GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2866
ANSWERED ON 17.03.2026

ACCELERATED RENEWABLE ENERGY EXPANSION AND ENERGY TRANSITION

2866. SHRI BABUBHAI JESANGBHAI DESAI

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

(a) the State-wise current status of India's installed renewable energy capacity, including solar, wind, green hydrogen and bio-energy and the progress made towards achieving the 2030 clean energy targets;
(b) the initiatives undertaken to promote domestic manufacturing under the Production Linked Incentive scheme for solar modules and battery storage systems in the country;
(c) whether Government has introduced policy measures to strengthen grid integration, storage solutions and round-the-clock renewable power supply; and
(d) the manner in which these initiatives are contributing to energy security, reduction in carbon emissions and generation of green employment opportunities across the country?

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

(SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)

(a) Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) is working towards achieving 500 GW of installed electricity capacity from non-fossil fuel-based sources by 2030. As on 28.02.2026, a total of 266.68 GW renewable energy capacity has been installed in the country. The source-wise and State-wise details are given at **Annexure-I.**

Further, the Government is implementing the National Green Hydrogen Mission (NGHM) with an objective to make India a global hub of production, usage and export of green hydrogen and its derivatives. The Mission aims to establish green hydrogen production capacity of 5 Million Metric tonnes per annum by 2030. As per available information, around 8000 tonnes per annum of green hydrogen production capacity has been commissioned in the country till February 2026. The location-wise details are given at **Annexure-II**.

(b) The Government is implementing the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for High Efficiency Solar PV Modules, for achieving domestic manufacturing capacity of Giga Watt (GW) scale in High Efficiency Solar PV modules, with an outlay of Rs. 24,000 crore. Under the Scheme, Letters of Award have been issued for setting up of 48,337 MW of fully/ partially integrated solar PV module manufacturing units.

Further, Ministry of Heavy Industries is having a Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme, 'National Programme on Advanced Chemistry Cell (ACC) Battery Storage' for implementation of giga-scale ACC manufacturing facilities in India, for 50 GWh with a total budgetary outlay of ₹18,100 crore.

(c) Government has taken various initiatives for development of the Energy Storage capacity in the country which include, inter alia, the following:

(i) Notified Guidelines for Procurement and Utilization of Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) as part of Generation, Transmission and Distribution assets, along with Ancillary Services.

(ii) Issued National Framework to promote Energy Storage Systems in the country.
(iii) Issued Guidelines to promote Pumped Storage Projects (PSP).
(iv) Granted 100% waiver of Inter-State Transmission System (ISTS) charges for PSP for which construction work is awarded on or before June 30, 2028
(v) Granted 100% ISTS charges waiver for co-located BESS projects, commissioned on or before 30th June 2028, with certain conditions.
(vi) 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. Approved another VGF Scheme for 30 GWh, funded through ₹5,400 crore from the Power System Development Fund (PSDF.
(vii) Issued an Advisory on 'Co-locating Energy Storage Systems with Solar Power Projects to enhance grid stability and cost efficiency'.

Further, the various measures taken to strengthen grid integration are as under:

(i) Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has published a plan for Transmission System for Integration of over 500 GW renewable energy capacity by 2030 covering all renewable energy rich States.
(ii) Ministry of New & Renewable Energy is implementing Green Energy Corridor scheme in two phases, i.e. Phase-I & Phase-II, in ten States, viz., Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh for enabling smooth evacuation of 44GW of renewable energy (RE).
(iii) Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations lay down the minimum technical requirements for the RE generating plants to ensure safe, secure and reliable operation of the grid. The compliances to the said regulations by RE plants are verified jointly by Central Transmission Utility (CTUIL) and Grid-India/Regional Load Despatch Centres (RLDCs) before granting connectivity/ interconnection to the national grid.
(iv) Indian Electricity Grid Code mandates that RE plants participate in the primary and secondary frequency control in case of contingencies.
(v) Establishment of Renewable Energy Management Centres (REMCs) for real-time forecasting, scheduling, and monitoring of RE generation across 12 RE-rich regions.

Further, Ministry of Power vide Resolution no. 23/03/2023-R&R dated 9th June, 2023 issued the Guidelines for Tariff Based Competitive Bidding Process for Procurement of Firm and Dispatchable Power from Grid Connected Renewable Energy Power Projects with Energy Storage Systems. These Guidelines enables the DISCOMs to procure round-the clock /demand based renewable power.

(d) The initiatives undertaken by the Government for promotion of renewable energy, domestic manufacturing, grid integration and energy storage are aimed at strengthening the country's energy security by diversifying the energy mix and reducing dependence on fossil fuels. These measures are expected to facilitate greater deployment of clean energy technologies, which in turn may contribute to reduction in carbon emissions. Further, the expansion of renewable energy capacity, manufacturing ecosystem and associated supply chains is likely to generate employment opportunities across various segments such as manufacturing, project development, installation, operations and maintenance.

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Annexure-I

Annexure-I referred to in reply of part (a) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2866 to be answered on 17.03.2026

Source-wise and State-wise Renewable Energy installed capacity as on 28.02.2026

(In Megawatt)

Sl. No.	STATES / UTs	Small Hydro Power	Wind Power	Bio-Power	Solar Power	Large Hydro	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	164.51	4415.78	594.02	7208.18	3290.00	15672.49
2	Arunachal Pradesh	140.61		0.00	15.44	1615.00	1771.05
3	Assam	34.11		2.00	533.47	346.00	915.58
4	Bihar	70.70		140.22	435.34		646.26
5	Chhattisgarh	100.90		285.42	1755.40	120.00	2261.72
6	Goa	0.05		1.94	76.24		78.23
7	Gujarat	113.30	15197.19	129.85	27486.27	1990.00	44916.61
8	Haryana	73.50		326.71	2584.78		2984.99
9	Himachal Pradesh	1013.46		10.20	346.28	11421.02	12790.96
10	Jammu & Kashmir	189.93		0.00	79.48	3360.00	3629.41
11	Jharkhand	4.05		20.14	242.39	210.00	476.58
12	Karnataka	1284.73	8500.54	1917.05	11029.95	3689.20	26421.47
13	Kerala	276.52	71.52	2.50	2150.25	2008.15	4508.94
14	Ladakh	45.79		0.00	12.02	89.00	146.81
15	Madhya Pradesh	123.71	3610.15	155.46	5893.84	2235.00	12018.16
16	Maharashtra	384.28	5873.01	2998.30	19364.16	3047.00	31666.75
17	Manipur	5.45		0.00	17.52	105.00	127.97
18	Meghalaya	55.03		13.80	4.28	322.00	395.11
19	Mizoram	45.47		0.00	33.69	60.00	139.16
20	Nagaland	32.67		0.00	3.34	75.00	111.01
21	Odisha	140.63		64.22	779.32	2154.55	3138.72
22	Punjab	176.10		576.59	1566.91	1096.30	3415.90
23	Rajasthan	23.85	5229.15	207.52	38728.22	412.50	44601.24
24	Sikkim	55.11		0.00	7.56	2282.00	2344.67
25	Tamil Nadu	123.05	12102.76	1046.62	12352.49	2203.20	27828.12
26	Telangana	89.67	128.10	221.67	5065.10	2405.60	7910.14
27	Tripura	16.01		0.00	35.41		51.42
28	Uttar Pradesh	50.60		2310.39	3846.45	501.60	6709.04
29	Uttarakhand	233.82		149.57	837.89	4785.35	6006.63
30	West Bengal	98.50		351.86	320.62	1341.20	2112.18
31	A&N Islands	5.25		0.00	32.12		37.37
32	Chandigarh			0.00	78.85		78.85
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu			3.75	134.90		138.65
34	Delhi			85.17	413.90		499.07
35	Lakshadweep			0.00	6.57		6.57
36	Puducherry			0.00	80.71		80.71
37	Others		4.30	0.00	45.01		49.31
	Total	**5171.36**	**55132.50**	**11614.97**	**143604.37**	**51164.67**	**266687.85**

Annexure-II

Annexure-II referred to in reply of part (a) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2866 to be answered on 17.03.2026

Location-wise details of green hydrogen production plants commissioned in the country

Sl. No.	Company Name	Capacity (Tonnes per Annum)	Location
1	ACME Cleantech Solutions Pvt. Ltd	175	Bikaner, Rajasthan
2	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	780	Bina Refinery, Madhya Pradesh
3	National Institute of Solar Energy	7.8	Gurugram, Haryana
4	INOX India Limited	190	Chittorgarh, Rajasthan
5	Hygenco Green Energies Pvt. Ltd.	16	Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh
6	Hygenco Green Energies Pvt. Ltd.	78	Hisar, Haryana
7	Hygenco Green Energies Pvt. Ltd.	230	Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar, Maharashtra
8	SJVN Limited	5	NJHPS, Jhakri, Himachal Pradesh
9	THDC India Limited	18.25	Rishikesh, Uttarakhand
10	Larsen & Toubro Limited	15	Hazira, Gujarat
11	Oil India Limited	10.95	Jorhat, Assam
12	Hero Future Energies	25	Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh
13	GAIL (India) Limited	1,752	Vijaipur, Madhya Pradesh
14	Adani New Industries Limited	876	Kutch, Gujarat
15	NTPC Limited	0.87	Kawas township, Surat, Gujarat
16	NTPC Limited	29.2	Leh, Ladakh
17	Deen Dayal Port Authority	80	Kandla, Gujarat
18	Torrent Power	72	Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh
19	V.O Chidambaranar (VOC) Port	7.8	V. O. Chidambaranar Port, Tamil Nadu
20	JSW Steel	3600	Ballari, Karnataka
Total Capacity		**7968.87**	