

Renewables 2022 Global Status Report India Factsheet

Key Headlines:

- **Renewables energy shares and targets**
 - India ranked third globally for total renewable power capacity additions with 15.4 GW in 2021, following only China (136 GW) and the United States (43 GW).
 - India added 843 MW of hydropower capacity in 2021, raising the total capacity to 45.3 GW.
 - India was the second largest market in Asia for new solar PV capacity and third globally (13 GW of additions in 2021). It ranked fourth for total installations (60.4 GW), overtaking Germany (59.2 GW) for the first time.
 - India ranked third globally for total installed capacity of wind power (40.1 GW), behind China, the United States and Germany.
- **Investment**
 - India extended its national INR 18,100 crore (USD 24.3 billion) solar production programme, which provides incentives to domestic and international companies for setting up battery manufacturing plants.
 - In India, total new investment in renewables increased 70% to USD 11.3 billion.
- **Renewable energy policies and fossil fuel phase-out**
 - After India increased its cap on solar PV installations under its net metering scheme, the country's rooftop PV market hit an all-time high in 2021.

INDIA ENERGY STATISTICS

GDP	2622.98 billion USD as of 2020
Population	1,393,409,038 as of 2020
USD invested in renewables in the country	India invested 11.3 billion USD in renewables in 2021, equivalent to the GDP of Brunei Darussalam in 2020.
Total installed capacity of renewable power	158 GW - Enough to power twice the consumption of Iran, a growing trend (15.6 GW additions in 2021).
Renewable energy developments in past 10 years	Renewable energy share in final energy demand increased 32.5% between 2009 and 2019.

RENEWABLE ENERGY POLICY SITUATION IN INDIA

Indicator	Sector and year
Renewable energy targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economy-wide RE: 6% by 2022. • Power: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 50% by 2030. ○ India continues to target 60 GW of wind power capacity by 2022 and 140 GW by 2030. • Heating and cooling: 14 GWth (20 million m²) Solar water heating by 2022. • Transport: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Indian Railways to install 3 GW of solar capacity by 2022-23 and aims to develop 5 GW of solar capacity by 2025. ○ 70% of all commercial cars, 30% of private cars, 40% of buses, and 80% of two-wheeler and three-wheeler sales in 2030 would be electric. ○ India's goal of 20% ethanol blending in petrol, previously set for 2030, was moved up to 2025.
Net-zero target	Net zero by 2070.
Renewable energy policies	
City /subnational targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More than 51 Indian cities with 53 RE, P, H&C or T targets in 2021. • Around 53 Spanish cities with net-zero targets.
City / subnational policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Around 12 cities with 18 RE, P, H&C or T policies in 2021. • Maharashtra state-owned electricity company solicited bids to develop 1.3 GW of ground-mounted solar capacity to give power agricultural operations. The company will enter into 25-year power purchase agreements with the successful developers.

GLOBAL RANKINGS

Total renewable power capacity, end-2021 (GW)	Renewable power capacity per person, not including hydropower, end 2021 (GW)	Leaders in renewables share in total final energy consumption, end 2019 (%)
1. China	1. Iceland	1. Iceland
2. USA	2. Denmark	2. Norway
3. Brazil	3. Germany	3. Sweden
4. India	4. Sweden	4. Tajikistan
5. Germany	5. Australia	5. Brazil
	57. India	34. India

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