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# ENERGY DIARY MARCH 2026



Confederation of Indian Industry

## Contents

- Monthly Activities
- The West Asian Crisis-Special Coverage
- Interview Series: Experts Speak **NEW!**
- Policy Advocacy
- Sectoral News- India & World
- Global Report Watch
- Dashboard on Energy Transition Investment Monitor (ETIM)
- Portfolio of Services

## Activities

### Interaction between CII Members and Energy Department, Government of Bihar

CII Industry members engaged with Shri Manoj Kumar Singh, Secretary, Energy Department, Government of Bihar and Shri Amir Subhani, Chairman, Bihar Electricity Regulatory Commission to discuss strategies for unlocking investments in Bihar's power sector as part of ongoing efforts to enhance coordination with state governments. Key focus areas included renewable capacity addition, deployment of Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS), regulatory reforms, and strengthening procurement and contractual frameworks.



CII Member Interaction with Shri Manoj Kumar Singh, Energy Secretary, Government of Bihar on 6 March in Patna

The state emphasized its strong payment mechanisms, commitment to Renewable Consumption Obligation (RCO) compliance, and the rapid expansion of rooftop solar, particularly for low-income households. Investment opportunities worth Rs 40,000 crore were highlighted, with assurance of continued policy and institutional support.

Industry participants raised concerns regarding tariffs, open access regulations, land availability, and operational challenges, which will be examined further. The government encouraged greater industry participation and collaboration to enhance the state's energy ecosystem and further improve ease of doing business.



CII Member Interaction with Shri Amir Subhani, Chairman, Bihar Electricity Regulatory Commission on 6 March in Patna



## Special Coverage: West Asia Crisis

### Interaction between CII President and Industry Members on Energy Security Amid Geopolitical Disruptions

Amid escalating geopolitical tensions in West Asia, involving the United States, Israel, and Iran, and their potential impact on global energy supply chains, CII convened an interaction under the leadership of Mr Rajiv Memani, President, Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), on 18 March 2026.

The virtual meeting brought together senior representatives from leading oil and gas companies, including Oil India Limited, Reliance Industries Limited, Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL), GAIL (India) Limited, Adani Total Gas Limited, Shell, and Indraprastha Gas Limited (IGL), among others.

The discussion focused on assessing emerging supply risks, understanding industry preparedness, and identifying immediate as well as medium-term measures to safeguard India's energy security. Attention was drawn to vulnerabilities in global energy markets, especially disruptions in key transit routes such as the Strait of Hormuz, a critical artery for crude oil and LNG trade.

Energy sector CEOs highlighted concerns around supply uncertainties, price volatility, and logistical constraints, noting India's continued reliance on crude oil and LPG imports from the Middle East as a significant risk factor. There was broad agreement on the need for coordinated and forward-looking interventions to mitigate near-term disruptions while strengthening systemic resilience.

Key suggestions included diversifying LPG import sources beyond the Hormuz region, optimizing existing storage infrastructure to build strategic buffers, and accelerating capacity expansion through public-private partnerships with streamlined approvals. Participants also emphasized the need for clarity on the 9 March 2026 notification under the Essential Commodities Act permitting direct LNG procurement outside the pooled mechanism, to ensure effective implementation and avoid market distortions.

The deliberations underscored the importance of supply diversification, infrastructure efficiency, and policy clarity in reinforcing India's energy security amid evolving global uncertainties.



**Mr Rajiv Memani**, President, CII (centre) with CII members; (L-R): **Ms Jyoti Mukul**, Chief, CII; **Ms Soma Banerjee**, Deputy Director General, CII; **Mr Nakul Raheja**, Country Head, Shell India; **Mr Kapilkumar Jain**, Executive Director, GAIL India; **Mr Kamal Kishore Chatiwal**, Managing Director, IGL; **Mr Suresh Manglani**, CEO, Adani Total Gas Ltd; and **Dr Ranjit Rath**, Chairman, CII National Hydrocarbon Committee and CMD, Oil India

## Interview Series: Expert Speak

*Recalibrating Diplomacy amidst Geo-Political Crisis*



**Ambassador Sanjay Kumar Verma**  
(Former Diplomat)

**Q1. In your opinion has there been a paradigmatic shift in India's diplomatic stance over the last decade?**

Yes, I believe there has been a clear shift. India has moved from a relatively cautious and reactive posture to a more confident, interest-driven and multi-aligned diplomacy. It now engages major powers simultaneously, shapes regional outcomes more proactively, and links foreign policy more closely to security, technology, trade and national development.

**Q2. How do you assess India's diplomatic positioning in the current West Asian crisis, particularly in terms of promoting stability and supporting peaceful resolution of conflict in the region?**

India's position has been balanced, responsible and pragmatic. It has avoided rhetorical excess, maintained channels with all key stakeholders, called for restraint, and consistently supported dialogue over escalation. This approach preserves India's credibility, protects its core interests, and enables it to contribute meaningfully to de-escalation and regional stability, while maintaining its strategic autonomy.

**Q3. Several NATO signatories took a strong position to not partake in escalating the ongoing West Asian crisis. In your opinion, what does this signal? Also, what role can be played by regional security alliances such as SCO which have been constituted to counter the dominant global order?**

This suggests a growing reluctance among many states to be drawn into wider conflict when their own interests are not directly served. It also underlines the limits of bloc politics in a more multipolar world. Groupings such as the SCO can still help by keeping channels of consultation open and encouraging regional restraint.

**Q4. How do you think that India can leverage its diplomatic relationships to diversify energy sources and enhance long-term energy sovereignty?**

India should use diplomacy to widen its energy partnerships across West Asia, Russia, Africa, Latin America and the Indo-Pacific. At the same time, it must integrate these ties with investment in renewables, strategic reserves, grid resilience and critical minerals. Energy sovereignty will come from diversification, technology access and reduced external vulnerability.

**Q5. In your view, what role can industry play in complementing the diplomatic efforts in strengthening the energy security and strategic economic interests of the country?**

Industry has to be an active partner in advancing India's energy security, not just a beneficiary of government policy. It can support this effort by investing in overseas assets, strengthening supply chains, bringing in technology, and expanding domestic capacity in areas such as renewables, storage and refining. Close coordination between government and industry will be essential.

**Q6. While energy security during the ongoing West Asian crisis is largely driven by geopolitical considerations, how can India leverage its soft power, to navigate the situation?**

India can draw on the trust it enjoys across the region, its long civilizational links, and the goodwill created by its diaspora and development partnerships. That gives it space to stay engaged with different sides without appearing partisan. Soft power is not a substitute for strategy, but it can make diplomacy more effective.

**Q7. What role do you think multilateral groupings can play in addressing geopolitical crisis, and is there a need for new forms of global cooperation in the face of rapidly changing global order?**

Multilateral groupings remain necessary because today's geopolitical crises are too complex for any one country to handle on its own. At the same time, many existing institutions are slow and divided. That is why more flexible arrangements, including unilateral and issue-based coalitions, are increasingly important in building consensus and responding with greater speed.

*Ambassador Sanjay Kumar Verma is a former Indian diplomat with 37 years of service in international relations. He served as High Commissioner of India to Canada and as Ambassador to Japan, the Marshall Islands, and Sudan. He also chaired the Research and Information System for Developing Countries (RIS). Over nearly four decades, he engaged at senior levels in foreign policy, strategic affairs, and global economic diplomacy, contributing to India's external engagement across regions.*

## Interview Series: Expert Speak

*Beyond the Oil Shock: West Asia's Crisis Rewiring Global Trade*



**Professor Biswajit Dhar**  
(Former Professor, JNU)

**Q1.** The ongoing West Asia conflict is being described as potentially more disruptive than the 1970s oil shock. In your assessment, does this crisis represent a deeper structural rupture in global energy markets and trade flows?

The impact of the first oil price shock in 1973 was much smaller than what is being witnessed now. The oil embargo then affected just 7% of global consumption, while the on-going conflict has put close to 20% of oil supplies at risk. Besides crude oil and petroleum products, fertilizer supplies have been disrupted, threatening food security in several countries.

**Q2.** With heightened risks to oil flows from Iran and the wider Gulf, how will price volatility feed into India's current account deficit and trade balance? Are we looking at a cyclical spike or a structural shift?

Sustained price volatility could potentially affect the Indian economy through two channels. First, the direct impact of higher import prices of petroleum products could widen India's current account deficit (CAD), making its adverse effect felt on macroeconomic stability. Secondly, widening CAD could result in further depreciation of the Rupee, which in turn, could keep the external payments situation volatile.

**Q3.** As tensions disrupt key maritime routes and raise shipping and insurance costs, what are the implications for India's imports and exports with West Asia and more broadly, for the evolving global trade order?

The Gulf region accounted for about 13% of India's exports in 2024-25 and is one of its most attractive destinations, made more so by the free trade agreements formalised with the UAE and Oman. Steep increase in insurance costs are threatening to escalate trade costs, thereby impacting India's export business. Reducing trade costs to boost trade has been high on the agenda of bilateral and multilateral trade agreements, and these now run the risk of being undone.

**Q4.** As global energy flows potentially shift away from traditional West Asian suppliers, how can India reposition sourcing while preserving its role as a refining and re-export hub?

In the wake of the adverse impact on oil suppliers in West Asia, India needs to carefully calibrate its crude oil imports to retain its position as a refining and export hub for downstream refinery products. Though imports from the US have increased in recent months, supplies from this supposedly safe source would come at a higher price, including higher cost of transportation. India must, therefore, retain its option of importing Russian crude oil.

**Q5.** What could be the potential impact of this crisis on India's domestic economy and what immediate measures should be prioritised to mitigate risks?

Shortages of petroleum products are already exerting upward pressure on prices, which is the most potent threat India is staring at. The government cannot lose sight of the fact that low inflation played a major role in India's post-pandemic growth story. Therefore, firm steps must be taken to control general level of prices, and those of petroleum products, in particular.

**Q6.** At a time when energy is central to 21st-century trade arrangements, what key lessons does this crisis offer for shaping future trade and industrial policy?

Global trade has faced unprecedented uncertainties. Production networks have been disrupted, forcing many countries, including India, to increase their domestic production capacities. While this approach could provide stability to their businesses, countries must also invest in reliable trade partners, by forging mutually beneficial bilateral trade agreements.

**Q7.** As India advances supply chain diversification, what role can platforms, like BRICS and the G20, play in safeguarding regional trade and energy interests amid such crises?

The disruption in global trade provides an excellent opportunity for the advanced developing countries, including members of the BRICS, to forge closer trade relations. These countries could consider reducing/removing market access barriers to promote inter se trade for mutual benefit. Involving the G20 at this may not be propitious at this juncture.

*Biswajit Dhar is an economist currently serving as Distinguished Professor at the Council for Social Development, New Delhi. He is a former Professor at Jawaharlal Nehru University, where he taught international trade. Professor Dhar has made significant contributions to WTO negotiations and global economic policy.*

# ENERGY DIARY MARCH 2026



## Policy Advocacy

### Strengthening Gas Supply Amid Geopolitical Disruptions

Amid heightened geopolitical uncertainty, CII has proposed a set of targeted, short-term interventions to strengthen gas supply resilience and ensure continuity of industrial operations. These measures aim to balance immediate supply constraints with the need for flexibility, efficiency and market stability.

A key recommendation is to permit industries to procure LNG outside the pooled gas mechanism through spot markets, bilateral contracts, or exchanges, thereby easing pressure on pooled supplies and improving allocation efficiency. This would enable industries to respond dynamically to supply conditions and sustain operations even at market-linked prices, reducing the risk of production disruptions.

To optimise fuel use, CII suggests encouraging temporary switching from LPG to PNG/CNG in areas with existing infrastructure, alongside promoting dual-fuel industrial users to prioritise gas-based consumption. Enhancing transparency through a real-time gas allocation dashboard—covering total availability, sectoral distribution, and pricing is critical for informed decision-making, better demand planning, and strengthening market confidence during volatile periods.

On the supply side, expanding strategic LPG and LNG storage capacities, including decentralised reserves near regasification terminals, would provide a crucial buffer against disruptions and price spikes. Diversifying import sources beyond the Strait of Hormuz, including increased sourcing from the US and other non-traditional suppliers, is essential to mitigate geopolitical risks and ensure supply continuity.

Demand-side measures such as promoting electric and ethanol-based cooking, along with decentralised renewable solutions, can help reduce immediate pressure on gas supplies. Additionally, rationalising fuel allocation prioritising PNG for urban areas and LPG for rural and remote regions can improve both efficiency and equity in distribution.

Fast-tracking compressed biogas (CBG) production, ensuring assured offtake, facilitating feedstock aggregation, and enabling seamless grid integration will further strengthen domestic supply, enhance energy security, and reduce import dependence over the medium term.

CII is closely monitoring sectoral impacts of the evolving crisis and remains actively engaged with government and industry stakeholders to support timely, coordinated, and pragmatic policy responses.

### CII Member Connect

The latest notifications from the Government of India, particularly Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, in the wake of ongoing West Asian crisis, are available for easy access of members on CII Member Connect.



To access the same, members can login to MyCII (<https://www.mycii.in>) and access CII Member Connect Community. Members are welcome to participate in this online discussion.

# ENERGY DIARY

## MARCH 2026



Confederation of Indian Industry

## Sectoral News

### INDIA

#### Gulf tensions may push India's fertilizer subsidy bill higher

Mint | March 2, 2026

Gulf tensions are likely to raise India's fertilizer subsidy burden by increasing natural gas, freight, and input costs. As urea production is highly gas-dependent, higher global prices may push subsidies beyond current estimates despite diversified sourcing and adequate short-term stocks

Read more at:

<https://www.livemint.com/economy/india-fertilizer-subsidy-bill-likely-increase-gulf-tensions-natural-gas-prices-freight-11772448533826.html>

#### Govt allocates 40,000 kilolitres of additional kerosene to states amid West Asia crisis

ET Energy World | Mar 12, 2026

Amid the West Asia crisis, the Indian government has allocated an additional 40,000 kiloliters of kerosene to states to ensure adequate domestic fuel supply. This move aims to manage potential shortages and stabilize energy availability for households and essential services.

Read more at:

<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/industry/energy/oil-gas/govt-allocates-40000-kilolitre-of-additional-kerosene-to-states-amid-west-asia-turmoil/articleshow/129509391.cms>

#### India's coal imports dip 4.2% as domestic production rises amid global price surges

ET Energy World | March 23, 2026

India's coal imports fell 4.2% to about 213 million tons during April–January FY26, driven by higher domestic production despite rising global prices. However, coking coal imports increased due to strong steel demand, highlighting continued dependence on select imports.

Read more at:

[https://energy.economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/coal/indias-coal-imports-dip-4-2-as-domestic-production-rises-amid-global-price-surge/129741151?utm\\_source=category\\_listing&utm\\_medium=sectionListing](https://energy.economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/coal/indias-coal-imports-dip-4-2-as-domestic-production-rises-amid-global-price-surge/129741151?utm_source=category_listing&utm_medium=sectionListing)

#### About 2.5 lakh new PNG connections in 25 days, 2.2 lakh shift from LPG: Govt

ET Energy World | Mar 25, 2026

The government has issued about 2.5 lakh new piped natural gas (PNG) connections in 25 days, with 2.2 lakh LPG users shifting to PNG, while assuring stable fuel supplies and online LPG bookings.

Read more at:

<https://energy.economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/oil-and-gas/government-issues-25-lakh-new-png-connections-amid-lpg-transition/129799330>

#### Cabinet approves India's Nationally Determined Contribution (2031-2035) to be communicated to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

PM India | March 25, 2026

In a significant step towards strengthening India's action, the Union Cabinet, under the chairmanship of PM Shri Narendra Modi, has approved India's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) for the period 2031-2035 guided by the vision of Viksit Bharat and climate resilient Bharat for the future generations. The five qualitative targets are intended to embed sustainability in everyday life and governance systems, promote climate resilient development pathways and enable just and inclusive transition for all.

Read more at:

[https://www.pmindia.gov.in/en/news\\_updates/cabinet-approves-indias-nationally-determined-contribution-2031-2035-to-be-communicated-to-the-united-nations-framework-convention-on-climate-change/#:~:text=Our%20emissions%20intensity%20has%20since,to%20be%20achieved%20by%202035](https://www.pmindia.gov.in/en/news_updates/cabinet-approves-indias-nationally-determined-contribution-2031-2035-to-be-communicated-to-the-united-nations-framework-convention-on-climate-change/#:~:text=Our%20emissions%20intensity%20has%20since,to%20be%20achieved%20by%202035)

#### NTPC, GMDC ink two MoUs for coal supply, downstream gasification projects

Business Standard | February 27, 2026

Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation (GMDC) and NTPC have signed a MoU to explore coal and lignite gasification and downstream syngas utilization. GMDC will run pilot gasification projects, while NTPC will assess end-use applications, aiming for joint production and commercialization pending successful trials, strengthening India's energy security and industrial growth.

[https://www.business-standard.com/markets/capital-market-news/gmdc-inks-mou-with-ntpc-to-explore-coal-lignite-gasification-opportunities-126022700352\\_1.html](https://www.business-standard.com/markets/capital-market-news/gmdc-inks-mou-with-ntpc-to-explore-coal-lignite-gasification-opportunities-126022700352_1.html)

# ENERGY DIARY

## MARCH 2026



Confederation of Indian Industry

## Sectoral News

### WORLD

#### India buys 60 million barrels of Russian oil for April

ET Energy World | Mar 25, 2026

India's refiners have booked about 60 million barrels of Russian crude for April delivery amid Middle East supply disruptions, paying premiums, enabled by a US waiver, and boosting Venezuelan oil imports.

Read more at:

<https://energy.economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/oil-and-gas/india-buys-60-million-barrels-of-russian-oil-for-april/129797812>

#### Global energy crisis deepens; efforts to plug supply gap fall short, industry executives warn

Reuters | March 22, 2026

Energy firms are boosting oil and gas output, expanding LNG capacity, and pursuing "energy additions," but underinvestment, policy uncertainty and slow project timelines limit their ability to close the global supply gap.

Read more at:

<https://www.reuters.com/business/energy/ceraweek-global-energy-crisis-deepens-efforts-plug-supply-gap-fall-short-2026-03-24/>

#### African economies brace for fuel shortages as Iran conflict hits energy

Financial Times | March 21, 2026

Energy companies are accelerating oil, gas and LNG projects, including new African developments, while prioritizing fast-return investments and supply security, but financing gaps, policy uncertainty and long project timelines limit impact.

Read more at:

<https://www.ft.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.ft.com%2Fcontent%2F25959ede-3d9b-4d3e-8218-b878cc2f9a32%3Fsyn-25a6b1a6%3D1>

#### Nepal plans to boost hydropower exports to India amid rising energy demand

ET Energy World | Mar 23, 2026

Nepal plans to significantly boost hydropower exports to India to meet rising energy demand, leveraging its vast river resources and expanding cross-border transmission capacity, while strengthening regional energy cooperation and positioning itself as a key clean energy supplier in South Asia.

Read more at:

[https://energy.economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/renewable/nepal-plans-to-boost-hydropower-exports-to-india-amid-rising-energy-demand/129749545?utm\\_source=most\\_read&utm\\_medium=sectionListing](https://energy.economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/renewable/nepal-plans-to-boost-hydropower-exports-to-india-amid-rising-energy-demand/129749545?utm_source=most_read&utm_medium=sectionListing)

#### Asia's industries embrace solar power, cutting costs & energy risks

ET Energy World | March 26, 2026

Asia's factories are increasingly turning to solar power to cut costs and reduce exposure to volatile fossil fuel markets, with companies in Pakistan and India installing large solar arrays that lessen dependence on imported gas amid disruptions from the Iran conflict.

Read more at:

[https://energy.economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/renewable/asia-industries-embrace-solar-power-cutting-costs-energy-risks/129743925?utm\\_source=category\\_listing&utm\\_medium=sectionListing](https://energy.economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/renewable/asia-industries-embrace-solar-power-cutting-costs-energy-risks/129743925?utm_source=category_listing&utm_medium=sectionListing)

#### EU review of France nuclear plan expected to progress swiftly, French official says

Reuters | March 25, 2026

The EU is fast-tracking its review of France's state-backed plan to build six nuclear reactors worth billions of euros, aimed at boosting energy capacity. While concerns over market dominance exist, officials expect approval without delays despite possible legal challenges.

Read more at:

<https://www.reuters.com/business/energy/eu-review-france-nuclear-plan-expected-progress-swiftly-french-official-says-2026-03-25/>



## Global Report Watch

Energy Technology Perspectives 2026



The 2026 edition of Energy Technology Perspectives is published against the backdrop of a fast-changing policy and technology landscape. Governments are working to establish secure and resilient supply chains for clean energy technologies while advancing key energy policy goals such as energy security, affordability and economic competitiveness, as well as climate and other environmental goals. In a landscape that is constantly evolving, this report aims to deliver timely insights into the status and outlook of technology deployment, manufacturing, project pipelines, investments, and trade of different energy technologies and materials. The aim is to provide useful analysis that can inform the considerations of policy makers around the world.

Energy Technology Perspectives 2026 examines demand-side dynamics for energy technologies- such as deployment trends and policy developments- as well as supply-side factors, including manufacturing capacity and trade flows, underpinned by robust modelling and quantitative analysis. This year's edition puts a special focus on vulnerabilities in energy technology supply chains and industrial competitiveness, analysing manufacturing cost structures and industrial policy impacts.

The IEA's Energy Technology Perspectives (ETP) series serves as the world's guidebook for clean energy technologies. As the IEA's flagship technology publication, ETP has been a key source of insights on all matters relating to energy technology since 2006.

Over the past 20 years, ETP has expanded to encompass more data and analysis on different aspects of energy technologies, including infrastructure, supply chains and beyond. The 2026 edition aims to provide a comprehensive update on today's most pressing energy technology issues.

Read more at:

<https://iea.blob.core.windows.net/assets/61d61482-08c5-498b-a154-54f3fc83b759/EnergyTechnologyPerspectives2026.pdf>

# ENERGY DIARY MARCH 2026



Confederation of Indian Industry

## Mapping India's Energy Transition

### CII Dashboard on Energy Transition Investment Monitor (ETIM)

#### Your Gateway to India's Clean Energy Future!

Launched by Shri R.K. Singh, Hon'ble Union Minister for New & Renewable Energy and Power, the CII Energy Transition Investment Monitor (ETIM) is a dynamic analytics platform tracking 900+ renewable energy projects across India.

With nearly **5,000 registered members**, ETIM offers a one-stop view of India's renewable energy pipeline, from project investments to technology supply chains. The data is publicly sourced, company-validated and regularly updated, empowering policymakers, investors, and industry leaders with credible, real-time insights.

As India races toward clean energy leadership, ETIM strengthens domestic supply chains, drives local manufacturing, and enables transparent, data-driven decision-making.

Explore ETIM and see how India's energy transition is unfolding - project by project.

To read more please visit:

<https://etim-india.com/>

## Portfolio of Services

The Energy Department at the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) plays a pivotal role in engaging with both government and industry stakeholders across diverse segments of the energy ecosystem, including power, renewables, hydrocarbons, biofuels, green hydrogen, and sustainable mobility. Through a structured network of committees, sub-committees, and task forces, the department identifies sector-specific challenges and drives focused interventions to address them effectively.

CII's Energy Department fosters strong national and international collaboration, serving as a platform for dialogue, knowledge exchange, and strategic partnerships. It regularly develops reports, theme papers, and policy representations that contribute to thought leadership and informed decision-making in the sector.

To keep pace with the rapidly evolving energy landscape, the department organizes high-impact conferences, summits, and seminars, facilitating strategic discussions and on-ground stakeholder engagement. In alignment with the Hon'ble Prime Minister's vision of *Viksit Bharat*, the department also supports international cooperation by coordinating with parent ministries and accompanying official delegations.

Through its initiatives, the Energy Department at CII acts as a catalyst in advancing India's energy agenda and strengthening the Indian industry's role in the global economy.

To read more about our work please visit:

<https://www.cire.in/index.php> <https://www.cii.in>

# ENERGY DIARY MARCH 2026



Confederation of Indian Industry



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF NEW  
AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

CII  
Confederation of Indian Industry

## EMPOWERING INDIA'S ENERGY FUTURE

SECURE • SMART • SUSTAINABLE

6-7 August 2026 | Hotel Le-Meridien, New Delhi

7th CII  
INTERNATIONAL  
ENERGY  
CONFERENCE & EXHIBITION  
SECURE SMART SUSTAINABLE  
2026

SCAN TO REGISTER

Premier Show on Latest Technologies across all Energy  
Sub-sectors and their Value Chains

### Participants

The event will attract a diverse mix of stakeholders including:

- Industry Leaders**  
Executives from renewable energy, finance, and technology sectors
- Government Officials**  
Policymakers from national and sub-national levels focusing on energy, environment, and infrastructure
- Academia**  
Researchers and thought leaders contributing to the clean energy discourse
- Next-Generation**  
Stakeholders from startups, early-stage clean tech companies, and youth leaders who are key drivers of the future of energy
- Civil Society Organizations**  
Environmental advocates, energy access groups, and community organizations

### Exhibitor Participation

3x3 Sqm   3x2 Sqm   2x2 Sqm ₹ 15,000/- per sqm (2 side open)	3x3 Sqm   3x2 Sqm   2x2 Sqm ₹ 10,000/- per sqm (1 side open)
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(Rates are for per square meter, taxes extra)

### Partners 2026

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Envision

**Platinum Partners**  
LNK, SENVION, TrueRE

**Diamond Partner**  
blueleaf

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# ENERGY DIARY

## MARCH 2026



Confederation of Indian Industry



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