

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4244**  
ANSWERED ON 18.03.2026

**INDIGENOUS MANUFACTURING OF RENEWABLE ENERGY EQUIPMENTS**

4244. SHRI GYANESHWAR PATIL  
SHRI NILESH DNYANDEV LANKE  
DR. SHIVAJI BANDAPPA KALGE

Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government aims to promote indigenous manufacturing of renewable energy equipments like solar panels, wind turbines, wind turbine blades, Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) etc.;
- (b) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard so far, State-wise particularly in Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh;
- (c) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to set up special economic zones or manufacturing hubs for renewable energy equipments; and
- (d) if so, the details of the number and locations of such centres?

**ANSWER**

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

**(SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)**

(a) & (b) The Ministry of New & Renewable Energy (MNRE) has been consistently bringing out policies to promote indigenous manufacturing of solar energy equipment such as solar panels. Various initiatives taken, inter-alia, include those mentioned at **Annexure-I**. The companies setting up solar manufacturing capacity, can set-up their manufacturing units anywhere in India. As per the Approved List of Models and Manufacturers (ALMM) issued on 01.03.2026, the solar PV module manufacturing capacity in the country is 1,72,592 MW. The State/UT-wise solar PV module manufacturing capacity enlisted under ALMM is given at **Annexure-II**.

With regard to manufacturing of wind energy equipment, the wind turbine generator technology has evolved in India since last three decades and state-of-the-art manufacturing technologies are available in the country. The Ministry has put in place a procedure to enlist type and quality certified wind turbines under 'Approved List of Models & Manufacturers (Wind) [i.e. ALMM (Wind)]. It mandates that Hub and Nacelle assembly / manufacturing facility shall be in India. Further, an amendment to ALMM (Wind) issued mandating sourcing of major Wind Turbine Components like blade, tower, Gearbox Generator and Special Bearings (Yaw, Pitch and Main Bearing) from manufacturing facilities enlisted in ALMM (Wind Turbine Components). Presently, 15 Manufacturers with 31 models with capacity ranging from 225 kW – 5.3 MW are available in the country for installation. State-wise details of manufacturing capacity for Wind Turbines and Wind Turbines Blades are given at **Annexure-III**. Around 70-80% indigenization has been achieved with strong domestic manufacturing in the wind sector. The current annual production capacity of wind turbines in the country is around 20000 MW against domestic demand of 7-8 GW per year. In addition, 15000 MW annual production capacity of wind turbines blades is available in the country.

With regard to Energy Storage Systems, Government has approved a Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme, 'National Programme on Advanced Chemistry Cell (ACC) Battery Storage' with an outlay of Rs. 18,100 Crore for 50 GWh ACC manufacturing facilities in the country. Out of 50 GWh, 40 GWh capacity has been awarded, which is end-use agnostic and can be utilized for any applications, including electric vehicles (EVs) and Stationary Energy Storage Systems.

Under the National Green Hydrogen Mission, which is being implemented by the Government with an objective to make India a global hub of production, usage and export of green hydrogen and its derivatives, incentives have been awarded for indigenous manufacturing of 3000 MW per annum of electrolyser manufacturing capacity to 15 companies. Details are given at **Annexure-IV**.

(c) & (d) The Government of India proposed a scheme for "Setting up of Manufacturing Zones for Power and Renewable Energy Equipment". As a pilot, Ministry of Power has sanctioned to set-up a Brownfield manufacturing zone with an outlay of Rs. 400 Crore over the years 2022-23 to 2026-27. Madhya Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation (MPIDC) was selected as the successful proposer for developing the Manufacturing Zone for Power and Renewable Energy Equipment (Pilot Project) at Mohasa Babai, Narmadapuram District, Madhya Pradesh.

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**Annexure-I referred to in reply of parts (a) & (b) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question  
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**Initiatives taken to encourage domestic solar manufacturing, inter-alia, include:**

**(i) Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme:** The Government of India 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.

**(ii) Domestic Content Requirement (DCR):** Under some of the current schemes of the MNRE, namely CPSU Scheme Phase-II, PM-KUSUM Components B & C, and PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana, wherein government subsidy is given, it has been mandated to source solar PV cells and modules from domestic sources.

**(iii) Imposition of Basic Customs Duty on import of solar PV cells and modules:** The Government has imposed Basic Customs Duty (BCD) on import of solar PV cells and solar PV modules.

**(iv) Exemption of Custom Duty on capital goods for manufacture of Solar Cells and Modules:** The Government has exempted Basic Customs Duty on import of goods specified in List 18 of Notification No. 45/2025-Customs dated 24th October 2025, for the manufacturer of solar PV cells and modules.

**Annexure-II referred to in reply of parts (a) & (b) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question  
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**State/UT-wise Solar Module Manufacturing capacity enlisted under ALMM**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Capacity (in MW)</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	632
2	Bihar	27
3	Chhattisgarh	695
4	Goa	125
5	Gujarat	80060
6	Haryana	9749
7	Jharkhand	142
8	Karnataka	9696
9	Maharashtra	11414
10	Odisha	450
11	Punjab	269
12	Rajasthan	21779
13	Tamil Nadu	15199
14	Telangana	7858
15	Uttar Pradesh	6531
16	Uttarakhand	2905
17	West Bengal	5061
<b>Total</b>		<b>172592</b>

**Annexure-III referred to in reply of parts (a) & (b) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question  
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**State/ UT-wise Manufacturing Capacity for Wind Turbines**

<b>S.N.</b>	<b>State/UT</b>	<b>Manufacturing Capacity (in GW)</b>
1	Tamil Nadu	7.5
2	Maharashtra	5.08
3	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	3.12
3	Pondicherry	1.89
4	Gujarat	2.1
5	Others	0.8
	<b>Total</b>	<b>20.49</b>

**State/ UT-wise Manufacturing Capacity for Wind Turbine Blades**

<b>S.N.</b>	<b>State/UT</b>	<b>Manufacturing Capacity (in GW)</b>
1	Tamil Nadu	3.6
2	Maharashtra	1.05
3	Rajasthan	0.63
4	Gujarat	4.4
5	Karnataka	1.5
6	Andhra Pradesh	2.26
7	Madhya Pradesh	0.63
8	Others	1.5
	<b>Total</b>	<b>15.57</b>

**Annexure-IV referred to in reply of parts (a) & (b) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question  
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**Details of Manufacturers who have been awarded capacities  
for Electrolyzer manufacturing**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Manufacturer Name</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Total Capacity MWPA (Awarded)</b>
1	Reliance Electrolyzer Manufacturing Limited	Gujarat	300.0
2	John Cockerill	Andhra Pradesh	300.0
3	L&T Electrolysers Limited	Gujarat	300.0
4	Advait	Gujarat	300.0
5	Matrix Gas and Renewable	Not reported	300.0
6	NewAge Green Electro Private Limited	Not reported	300.0
7	Waree Energies	Not reported	300.0
8	Adani Enterprise	Gujarat	300.0
9	Ohmium Operations Private Limited	Karnataka	274.0
10	GH2 Solar Pvt Ltd	Not reported	105.0
11	Homihydrogen Private Limited	Maharashtra	101.5
12	Avaada	Not reported	49.5
13	Eastern Electrolyzer	Not reported	30.0
14	Newtrace	Not reported	30.0
15	Suryaashish KA1 Solar Park	Not reported	10.0
	<b>Total</b>		<b>3000.0</b>