Supporting Information



Figure S1: TEM images of g-C₃N₄ nanosheets (a) pristine, (b) after annealing at 350 °C.



Figure S2: XPS survey spectrum of g-C₃N₄ nanosheets.



Figure S3: Photographs of a flexible TENG device in bent condition and placed under a weighing machine.



Figure S4: Nature of output voltage generated by the TENG upon changing the polarity.



Figure S5: Photograph of output generation by touching a bent TENG.



Figure S6: Charging characteristics of a capacitor (0.26 µF) by finger tapping on TENG subjected to water spraying experiment.



Figure S7: Photograph of output generation upon writing on a piece of paper placed over a TENG device.



Figure S8: Charging dynamics of a capacitor (0.26 uF) by a TENG device using finger tapping under dark and UV illumination conditions.



Figure S9: Output voltage generated by the TENG under UV (black) and violet (blue) light illumination.



Figure S10: Output voltage generated by the as-fabricated and aged TENG devices.

Triboelectric material	Platform	Photo induced change in current/voltage (in %)	Responsivity	Reference
TiO ₂	Rigid	-	~ 280 A/W	[28]
MoS ₂	Rigid	-	727.87 A/W	[40]
PZT	Rigid	90	15 mA/W (Average)	[41]
MAPbI ₃	Rigid	37.5	7.5 V/W (Average)	[42]
MAPbI _x Cl _{3-x}	Rigid	55.7	$10^4 \mathrm{V/W}$	[26]
g-C ₃ N ₄	Flexible	130	117.1 V/W	Present work

Table S1: Comparison of performance of photo-induced TENG devices.