



A STUDY ON ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE-BASED INNOVATIONS IN GREEN FINANCE AND INVESTMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Asst. Prof. Pooja Gupta

Matrushri Kashiben Motilal Patel Senior College of Commerce And Science.

Abstract:

The growing emphasis on sustainable development has increased the need for financial systems that support environmentally responsible initiatives. Green finance plays a vital role in directing funds toward projects that contribute to environmental protection and long-term economic stability. In this context, Artificial Intelligence (AI) has emerged as a significant technological tool that enhances decision-making, improves risk analysis, and increases transparency in green finance and investment processes. This study explores the application of AI-based innovations in green finance, focusing on areas such as ESG evaluation, climate risk assessment, investment optimization, and sustainability impact measurement. The findings suggest that AI can effectively strengthen sustainable investment practices, although challenges related to data quality, ethical concerns, and regulatory limitations must be addressed to ensure responsible implementation.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Green Finance, Sustainable Investment, ESG, Sustainable Development.

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Introduction:

Sustainable development has become a key global priority due to increasing environmental challenges and climate-related risks. In this context, **green finance and sustainable investment** play a vital role in directing financial resources towards environmentally responsible and low-carbon projects. These practices support economic growth while ensuring environmental protection and long-term sustainability. The rapid advancement of **Artificial Intelligence (AI)** has significantly transformed the financial sector by improving efficiency, accuracy, and decision-making. AI-based innovations such as machine learning, big data analytics, and automated risk assessment tools are increasingly used in green finance to evaluate ESG risks, enhance green credit appraisal, and optimize sustainable investment portfolios. These technologies

enable better analysis of environmental data and help reduce uncertainties associated with green investments. Despite the growing use of AI in finance, limited research exists on its specific role in strengthening green finance and promoting sustainable development. Therefore, this study aims to examine **Artificial Intelligence-based innovations in green finance and investment and their contribution to sustainable development**, providing insights for policymakers, financial institutions, and investors.

Research Objectives:

1. To examine the role of artificial intelligence-based innovations in green finance and investment.
2. To analyze how AI supports sustainable investment decision-making and risk assessment.
3. To evaluate the contribution of AI-driven green finance to sustainable development.



4. To identify key challenges and opportunities in adopting AI in green finance and investment.

Scope of the Study:

This study focuses on the application of artificial intelligence-based innovations in green finance and investment for promoting sustainable development. It covers the use of AI tools in areas such as green investment decision-making, environmental risk assessment, ESG analysis, and sustainable financial products. The study is limited to selected financial institutions, investment firms, and green finance initiatives, and primarily relies on secondary data and selected primary inputs where applicable. The scope is confined to understanding the impact, opportunities, and challenges of AI adoption in green finance within the current regulatory and technological environment.

Limitations of the Study:

1. The study is limited to selected AI applications and green finance initiatives.
2. It relies mainly on secondary data, which may restrict the depth of empirical analysis.
3. Availability and reliability of data on AI-driven green investments may be limited.
4. Rapid technological changes in AI may affect the long-term relevance of findings.

Literature Review:

Scholtens (2017) emphasized that climate change poses significant financial risks and argued that financial institutions must incorporate environmental considerations into investment and risk management frameworks. The study suggested that sustainable finance not only reduces environmental risk but also contributes to long-term financial stability.

The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP, 2021) identified green finance as a key driver of sustainable development and emphasized the role of digital technologies in improving transparency and accountability. The study noted that AI-based monitoring systems help verify the environmental

impact of green investments and reduce the risk of greenwashing.

Berg, Kölbel, and Rigobon (2020) focused on the challenges of ESG measurement and observed significant inconsistencies in traditional ESG ratings. Their research demonstrated that AI-driven data analytics can reduce subjectivity by incorporating diverse data sources, leading to more reliable sustainability assessments.

Bolton et al. (2021) examined climate-related financial risks and concluded that environmental shocks could threaten financial stability. The study recommended the use of advanced analytical tools, including AI, to support climate stress testing and long-term risk management in financial institutions.

Bazarbash (2019) explored the role of fintech and AI innovations in promoting sustainable finance in developing economies. The findings revealed that digital technologies improve access to green financial products and support inclusive and sustainable economic growth.

Research Gap Identified:

Although existing studies highlight the potential of AI in green finance, limited research integrates AI innovations, investment decision-making, and sustainable development outcomes within a unified framework. Moreover, ethical concerns, data standardization issues, and regulatory challenges remain insufficiently explored, indicating the need for further empirical and policy-oriented research.

Research Methodology:

1. Research Design: The study employs a mixed-method approach, combining quantitative surveys with qualitative interviews.

2. Sample Size and Demographics: A sample of 50 respondents aged between 18-50 will be taken for a survey. The sample will include students, young professionals, and entrepreneurs.

3. Data Collection:

Primary Data: - Research is done through observation and data collected through questionnaires

Secondary Data: - The study is also more of secondary sources of information, including academic journals, books, policy reports, and publications.

Applications of Artificial Intelligence in Green FinanceL

1. AI in ESG Evaluation

Artificial Intelligence is increasingly used to assess ESG performance by analyzing corporate disclosures, sustainability reports, and public data sources. Machine learning algorithms and natural language processing tools help generate objective and timely ESG scores, enabling investors to make informed decisions.

2. AI in Climate Risk Analysis

AI-based models analyze historical climate data, carbon emissions, and environmental indicators to forecast potential risks to financial assets. These insights support financial institutions in managing long-term climate-related risks and improving investment resilience.

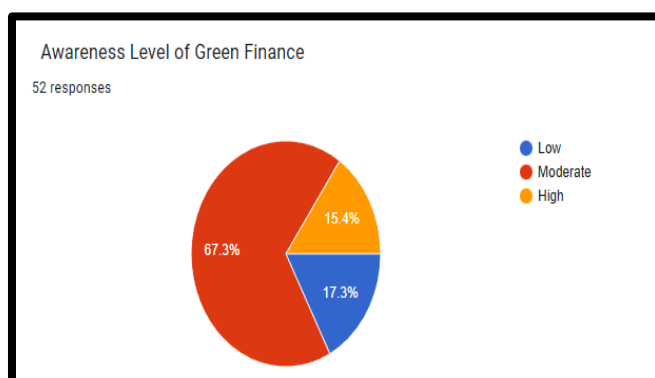
3. AI in Sustainable Investment Decisions

AI supports green investment strategies by predicting the performance of renewable energy projects and environmentally responsible businesses. Predictive analytics assists portfolio managers in optimizing returns while maintaining sustainability objectives.

4. AI in Impact Measurement and Monitoring

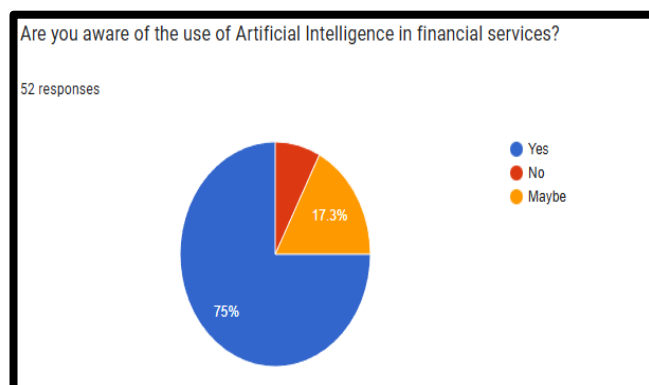
AI enables continuous monitoring of environmental and social outcomes of green investments. Automated reporting systems improve transparency and accountability, helping investors track progress toward sustainability goals.

Data Analysis and Interpretation:



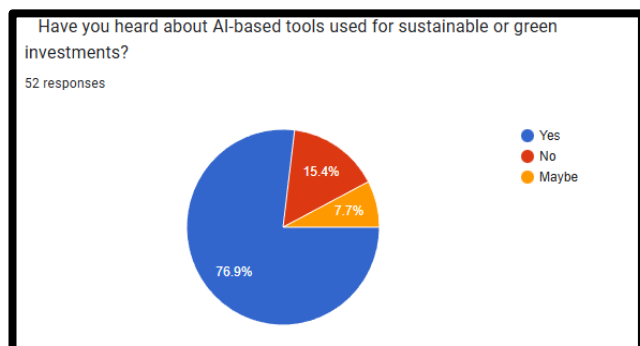
Interpretation:

The pie chart, based on 52 responses, indicates that the majority of respondents have a moderate awareness level of green finance, accounting for 67.3%. A smaller portion reported a high awareness level (17.3%), while the lowest percentage of respondents (15.4%) indicated a low awareness level.



Interpretation: -

In the above pie diagram its shows that 52 respondents about their awareness of the use of artificial intelligence in financial services. A significant majority of respondents, 75%, indicated they are aware of AI's use in this sector. Conversely, 17.3% reported they are not aware, while the remaining 7.7% selected "Maybe".

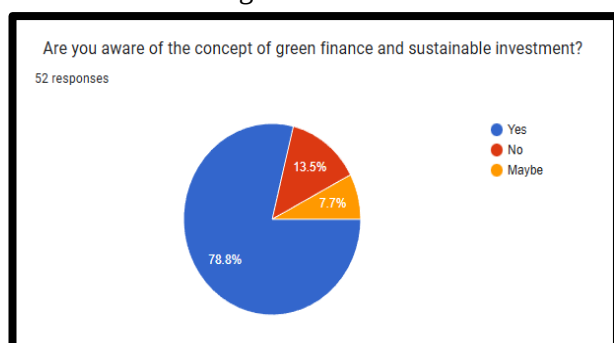


Interpretation:

In the pie diagram it interpretes that Yes: A significant majority of respondents (76.9%) indicated they have heard about these tools.15.4%

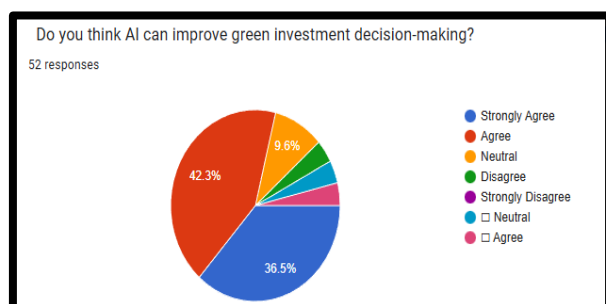
No: of respondents stated they have not heard about them.

Maybe: A small portion (7.7%) were unsure or maybe had heard something.

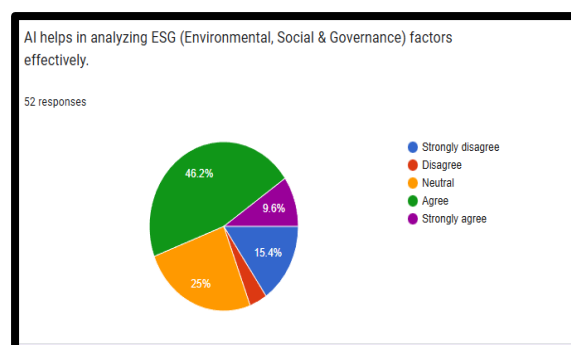


Interpretation: -

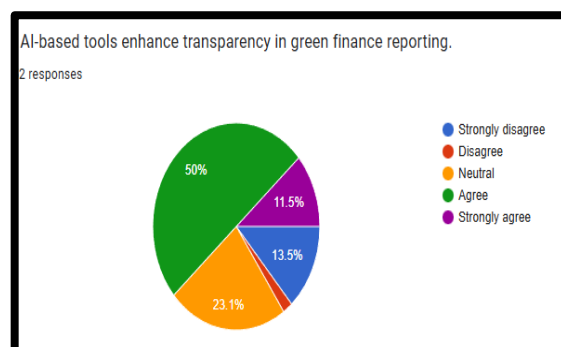
In the pie diagram it interpretes that a high level of awareness about green finance and sustainable investment among respondents, with 78.8% confirming familiarity with the concept. Only a small proportion reported lack of awareness (13.5%), while 7.7% were uncertain, suggesting overall strong awareness with minimal ambiguity.



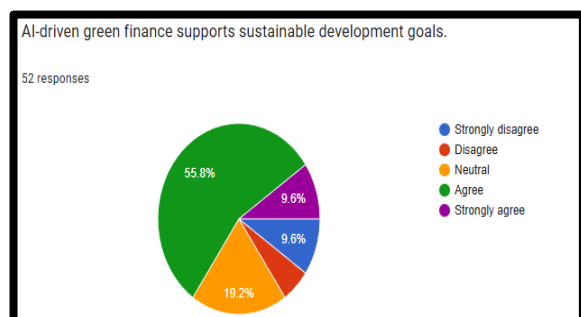
Interpretation: -In the pie diagram it interpretes that strong support for the role of AI in improving green investment decisions, with 78.8% of respondents agreeing or strongly agreeing. Only 9.6% remained neutral, while very few participants expressed disagreement, indicating broad confidence in AI's effectiveness.



Interpretation: - The responses indicate mixed and largely skeptical views regarding AI's effectiveness in analyzing ESG factors, with a high proportion of respondents (46.2%) strongly disagreeing. While 25% expressed agreement, a notable share remained neutral (15.4%), and only a very small percentage strongly agreed, reflecting limited confidence in AI for ESG analysis among respondents.

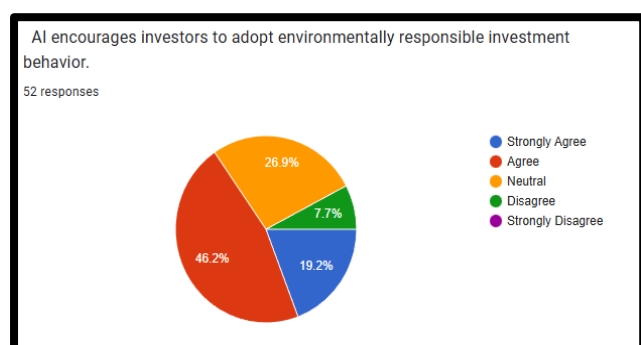


Interpretation: - In the pie diagram it interpretes that an overall positive perception of AI-based tools in enhancing transparency in green finance reporting, with a majority of respondents (61.5%) agreeing or strongly agreeing. However, a notable proportion remained neutral (23.1%), and a smaller segment expressed disagreement, indicating some reservations among respondents.



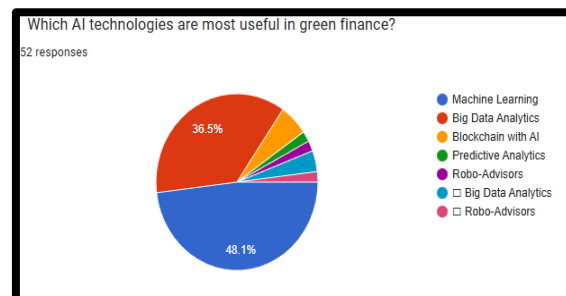
Interpretation:

The data shows a strong consensus among respondents that AI-driven green finance is supportive of these goals. Agree/Strongly Agree: A combined majority of 65.4% of respondents agree (55.8%) or strongly agree (9.6%) with the statement. Neutral: 19.2% of respondents remained neutral. Disagree/Strongly Disagree: A combined minority of 19.2% of respondents disagree (9.6%) or strongly disagree (9.6%).

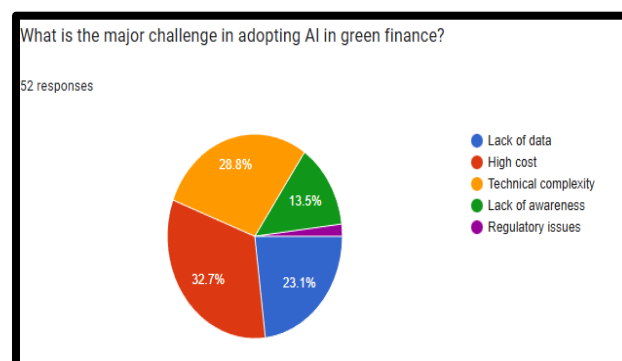


Interpretation:

The results show that most respondents (46.2%) hold a neutral view on whether AI encourages environmentally responsible investment behavior. While 34.6% agree or strongly agree, a smaller proportion (19.2%) disagree, indicating moderate support but considerable uncertainty among respondents.

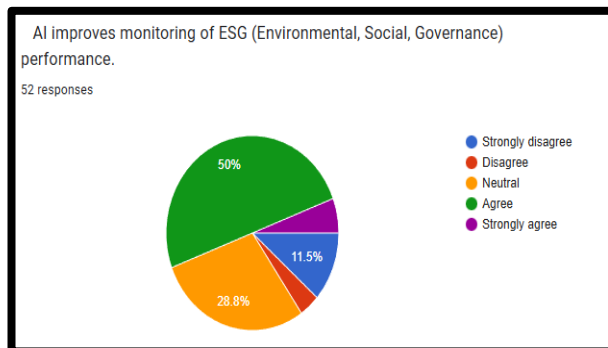


Interpretation: -In the pie diagram it interpretes that Big Data Analytics is the most favored technology, accounting for 48.1% of responses. Machine Learning is the second most popular choice, with 36.5% of responses. The remaining technologies, including Blockchain with AI, Predictive Analytics, and Robo-Advisors, represent a smaller portion of the total responses.



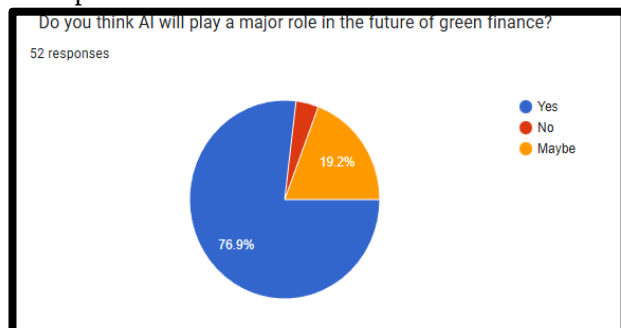
Interpretation:

The results reveal a predominantly negative perception of AI's role in improving ESG performance monitoring, with 61.5% of respondents disagreeing or strongly disagreeing. A sizable proportion (28.8%) remained neutral, while only a small minority expressed agreement, indicating limited confidence in AI for ESG monitoring among respondents.



Interpretation:

based on 52 survey responses. High cost is identified as the single largest challenge, accounting for 32.7% of responses. Lack of data is the second most significant challenge at 28.8%. Lack of awareness represents 23.1% of the responses. Technical complexity accounts for 13.5%. Regulatory issues is the least cited challenge, representing the remaining small percentage of responses



Interpretation:

The results show strong confidence in the future role of AI in green finance, with a clear majority of respondents (76.9%) believing AI will play a major role. In contrast, 19.2% disagreed, while only 3.9% remained uncertain, indicating overall optimism regarding AI's future importance in green finance.

Conclusion & Recommendation:

Conclusion:

Artificial Intelligence has the potential to significantly enhance green finance and sustainable investment by improving data analysis, risk assessment, and impact measurement. AI-driven innovations support more efficient allocation of capital toward environmentally

sustainable projects, thereby contributing to long-term development goals. However, addressing issues related to data quality, ethics, and regulation is essential to fully realize the benefits of AI in sustainable finance. With appropriate governance frameworks, AI can serve as a powerful tool in building a more sustainable and responsible financial system.

Recommendation:

- Financial institutions should integrate AI technologies such as Big Data Analytics and Machine Learning to enhance decision-making and green investment strategies.
- Develop standardized and reliable ESG datasets to ensure accurate AI-based analysis.
- Train professionals in AI applications for sustainable finance to increase adoption and efficiency.
- Establish clear guidelines and ethical standards for AI use in green finance.
- Increase awareness among investors and stakeholders about the benefits of AI-driven green finance for sustainable development.

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