GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1266
ANSWERED ON 10.02.2026

PROGRESS TOWARDS NON-FOSSIL FUEL ENERGY TARGETS AND GREEN INITIATIVES

1266. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL

Will the Minister of ***New and Renewable Energy*** be pleased to state:

(a) the current installed capacity of solar and wind energy as of December 2025 and challenges in meeting the 2030 targets;
(b) the status of pilot projects under the National Green Hydrogen Mission; and
(c) the measures to accelerate private investment in renewable energy storage and transmission infrastructure?

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)

(a) As on 31.12.2025, the installed solar and wind capacity in the country is 135.81 GW and 54.51 GW respectively. India is well on track to achieving its renewable energy targets. However, like any large-scale transformation, there are some challenges such as land acquisition, transmission infrastructure development and meeting the financing requirements to match with the increasing pace of development of renewable energy capacity.

(b) Status of pilot projects under the National Green Hydrogen Mission is as under:

- Five pilot projects have been sanctioned for the use of Hydrogen in steel sector.
- V. O. Chidambaranar Port Authority has awarded a project for development of bunkering and refueling facility for green methanol at the port.
- Five pilot projects have been sanctioned for deployment of 37 Hydrogen-fueled vehicles with 9 Hydrogen Refueling Stations (HRS) across 10 different routes in India.

(c) Major steps taken by the Government for development of renewable energy storage and transmission infrastructure are given at **Annexure**. Further, Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA), a dedicated financial institution for financing new and renewable energy projects in the country, also provides financing support for development of renewable energy storage and transmission infrastructure.

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Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply of part (c) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1266 to be answered on 10.02.2026

Major steps taken by the Government for development of renewable energy storage and transmission infrastructure:

- Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has published a plan for Transmission System for Integration of over 500 GW renewable energy apacity by 2030.
- Ministry of New & Renewable Energy is implementing Intra State Green Energy Corridor Scheme (GEC) for strengthening of transmission infrastructure and evacuation of renewable energy within the States.
- Notified Guidelines for Procurement and Utilization of Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) as part of Generation, Transmission and Distribution assets, along with Ancillary Services.
- Issued National Framework to promote Energy Storage Systems in the country.
- Issued Guidelines to promote Pumped Storage Projects (PSP).
- Granted 100% waiver of Inter-State Transmission System (ISTS) charges for PSP for which construction work is awarded on or before June 30, 2028
- Granted 100% ISTS charges waiver for co-located BESS projects, commissioned on or before 30th June 2028, with certain conditions.
- In March 2024, approved a Viability Gap Funding (VGF) Scheme for the development of large-scale BESS with an outlay of ₹3,760 crore for the development of 13,220 MWh, at a VGF of ₹27 lakh per MWh.
- In June 2025, approved another VGF Scheme for 30 GWh, funded through ₹5,400 crore from the Power System Development Fund (PSDF), at a VGF of ₹18 lakh per MWh.
- Earmarked 10 GWh capacity for Grid Scale Stationary Storage applications under the “National Programme on Advanced Chemistry Cell (ACC) Battery Storage".
- Issued an Advisory on ‘Co-locating Energy Storage Systems with Solar Power Projects to enhance grid stability and cost efficiency’.
- Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) has published 3rd Amendment to General Network Access (GNA) regulations enabling use of connectivity during non- solar hours with storage.