

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 660
ANSWERED ON 22.07.2026

RENEWABLE ENERGY POTENTIAL IN NORTH EASTERN REGION

660. SHRI JOYANTA BASUMATARY

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

- (a) the details of the current renewable energy generation and the estimated renewable energy potential of the North-Eastern Region of India, Source and state-wise;
- (b) whether only about 4-5 GW of renewable energy capacity has been installed in the North Eastern Region (NER) against a potential of nearly 129 GW and if so, the details thereof along with the reasons for under-utilisation of the capacity;
- (c) whether policy uncertainty and withdrawal of State-level clean energy policies have affected investor confidence in Assam and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the details of the targeted measures proposed and the action taken by the Government for storage solutions, small hydro promotion or special incentives to bridge the gap between potential and installed capacity?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)

(a) & (b) The details of source and State-wise renewable energy generation, estimated potential and installed capacity in North-Eastern Region are given in **Annexure I**. The reasons for under-utilisation of the capacity includes less intense solar irradiation in comparison to other States, geographical constraints such as hilly and uneven terrain/forest lands, less working seasons, low electricity demand, contribute to increased cost for setting up of renewable energy projects and can make the access difficult, making infrastructure development complex and costly.

(c) Following two policies have been notified by the Govt. of Assam and are already under force:

- i. Assam Solar Power Generation Promotion Policy 2025
- ii. Assam Pumped Storage Power Generation Promotion Policy 2025

These policies have been able to create ecosystem to boost investor confidence, thereby attracting private and public sector investment in the renewable energy sector of Assam.

(d) The details of the targeted measures proposed and the action taken by the Government for storage solutions, small hydro promotion or special incentives to bridge the gap between potential and installed capacity in the Country including in North Eastern Region are given in **Annexure II**.

Annexure I: referred in reply of para (a) & (b) of Question no. 660 on the “Renewable Energy Potential in North Eastern Region” to be answered on 22.07.2026 by Shri Joyanta Basumatary

Details of Source Wise Renewable Energy Generation in North-Eastern Region (in Million Units):

Year	Name of State/UT	Solar	Small Hydro	Others	Renewable Energy Total	Large Hydro	Total RE including Large Hydro
2025-26	Arunachal Pradesh	2.37	0.34	0.00	2.70	4854.46	4857.16
	Assam	330.12	139.39	0.59	470.09	1424.54	1894.63
	Manipur	8.60	0.00	0.00	8.60	576.01	584.61
	Meghalaya	0.00	159.90	0.00	159.90	879.22	1039.12
	Mizoram	29.31	25.51	0.00	54.82	263.98	318.80
	Nagaland	0.00	97.90	0.00	97.90	228.33	326.23
	Tripura	8.97	0.00	0.00	8.97	0.00	8.97
	Sub Total	379.36	423.03	0.59	802.98	8226.54	9029.52
2026-27(upto May-26)	Arunachal Pradesh	0.14	0.01	0.00	0.15	1560.04	1560.19
	Assam	65.30	22.85	0.14	88.29	138.98	227.27
	Manipur	1.43	0.00	0.00	1.43	52.79	54.22
	Meghalaya	0.00	29.85	0.00	29.85	119.87	149.72
	Mizoram	6.67	2.87	0.00	9.54	8.72	18.26
	Nagaland	0.00	5.82	0.00	5.82	15.83	21.65
	Tripura	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.91	0.00	0.91
	Sub Total	74.45	61.40	0.14	135.99	1896.23	2032.22

The estimated renewable energy potential of the North-Eastern Region of India, Source and state-wise in MW:

Sl. No.	STATES / UTs	Solar Power	Wind Power	Small Hydro Power	Biomass Power	Waste To Energy	Large Hydro power	Total RE
1	Arunachal Pradesh	8650	207.60	2064.92	18.46	0.00	50064	61004.98
2	Assam	13760	29.00	201.99	321.89	8.00	650	14970.88
3	Manipur	10630	6.40	99.95	62.31	2.00	1761	12561.66
4	Meghalaya	5860	40.00	230.05	68.54	2.00	2298	8498.59
5	Mizoram	9090	0.00	168.90	2.90	2.00	2131	11394.80
6	Nagaland	7290	0.00	182.18	53.90	0.00	1452	8978.08
7	Sikkim	4940	88.30	266.64	4.73	0.00	4248	9547.67
8	Tripura	2080	0.00	46.86	34.35	2.00	0.00	2163.21
	Total NER	62300	371.30	3261.49	567.08	16.00	62604	129119.87

The renewable energy installed capacity of the North-Eastern Region of India, Source and state-wise as on 30.06.2026 in MW:

S. No.	STATES / UTs	Solar Power	Small Hydro Power	Bio Power	Large Hydro Power	Total RE Capacity
1	Arunachal Pradesh	15.72	140.61	0.00	2115.00	2271.33
2	Assam	687.90	34.11	8.00	346.00	1076.01
3	Manipur	17.56	5.45	0.00	105.00	128.01
4	Meghalaya	4.28	55.03	13.80	322.00	395.11
5	Mizoram	34.40	45.47	0.00	60.00	139.87
6	Nagaland	3.68	35.07	0.00	75.00	113.75
7	Sikkim	7.56	55.11	0.00	2282.00	2344.67
8	Tripura	42.62	16.01	0.00	00	58.63
	Total (MW)	813.72	386.86	21.80	5305.00	6527.38

Annexure II: referred in reply of para (d) of Question no. 660 on the “Renewable Energy Potential in North Eastern Region” to be answered on 22.07.2026 by Shri Joyanta Basumatary

The details of the targeted measures proposed and the action taken by the Government for storage solutions, small hydro promotion or special incentives to bridge the gap between potential and installed capacity in the North Eastern Region, inter-alia, include the following:

- Higher Central Financial Assistance (CFA) of 30% of CERC Normative cost or project cost is kept for North Eastern Regions & districts having international borders for setting up of new Small Hydro Power (SHP) Projects of capacity 1 to 25 MW in the “Small Hydro Power Development Scheme for the period FY 2026-27 to 2030-31” as compared to 20% for other locations. Central Financial Assistance (CFA) for preparation of new Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) is also kept for identifying and preparing of pipeline of new SHP projects.
- Under PM-Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana, 10% Higher Central Financial Assistance (CFA) of Rs. 33000/kW for first 2 kWp and Rs. 19,800 for third kWp is kept for grid connected rooftop solar projects in the North Eastern Regions for residential sector. Further, for Group Housing Societies/ Residential Welfare Associations (GHS/RWA) etc, for common facilities including EV charging up to 500 kWp (@3 kWp per house) the CFA is kept as Rs 19,800/ kWp.
- Under Component-B and Component-C (Individual Pump Solarization) of PM-KUSUM Schemes, higher CFA @ 50% of the benchmark cost or the tender cost, whichever is lower, kept for NER, Hilly region and Islands (as compared to 30% for other locations) for installing/solarizing the agriculture pumps up to 7.5 HP capacity. For agriculture feeder solarization under component C, CFA of 1.75 Crore/MW for NER/Hilly regions/Island (as compared to Rs 1.05 Crore/MW for other locations) is provided.
- 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 (1 to 25 MW) have been launched.
- National Bioenergy Programme supports setting up of Biogas/Compressed Biogas/Power projects by providing 20 % higher Central Financial Assistance in NER compared to other locations.
- Under the Solar Park scheme, the Ministry provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) of up to Rs. 25 lakh for detailed project reports and up to Rs. 20 lakh per MW (or 30% of the project cost). 20 MW solar park project in Mizoram has been commissioned.

- To promote the deployment of battery energy storage systems (BESS), the Government has granted storage systems formal **legal status** and established comprehensive **procurement guidelines**. Key incentives include **waiving Inter-State Transmission System (ISTS) charges** for up to 12 years- with 100% waivers for specific co-located projects commissioned by June 2028- alongside recommendations to integrate storage capacity equal to at least **10% of solar project capacity** in future tenders. Furthermore, the Central Electricity Authority has implemented new **safety and construction standards** to regulate the technical requirements of BESS infrastructure