLE ENERGY



MARKET SIZE

Installed Renewable Energy Capacity^ (in GW)

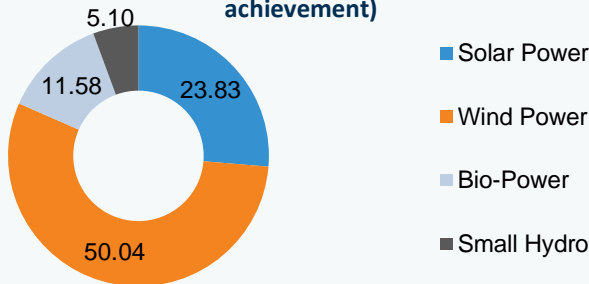


Note: ^ - includes wind, solar, bio power and small hydro



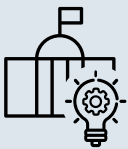
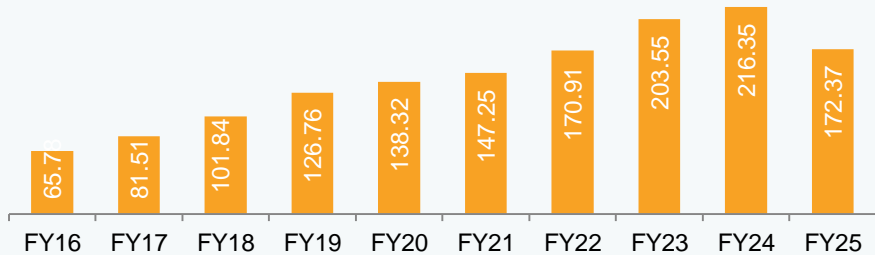
SECTOR COMPOSITION

Installed Renewable Capacity Breakup (GW) – FY25 (cumulative achievement)



KEY TRENDS

Electricity Generation from RES (billion unit)



GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES



Green Energy Corridor



Wind-Solar Hybrid Policy



Solar Parks and Ultra Mega Solar Power Projects



ADVANTAGE INDIA

- **Robust demand:** Ministry of New and Renewable Energy targets 500 GW non-fossil-based electricity generation by 2030. In 2024, India's electricity demand is expected to surge by 8%, fueled by strong economic growth, extreme heat waves, and the rising use of electric technologies such as electric vehicles (EVs) and heat pumps.
- **Competitive advantage:** India was ranked fourth in wind power capacity and solar power capacity, and fourth in renewable energy installed capacity, as of 2024.
- **Policy support:** The Pradhan Mantri Jaiv Indhan - Vatavaran Anukool Fasal Awashesh Nivaran (PM JI-VAN) Yojana, amended in 2024, aims to provide financial support for advanced bioethanol projects using renewable feedstocks. Over Rs. 908 crore (US\$ 106.7 million) has been approved for 2G bioethanol projects, including commercial-scale initiatives in Panipat, Haryana.
- **Increasing Investments:** Indian conglomerates plan to invest US\$ 800 billion (Rs. 67,42,400 crore) in green hydrogen, clean energy, semiconductors, and EVs. Government plans to invest Rs. 9,12,000 crore (US\$ 107.89 billion) in power transmission infrastructure by 2032 to boost capacity and support growing electricity demand.