FROM AGRICULTURE TO AUTOMOBILES
FROM HARDWARE TO SOFTWARE
FROM SATELLITES TO SUBMARINES
FROM TELEVISIONS TO MOVIES
FROM BRIDGES TO BIOTECHNOLOGY
FROM PAPER CLIPS TO POWER PLANTS
FROM ROADS TO CITIES
FROM FRIENDSHIP TO PARTNERSHIP
FROM PROFIT TO PROGRESS
WHATEVER YOU WANT TO MAKE:
MAKE IN INDIA.
since time immemorial, the lion has been the official emblem of india. it stands for strength, courage, royalty and wisdom - values that are every bit as indian today as they have ever been.

the ashoka chakra is a central element in india’s national emblem and also forms the centerpiece of today’s national flag. the chakra’s 24 spokes are based on the 24th chapter of the arthashastra, dynastic—a sage from india’s enlightened past, pointing the way to a different future.
WINDFALL GAINS.

HOME IN ON SURPRISINGLY HIGH RETURNS WITH THE WORLD’S FIFTH LARGEST PRODUCER OF WIND ENERGY.

5TH LARGEST POWER GENERATION PORTFOLIO

5TH LARGEST WIND ENERGY PRODUCER

245 GW OF INSTALLED CAPACITY AS OF MARCH 2014

1,500 MW ANNUAL PV CAPACITY BY THE END OF 2014

20,000 MW OF SOLAR POWER BY 2022
NEW INITIATIVES

THE MAKE IN INDIA PROGRAM INCLUDES MAJOR NEW INITIATIVES DESIGNED TO FACILITATE INVESTMENT, FOSTER INNOVATION, PROTECT INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND BUILD BEST-IN-CLASS MANUFACTURING INFRASTRUCTURE.

1. NEW PROCESSES
   • SPECIAL FOCUS ON EASE OF DOING BUSINESS
   • DE-LICENSING & DEREGULATION

2. NEW INFRASTRUCTURE
   • INDUSTRIAL CORRIDORS
   • INDUSTRIAL CLUSTERS
   • SMART CITIES
   • NURTURING INNOVATION
   • SKILL DEVELOPMENT

3. NEW SECTORS
   • OPENING OF CRITICAL SECTORS LIKE DEFENSE, CONSTRUCTION AND RAILWAYS FOR FDI

4. NEW MINDSET
   • DEDICATED TEAMS THAT WILL GUIDE AND ASSIST FIRST-TIME INVESTORS FROM TIME OF ARRIVAL
   • FOCUSED TARGETING OF COMPANIES ACROSS SECTORS
Reasons to Invest

- India is in the fifth largest power generation portfolio worldwide with a power generation capacity of 265 GW.
- Fastest growth in terms of capacity addition and renewable energy projects has widened access to energy in the country.
- Current renewable energy contribution stands at 3.7% of the total installed capacity of 245 GW in the country.
- Solar energy is the largest renewable energy source in India. The National Solar Mission aims to generate 20,000 MW of solar power by 2022, ensuring a consistent increase among several states to improve their solar potential.
- The country offers unlimited growth potential for the solar photovoltaic industry.

Investment Opportunities

- From nearly 20 MW in 2011, India's installed solar capacity has increased to 1,449 MW by the end of 2015.
- India has one of the largest installed capacities, with wind energy being the second-largest of 11 GW, with an estimated potential of 150 GW.
- Solar energy has a potential of 3.8 GW and an estimated potential of 245 GW.
- Renewable energy (wind and solar photovoltaics) has an installed capacity of 6.2 GW, expected to rise to 10 GW by the end of 2017.
- The Indian government has announced a target of 100 GW solar power by 2022.
- The Solar Park at Gujarat, India, has been completed, and the project is expected to commission 300 MW of solar power by the end of 2017.
- The Gujarat Solar Park will also include an advanced facility for manufacturing solar modules with an estimated capacity of 200 MW.
- The Gujarat Solar Park also includes an advanced facility for manufacturing solar modules with an estimated capacity of 200 MW.

Growth Drivers

- India is the fourth largest importer of oil and the sixth-largest importer of petroleum products and LPG, globally. The demand for alternative energy sources has increased due to national dependence on expensive imported fuel.
- The government is playing an active role in promoting the adoption of renewable energy sources for electricity generation, including photovoltaic systems, wind energy, biomass, solar power, and hydropower.
- The National Solar Mission aims to promote solar energy, wind energy, and other renewable energy sources to achieve sustainable energy generation.

Statistics

- India has achieved a 20% increase in solar energy and is rapidly emerging as a major manufacturing hub for solar power plants. It is expected that the annual proportion of capacity will grow at a CAGR of around 48% between 2015 and 2016 to reach 2,350 MW by the end of 2017.
- Wind energy accounts for nearly 42% (1.1 GW) of installed capacity, making India the world's largest wind energy producer.
- The Government of India has an ambitious target to increase the installed capacity of solar energy to 100 GW by the end of 2022. This includes 40 GW capacity from solar plants, 80 GW from biomass plants, and 2.5 GW from land-based wind power.

FDI Policy

- Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) up to 100% is permitted under the automatic route for renewable energy generation and distribution projects subject to provisions of The Electricity Act, 2003.
FINANCIAL SUPPORT

STATE POLICY

SECTOR POLICY

THE MINESE is providing central financial assistance to set up small/micro hydro projects both in the public and private sector. Support is also given to state governments for the identification of new potential sites, including surveys, the preparation of detailed project reports and the implementation and modernization of old projects.

THE SETTLED AREA OF THE BOLIVIAN CREDIT CORPORATION OF BOLIVIA (FBCB): The acquisition of the Small Energy Corporation of Bolivia (FECB) allows reimbursement rates to be minimized with an aim to ensure that the implementation of the Nation’s Water Strategy and the achievement of energy self-sufficiency are targeted towards small-scale renewable energy projects.

To procure equipment for small wind farms up to 15 metre radius from MINESE.

To ensure adequate emergency response measures are in place.

To ensure that the data on small wind energy projects is available.