

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1902
ANSWERED ON 04.08.2026

RENEWABLE ENERGY CAPACITY GROWTH AND REGULATORY REFORMS

1902. SHRI BRIJ LAL
SHRI BABUBHAI JESANGBHAI DESAI
SHRI SHAMBHU SHARAN PATEL
SMT. SEEMA DWIVEDI
SHRI SUBHASH BARALA
SHRI GHANSHYAM TIWARI

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

- (a) the total non-fossil fuel based installed capacity achieved in the country as on 31st March, 2026 and the capacity addition achieved during 2025-26 as compared to the previous year;
- (b) the details of the Renewable Energy Equipment Import Monitoring System (REEIMS) portal launched and the manner in which it is ensuring supply chain transparency and regulatory compliance; and
- (c) the steps being taken by the Ministry to sustain this pace of capacity addition so as to achieve the target of 500 GW non-fossil fuel capacity by 2030?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)

- (a) As on 31.03.2026, a total of 283.46 GW non-fossil fuel based electricity capacity was installed in the country. Capacity addition achieved during 2025-26 and 2024-25 is given below:

FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
55.29 GW	29.52 GW

(b) The Ministry has launched Renewable Energy Equipment Import Monitoring System (REEIMS) portal, mandated through Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) Notification No. 40/2025-56 dated 10.10.2025 which came into effect from 01.11.2025. REEIMS portal enables monitoring of specific items/components imported for manufacturing of solar Photovoltaic modules and wind operated electricity generators. This portal supports in strengthening the ministry to have credible data for formulating policy relating to local manufacturing and supply-chain transparency.

(c) The Government has taken several steps and initiatives to promote and accelerate renewable energy capacity in the country to realize the commitment of 500 GW non-fossil energy capacity by 2030 as given at **Annexure**.

Annexure referred to in reply of part (c) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1902 to be answered on 04.08.2026

The Government of India has taken several steps and initiatives to promote and accelerate renewable energy capacity in the country to realize the commitment of 500 GW non-fossil energy capacity by 2030. These include, inter-alia, the following:

- Standard Bidding Guidelines for tariff based competitive bidding process for procurement of Power from Grid Connected Solar, Wind, Wind-Solar Hybrid and Firm & Dispatchable Renewable Energy (FDRE) projects have been issued.
- Pilot scheme for Contract for Difference (CfD) for renewable energy projects of 500 MW capacity issued. The CfD mechanism, a globally proven framework, will provide an alternative instrument (in addition to long term Power Purchase Agreements) for sale of renewable energy, through power exchanges.
- To boost RE consumption, Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) followed by Renewable Consumption Obligation (RCO) trajectory has been notified till 2029-30. The RCO which is applicable to all designated consumers under the Energy Conservation Act 2001 will attract penalties on non-compliance. RCO also includes specified quantum of consumption from Decentralized Renewable Energy sources.
- Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) has been permitted up to 100 percent under the automatic route.
- Schemes such as Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan (PM-KUSUM), PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana, National Programme on High Efficiency Solar PV Modules, New Solar Power Scheme (for Tribal and PVTG Habitations/Villages) under Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM JANMAN) and Dharti Aabha Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan (DA JGUA), National Green Hydrogen Mission, Viability Gap Funding (VGF) Scheme for Offshore Wind Energy Projects, Small hydro power development scheme have been launched.
- Scheme for setting up of Solar Parks and Ultra Mega Solar Power projects is being implemented to provide land and transmission to RE developers for installation of RE projects at large scale.
- Waiver on Inter State Transmission System (ISTS) charges for renewable energy projects including green hydrogen projects, with certain timelines and conditions.
- Laying of new transmission lines and creating new sub-station capacity has been funded under the Green Energy Corridor Scheme for evacuation of renewable power.
- Quality Control Orders for Solar Photovoltaic products (i.e., Solar PV Modules, Solar PV Inverters & Storage Battery) and Solar Water Heating systems notified.
- Issued National Framework for promoting & developing Energy Storage Systems.
- Issued Guidelines for Resource Adequacy Planning Framework for India.

- Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Rules, 2020 has been issued for net-metering up to five hundred Kilowatt or up to the electrical sanctioned load, whichever is lower.
- “National Repowering and Life Extension Policy for Wind Power Projects, 2023” has been issued.
- The Offshore Wind Energy Lease Rules, 2023 have been notified vide Ministry of External Affairs notification dated 19th December 2023, to regulate the grant of lease of offshore areas for development of offshore wind energy projects.
- The Revised Guidelines for installation of prototype wind turbine models issued on 12th June 2025.
- Procedure for inclusion/updating Wind Turbine Model in the Revised List of Models and Manufacturers of Wind Turbines (RLMM) issued on 31st July 2025. The amendment renames RLMM as Approved List of Models and Manufacturers [ALMM (Wind)] and mandates usage of listed components such as Blade, Tower, Generator, Gearbox and Special Bearings (Main, Pitch and Yaw Bearing) along with mandatory relocation of data centres within India and prohibition of real-time data transfer outside India.
- The Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for ALMM-Wind and ALMM – Wind Turbine Components (ALMM-WTC) issued on 29th October 2025, detailing the end-to-end process for application, verification, factory inspection, component evaluation and model enlistment.
- Standard & Labelling (S&L) programs for Solar Photovoltaic modules and Grid-connected Solar Inverters have been launched.
- To augment transmission infrastructure needed for steep RE trajectory, transmission plan has been prepared till 2030.
- “The Electricity (Late Payment Surcharge and related matters) Rules (LPS rules) have been notified.
- Electricity (Promoting Renewable Energy Through Green Energy Open Access) Rules, 2022, notified on 06th June 2022 with objective of ensuring access to affordable, reliable, and sustainable green energy for all. Green Energy Open Access is allowed to any consumer with contract demand of 100 kW or above through single or multiple single connection aggregating Hundred kW or more located in same electricity division of a distribution licensee.
- Green Term Ahead Market (GTAM) has been launched to facilitate sale of Renewable Power through exchanges.
- Government has issued orders that power shall be dispatched against Letter of Credit (LC) or advance payment to ensure timely payment by distribution licensees to RE generators.
