

India's Energy Overview

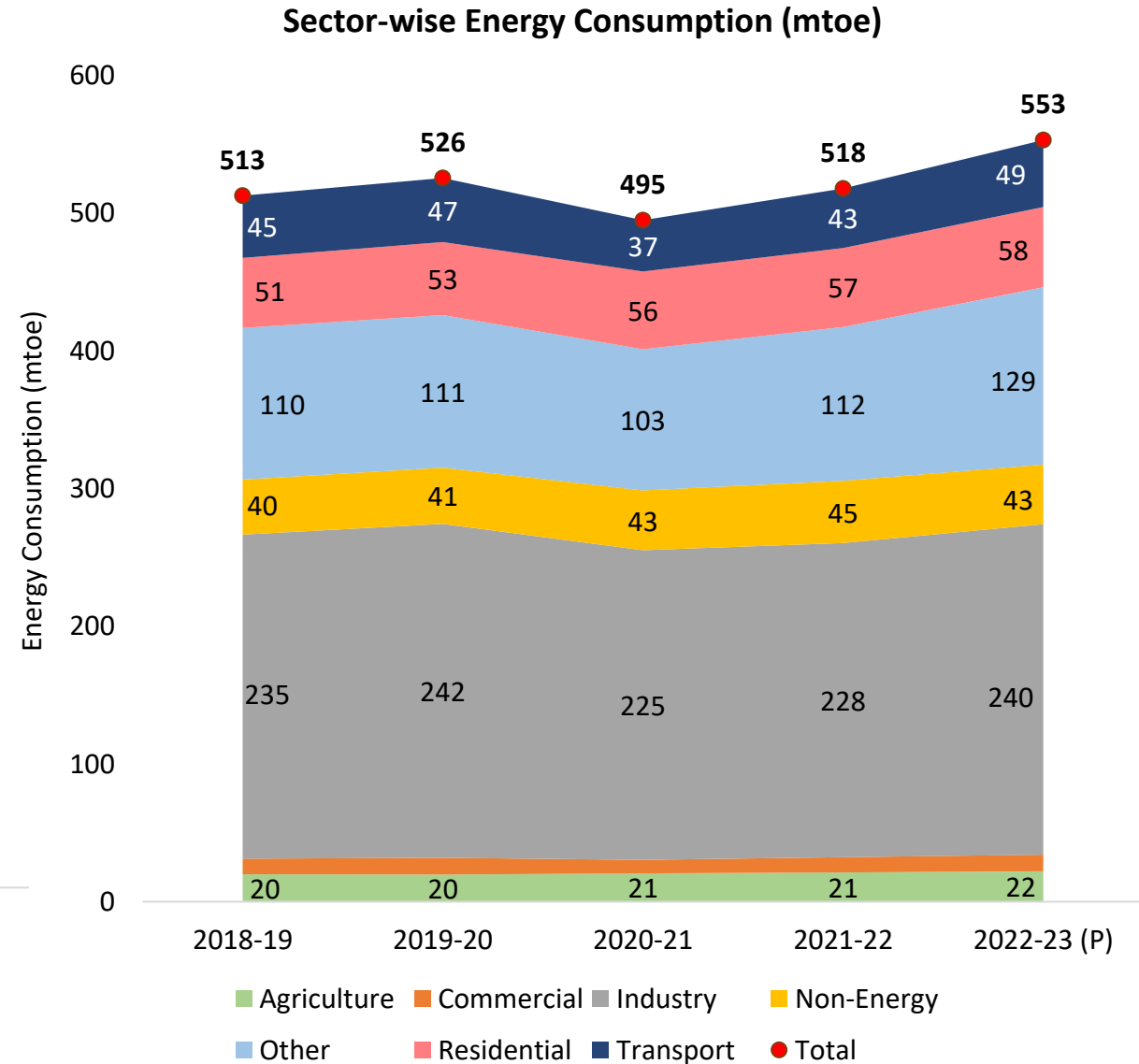
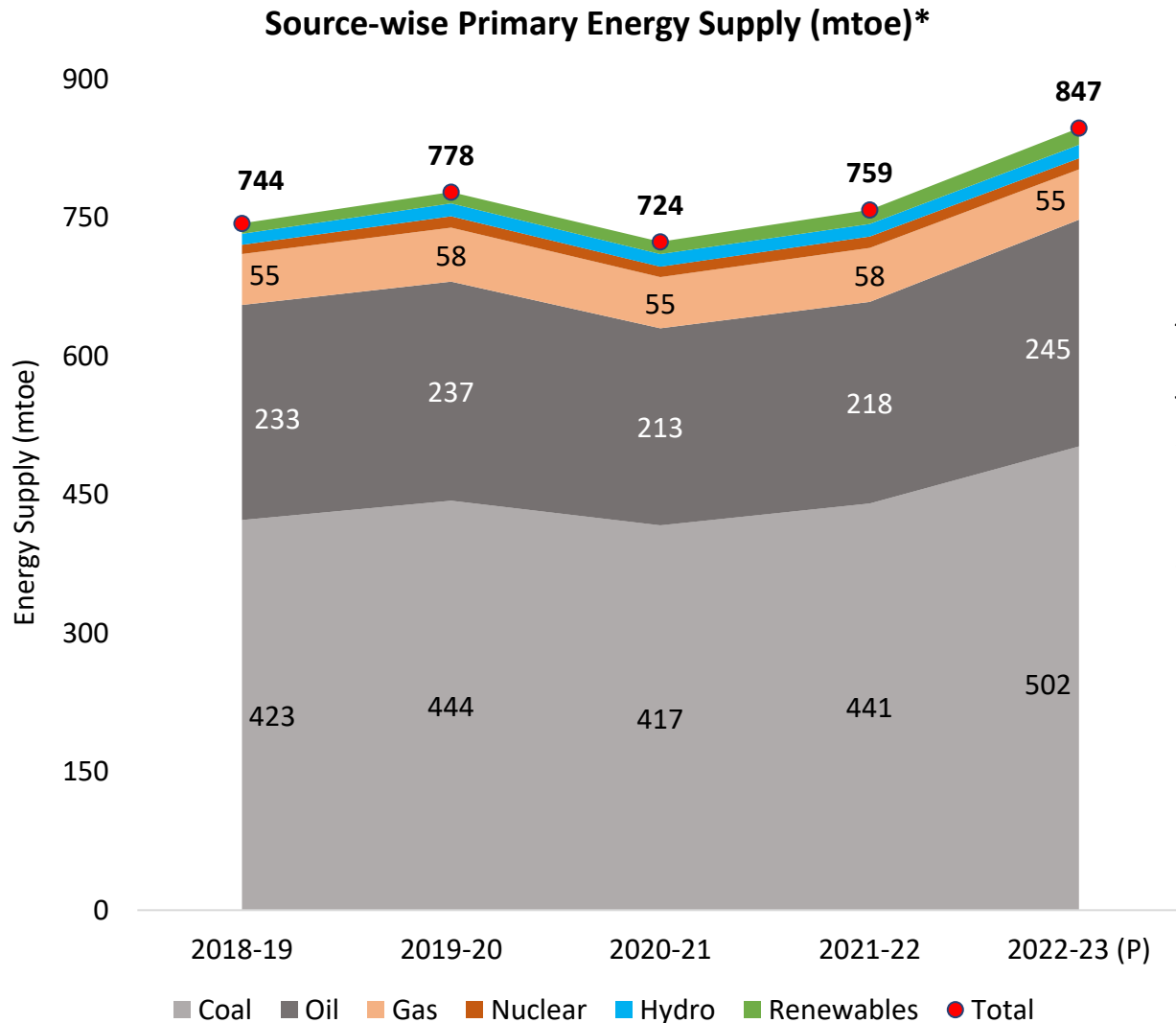
September 2024



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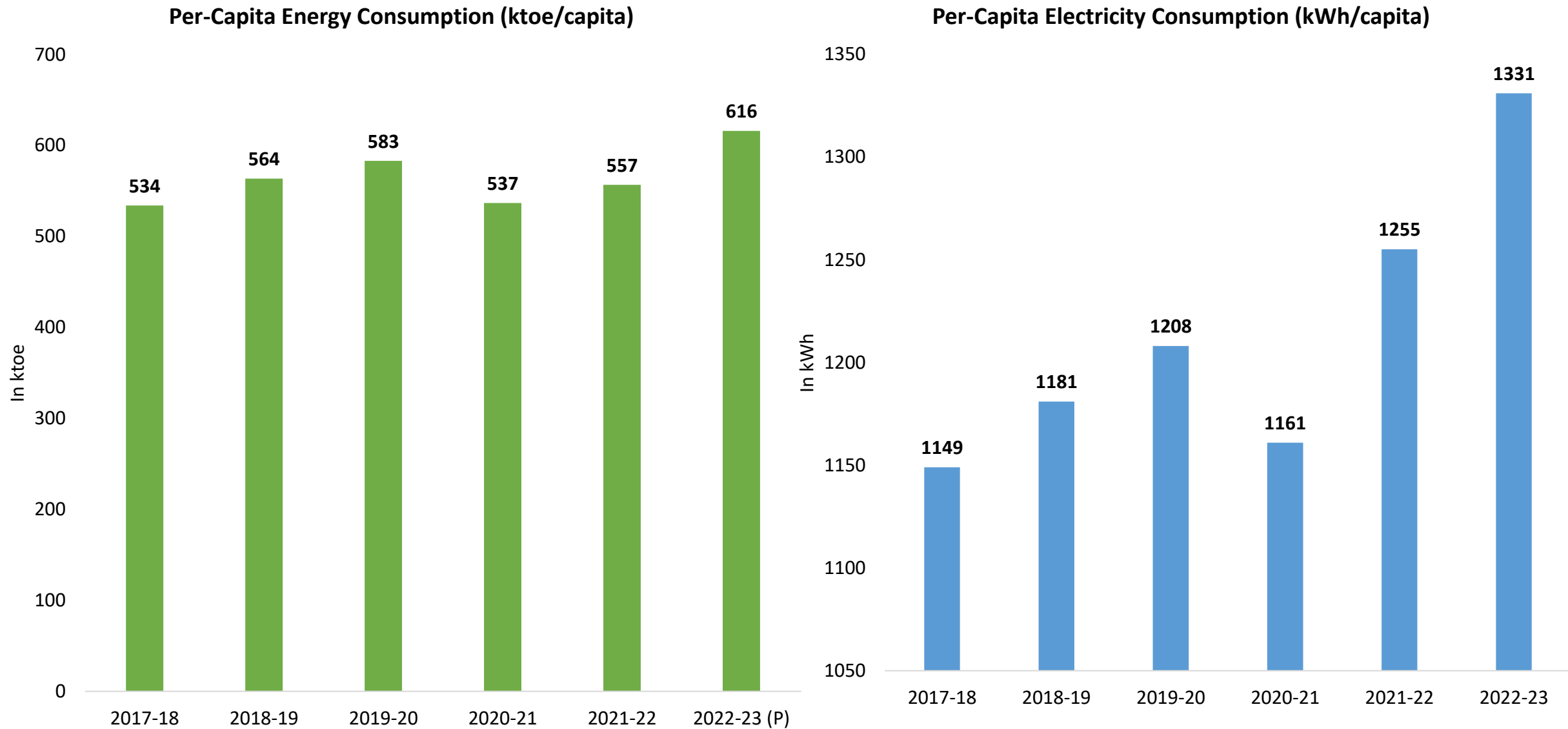
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Primary Energy Mix* in India



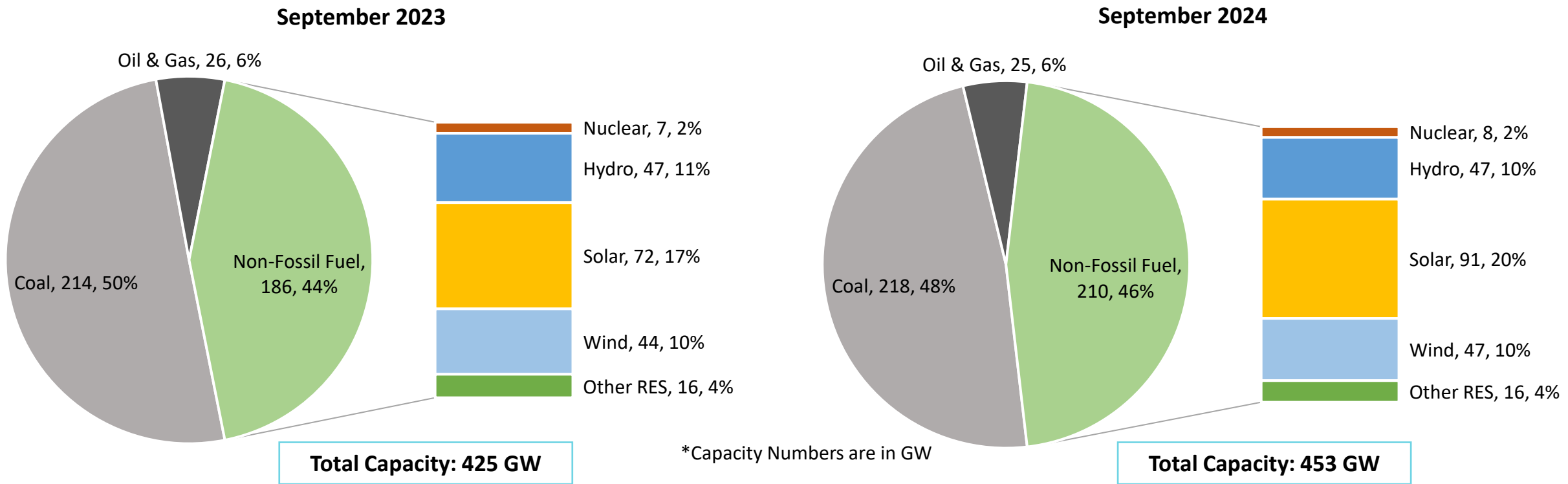
*Excluding biofuels, waste, and other non-commercial source of energy

Per-Capita Energy and Electricity Consumption



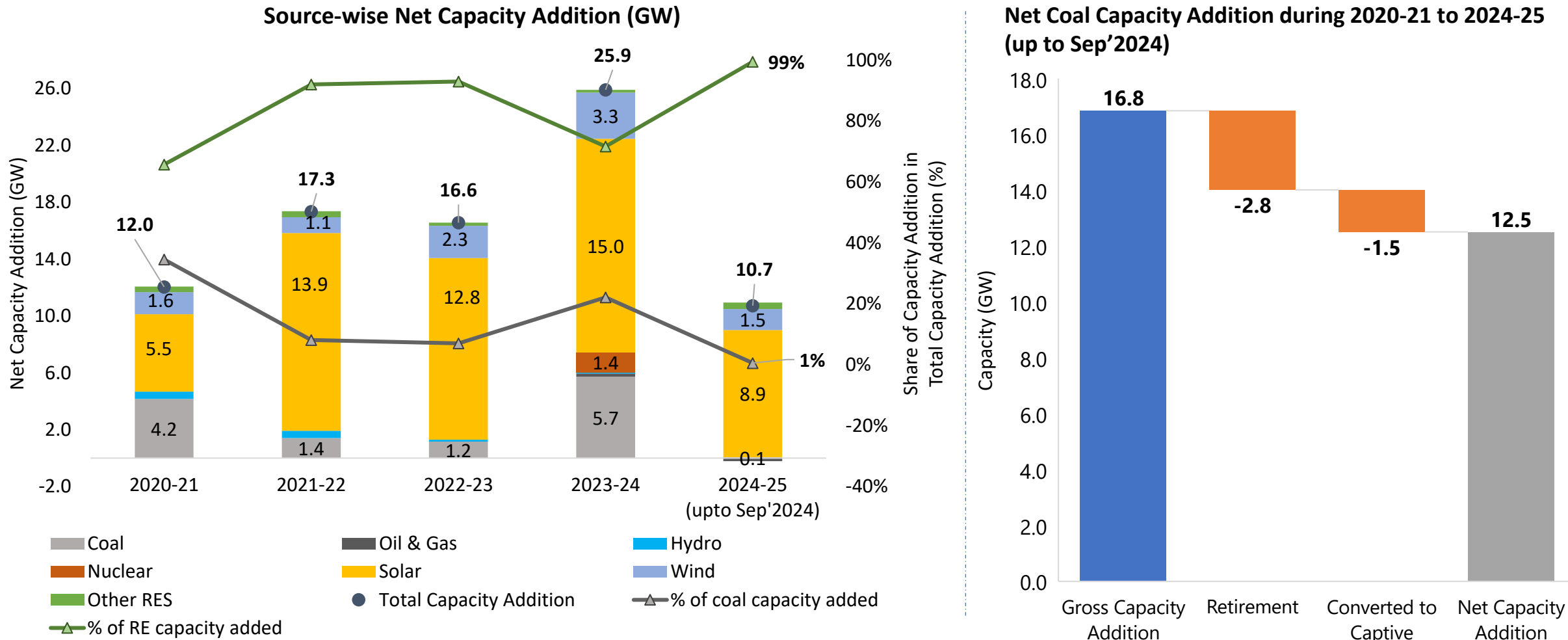
Note: Per Capita energy consumption is calculated on energy supply basis.

India's Electricity Capacity Mix (Utility-scale)



- India's electricity generating capacity is 453 GW as on Sep'2024 [coal 218 GW (48%), solar 91 GW (20%), hydro 47 GW (10%), and wind 47 (10%)].
- As on Sep'2024, the share of non-fossil-based electricity capacity is 46% against the set target of 50% non-fossil capacity by 2030.
- As on Sep'2024, India's renewable energy capacity (including large hydro) stood at 201 GW out of 453 GW.

India's Electricity Capacity Addition in last 5 years



- A total of 68.7 GW of generation capacity has been added in RE (Hydro, solar, wind, and other RES) over the past 5 years (2020-21 to 2024-25), whereas the net coal capacity addition during the same period was 12.5 GW, mostly in the central sector.

State-wise Solar Capacity

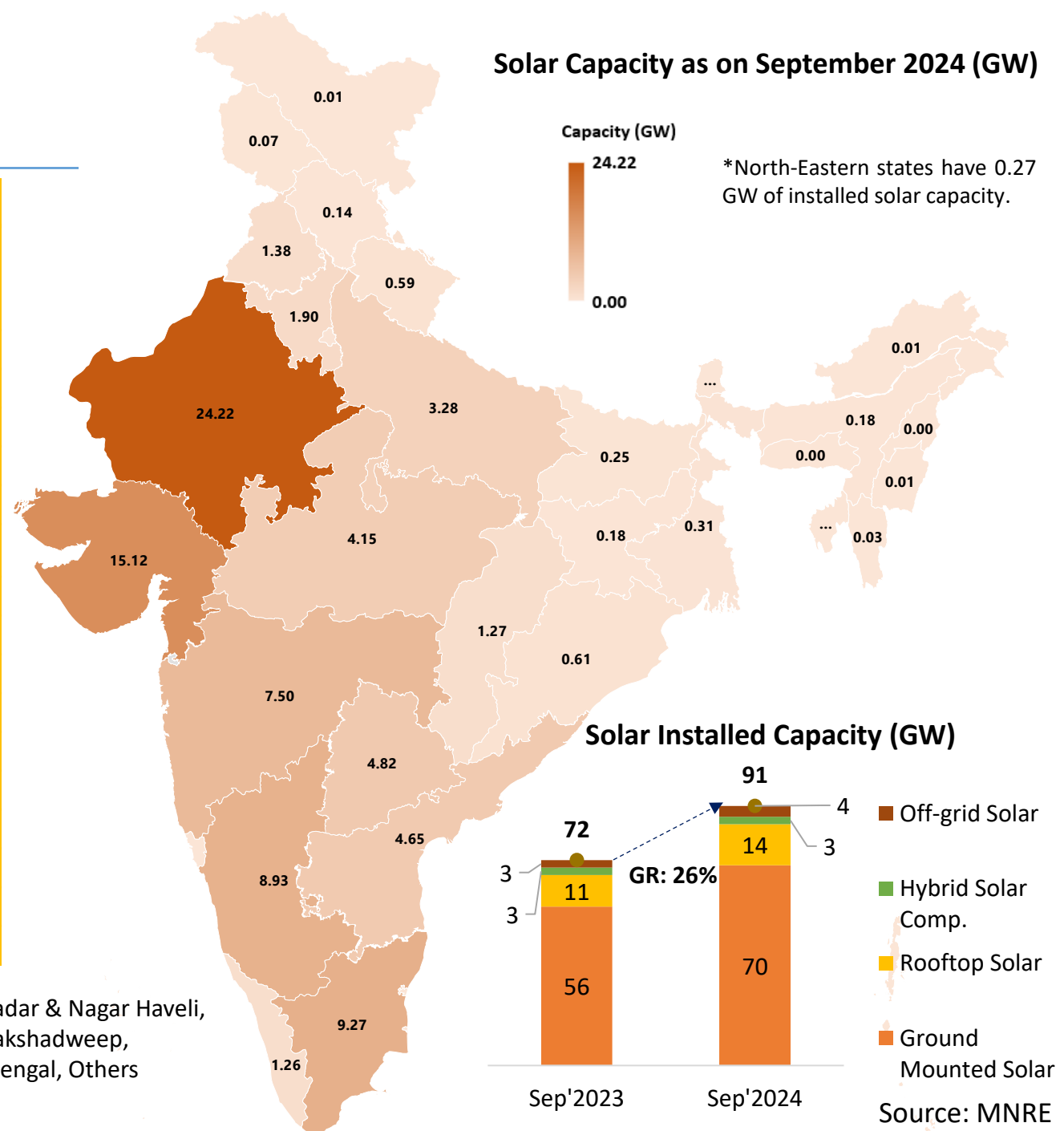
as on September 2024

State-wise installed capacity of Solar Power (GW)

States	Ground Mounted	Rooftop	Solar Component in Hybrid	Off Grid	Total Solar Power
Rajasthan	20.16	1.28	1.98	0.81	24.22
Gujarat	10.04	4.34	0.65	0.09	15.12
Tamil Nadu	8.41	0.79	0.00	0.07	9.27
Karnataka	8.26	0.63	0.00	0.04	8.93
Maharashtra	4.39	2.57	0.00	0.54	7.50
Telangana	4.36	0.45	0.00	0.01	4.82
Andhra Pradesh	4.33	0.22	0.00	0.09	4.65
Madhya Pradesh	3.63	0.42	0.00	0.10	4.15
Uttar Pradesh	2.70	0.27	0.00	0.32	3.28
Haryana	0.27	0.72	0.00	0.91	1.90
Punjab	0.89	0.41	0.00	0.08	1.38
Chhattisgarh	0.78	0.10	0.00	0.39	1.27
Kerala	0.32	0.91	0.00	0.02	1.26
Odisha	0.51	0.06	0.00	0.04	0.61
Others	1.00	1.13	0.00	0.28	2.40
All India	70.05	14.30	2.63	3.78	90.76

Others include- Andaman & Nicobar, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Dadar & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Delhi, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Ladakh, Lakshadweep, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Puducherry, Sikkim, Tripura, West Bengal, Others

Solar Capacity as on September 2024 (GW)

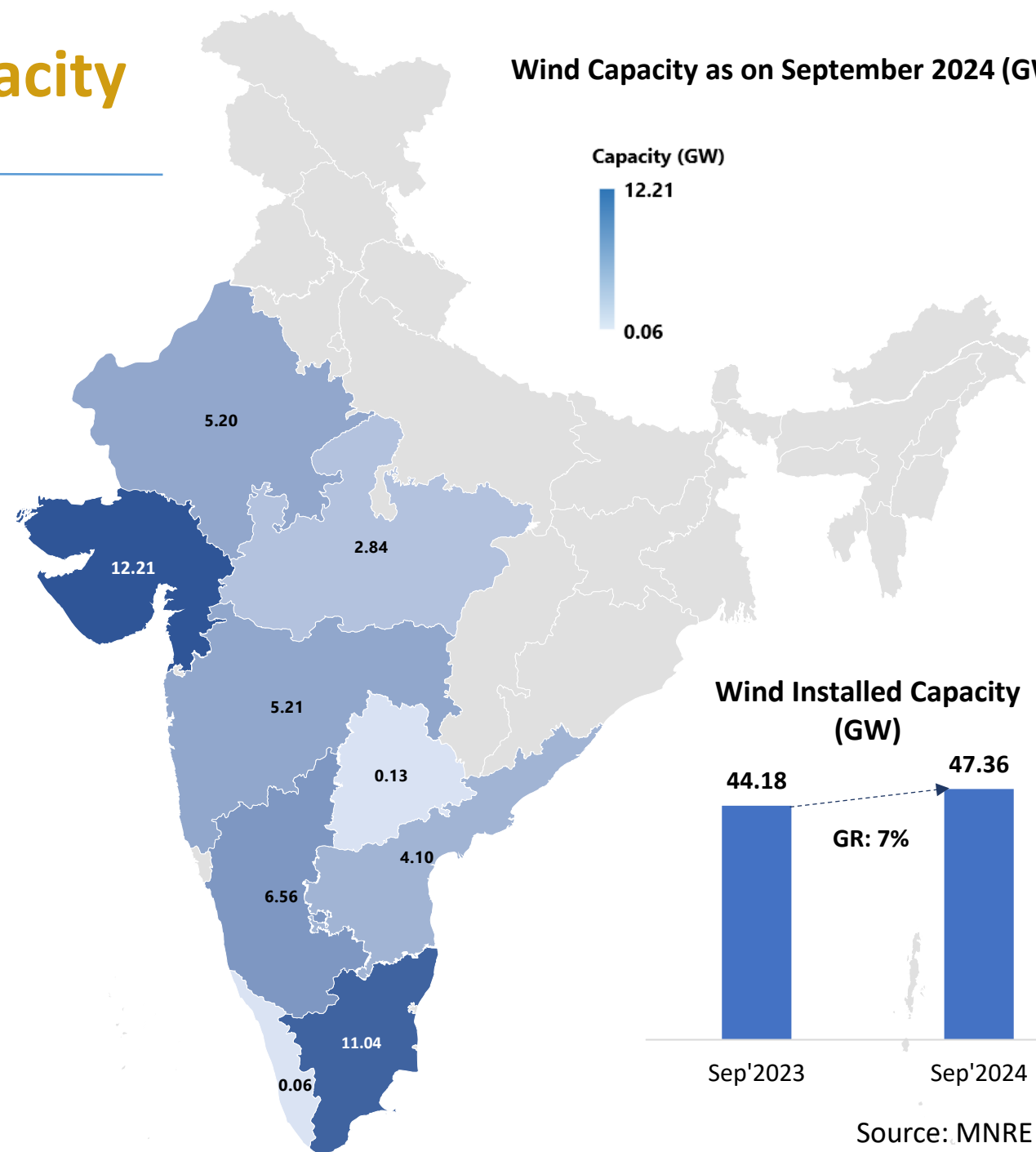


State-wise Wind Onshore Capacity

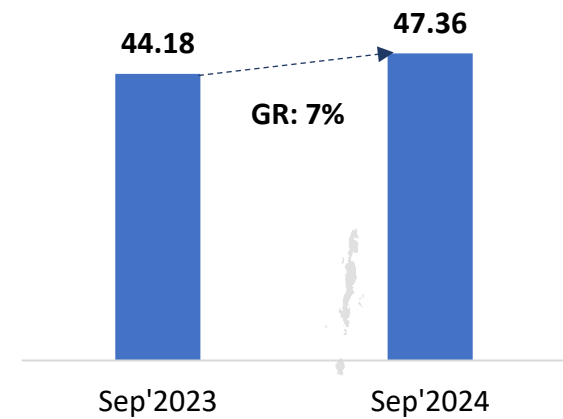
as on September 2024

Wind Capacity as on September 2024 (GW)

State-wise installed capacity of Wind (Onshore) Power	
States	Installed Capacity (GW)
Gujarat	12.21
Tamil Nadu	11.04
Karnataka	6.56
Maharashtra	5.21
Rajasthan	5.20
Andhra Pradesh	4.10
Madhya Pradesh	2.84
Telangana	0.13
Kerala	0.06
India Total	47.36



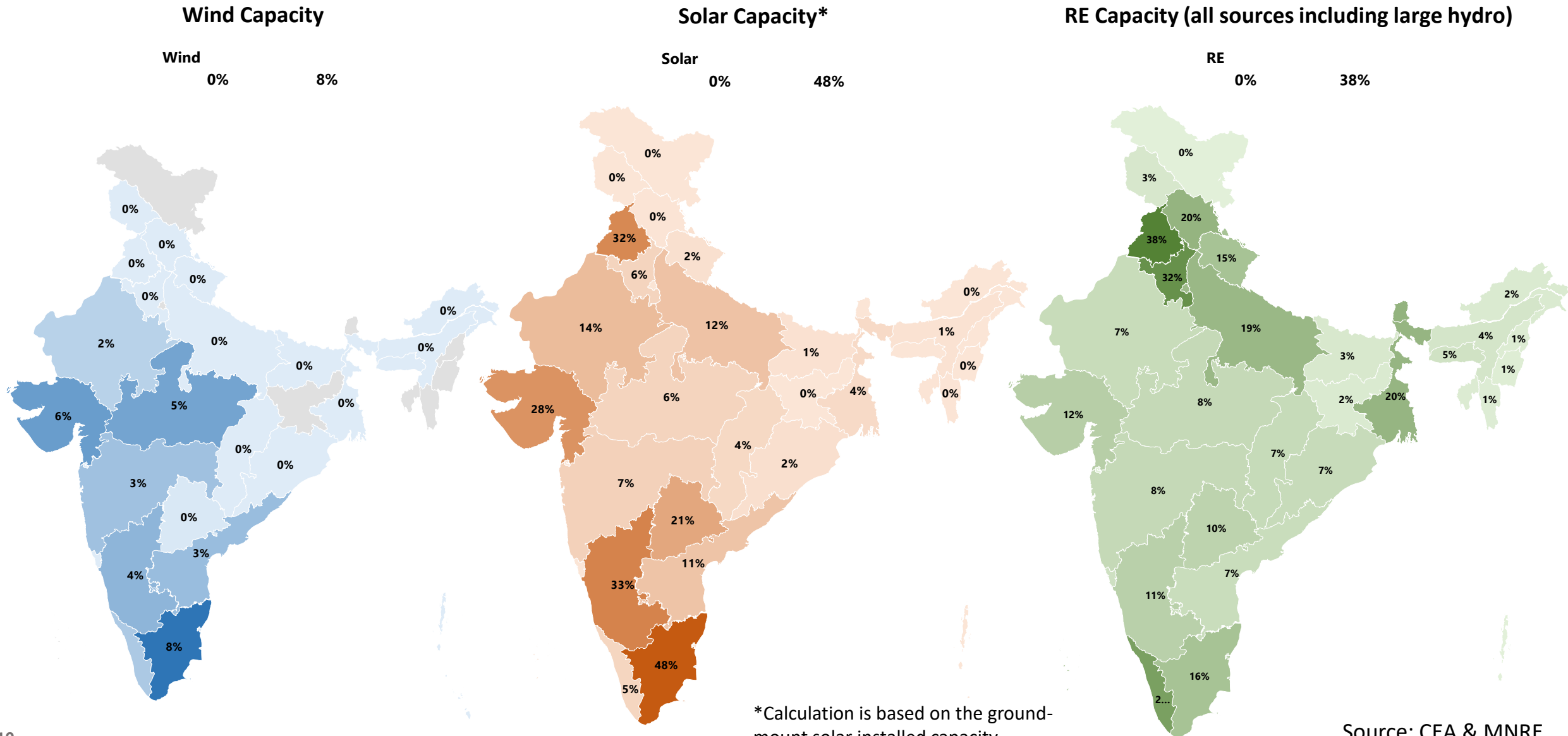
Wind Installed Capacity (GW)



Source: MNRE

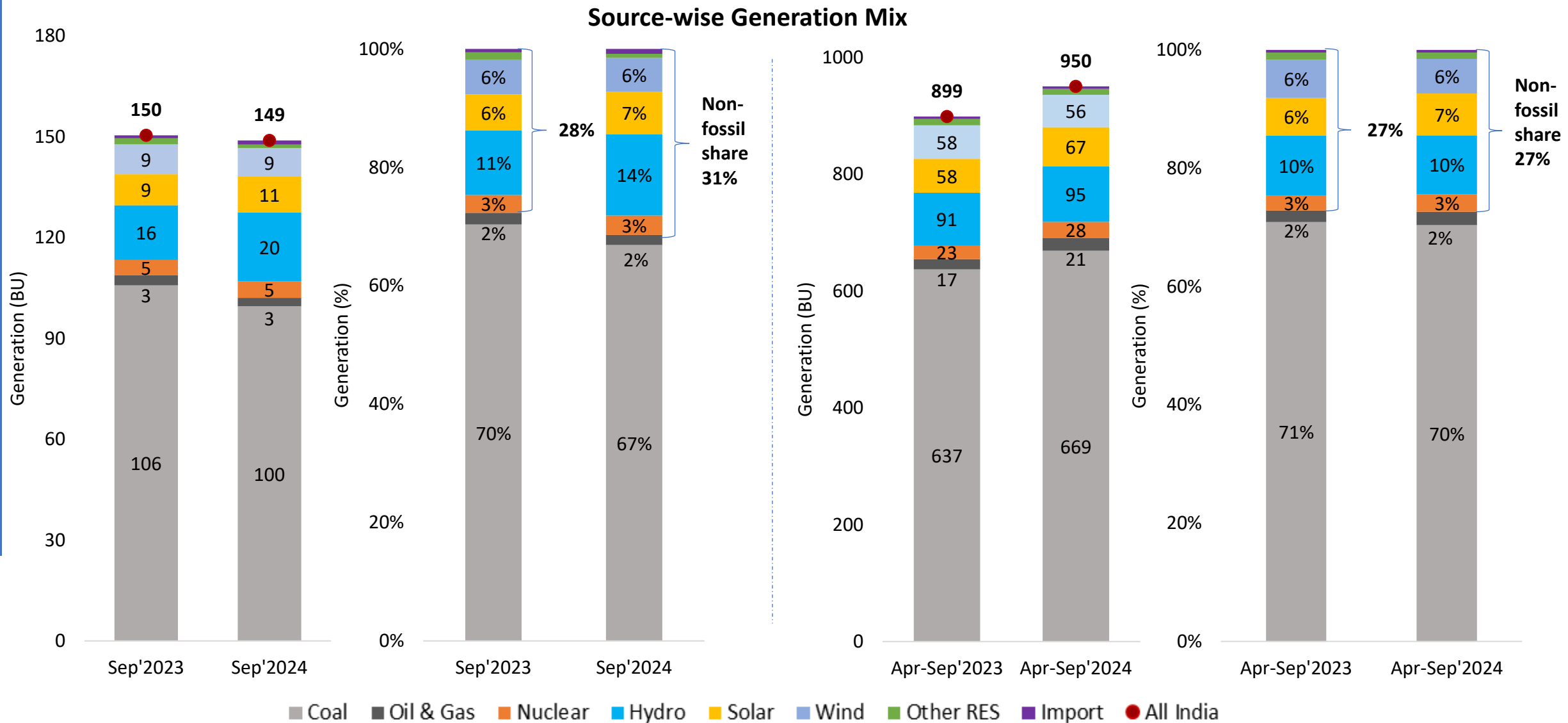
Renewable Energy (RE) Potential and Installed Capacity (2/2)

RE Installed capacity as a Percentage of the total resource potential in the state as on September 2024



Source: CEA & MNRE

India's Electricity Generation Mix

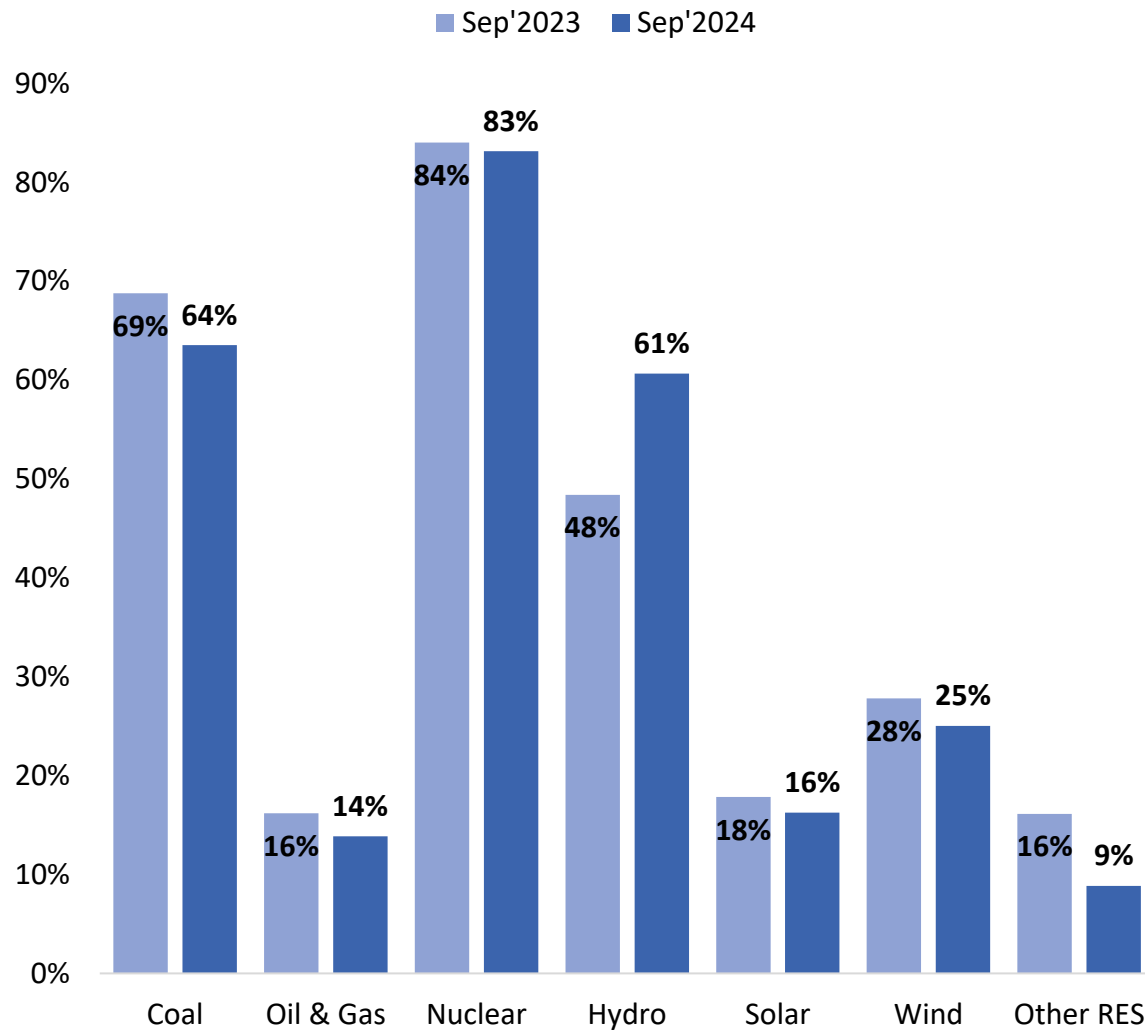


NOTE: The generation data for September'2024 is provisional.

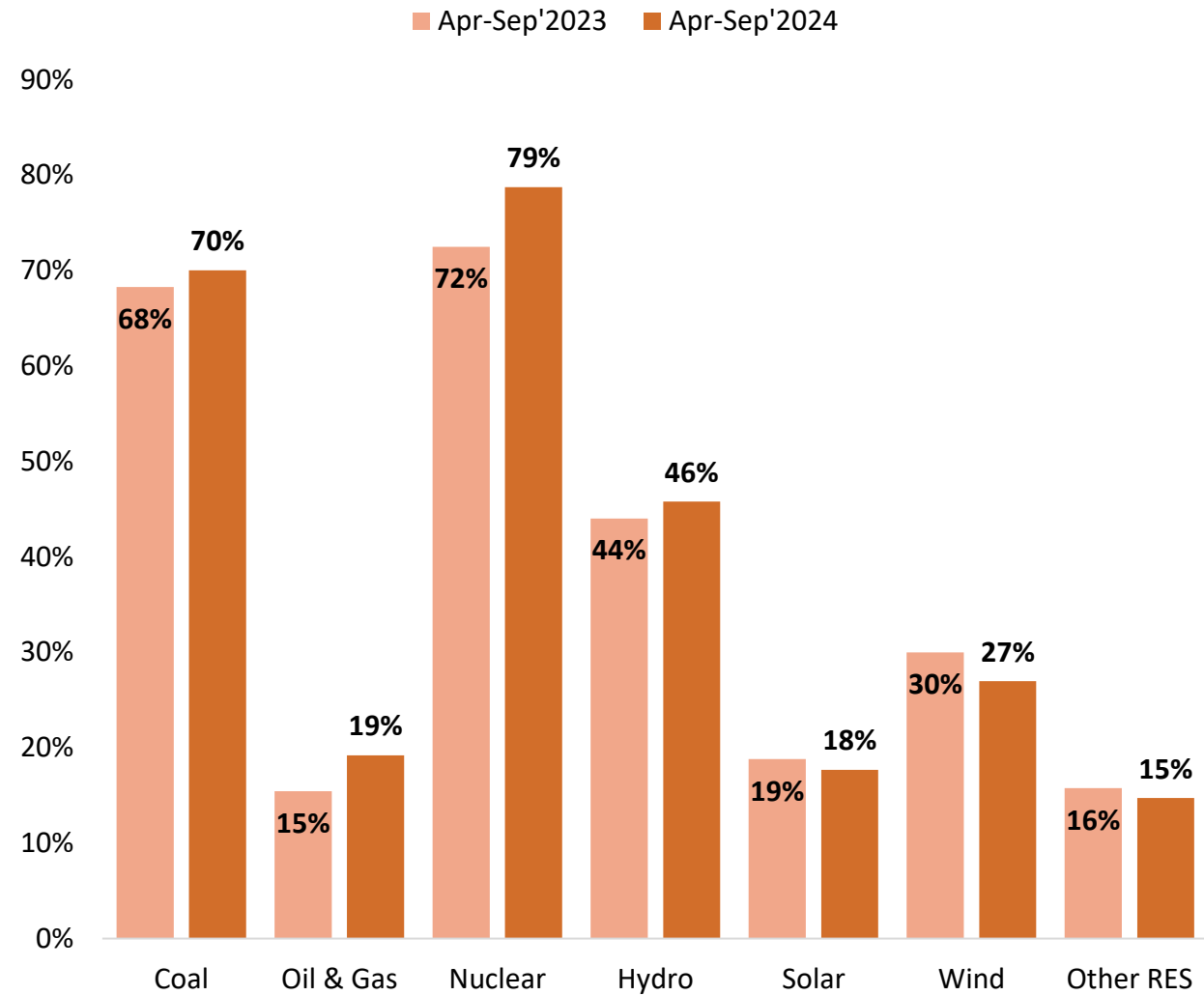
Source: CEA

Source-wise PLF/CUF

Source-wise PLF/ CUF in September (%)



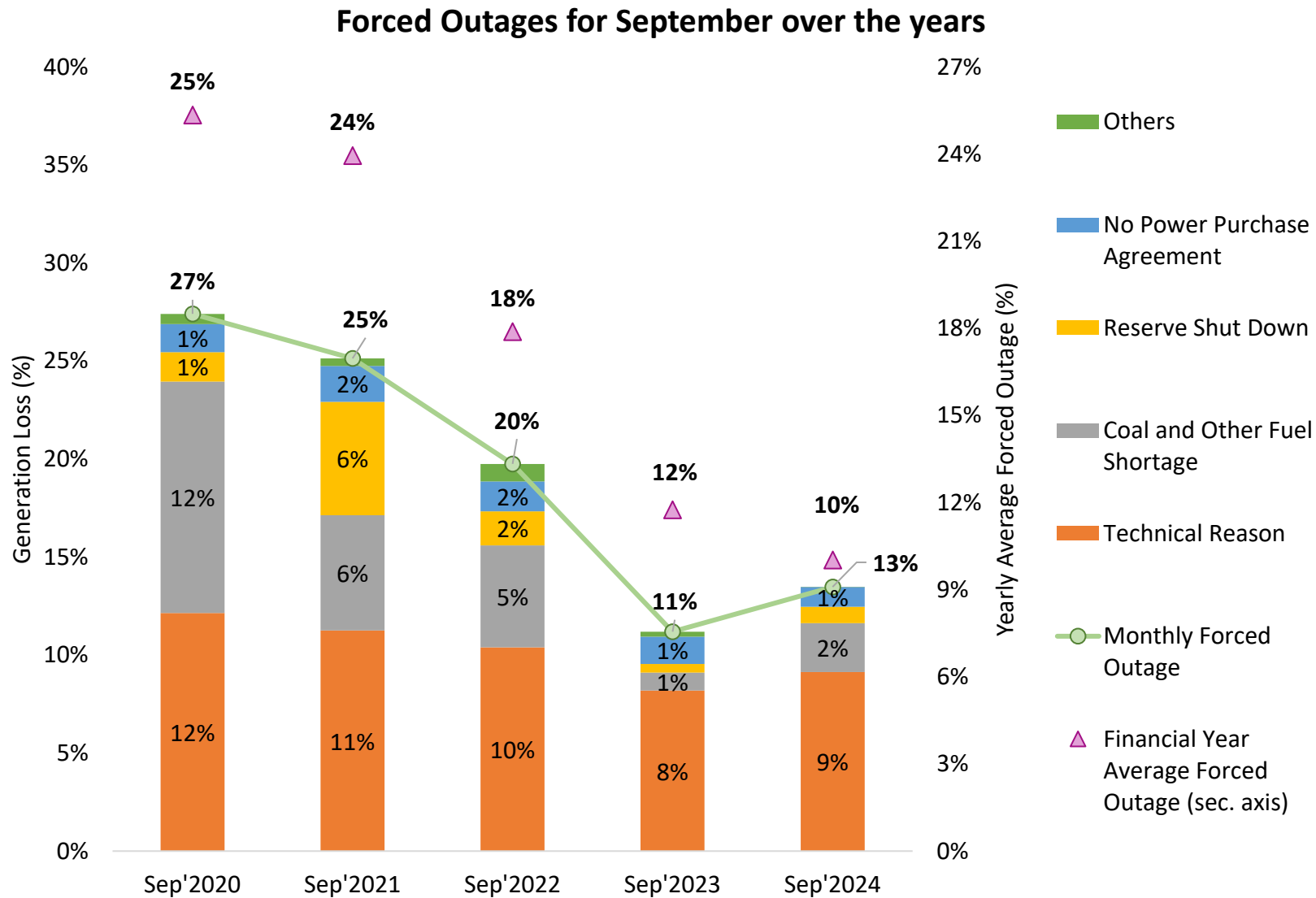
Source-wise PLF/ CUF Comparison (%)



NOTE: The PLF/CUF data is based on provisional generation for September'2024.

Source: CEA & MNRE

Thermal Generation Loss and Reasons for Forced Outages



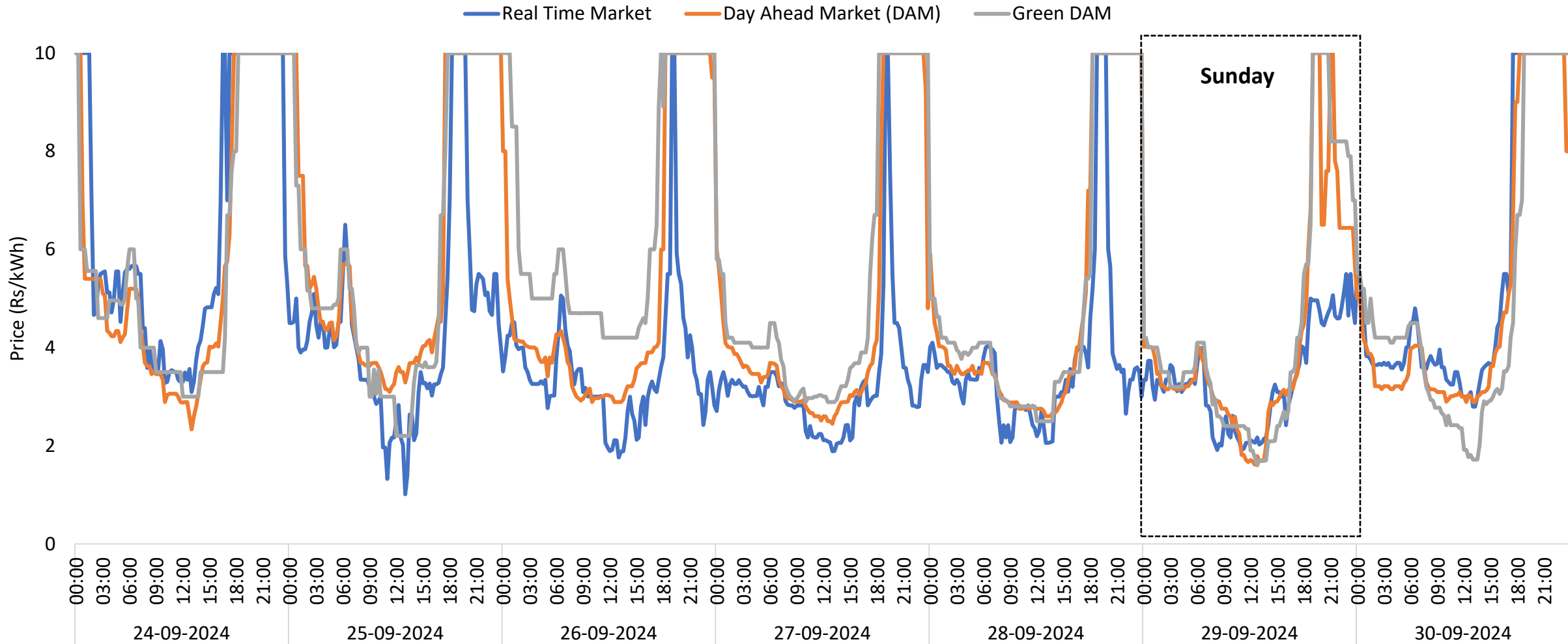
Year/ Month		Average Forced Outage Share
Yearly	FY 2022-23	18%
	FY 2023-24	12%
	FY 2024-25 (up to Sep'2024)	10%
Monthly	Sep'2022	20%
	Sep'2023	11%
	Sep'2024	13%

Thermal includes only Coal and Lignite Plants.

Source: ICED

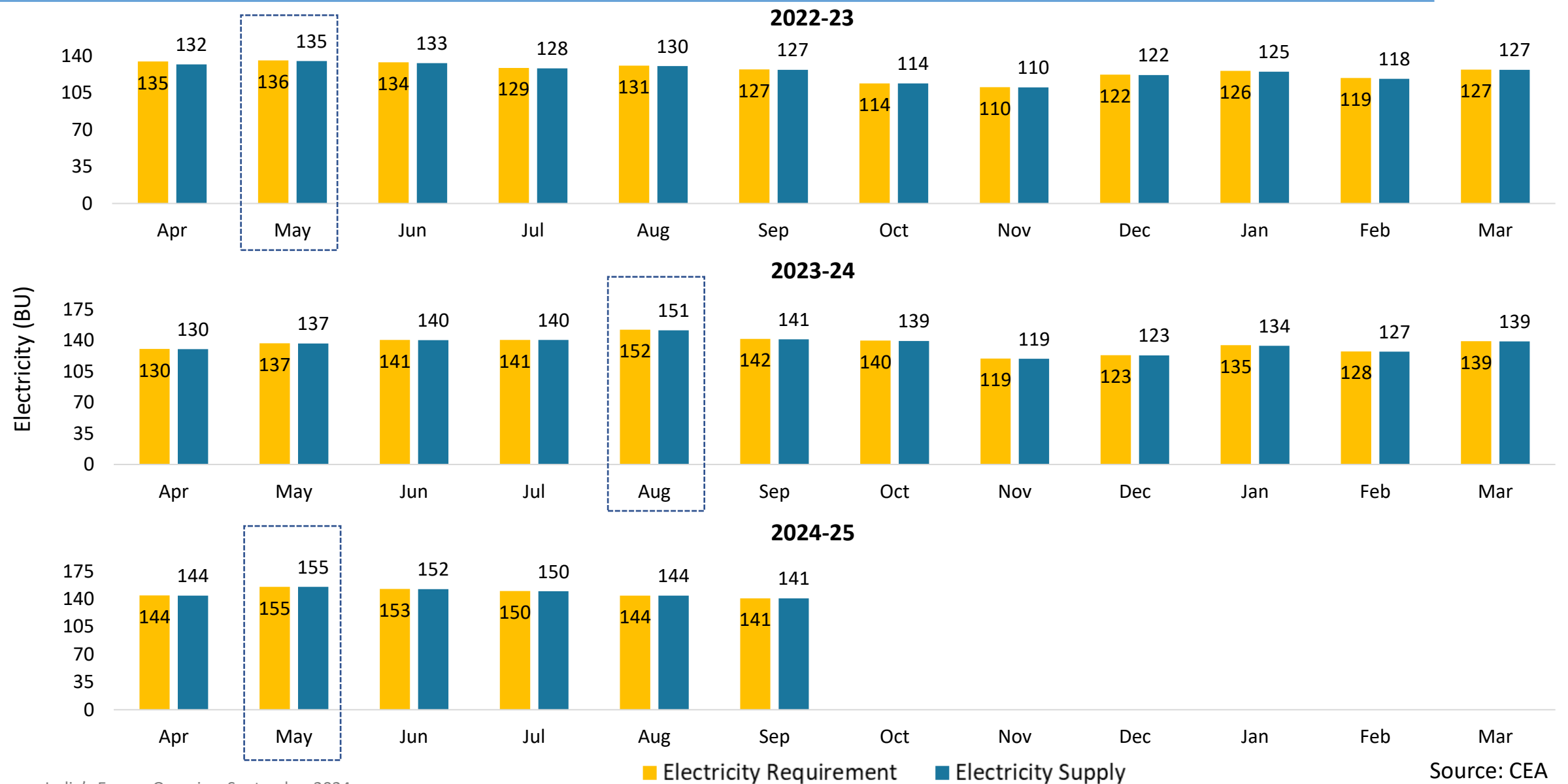
Indian Electricity Exchange (IEX) Market Snapshot

Market Clearing Prices of last 7 days of September 2024

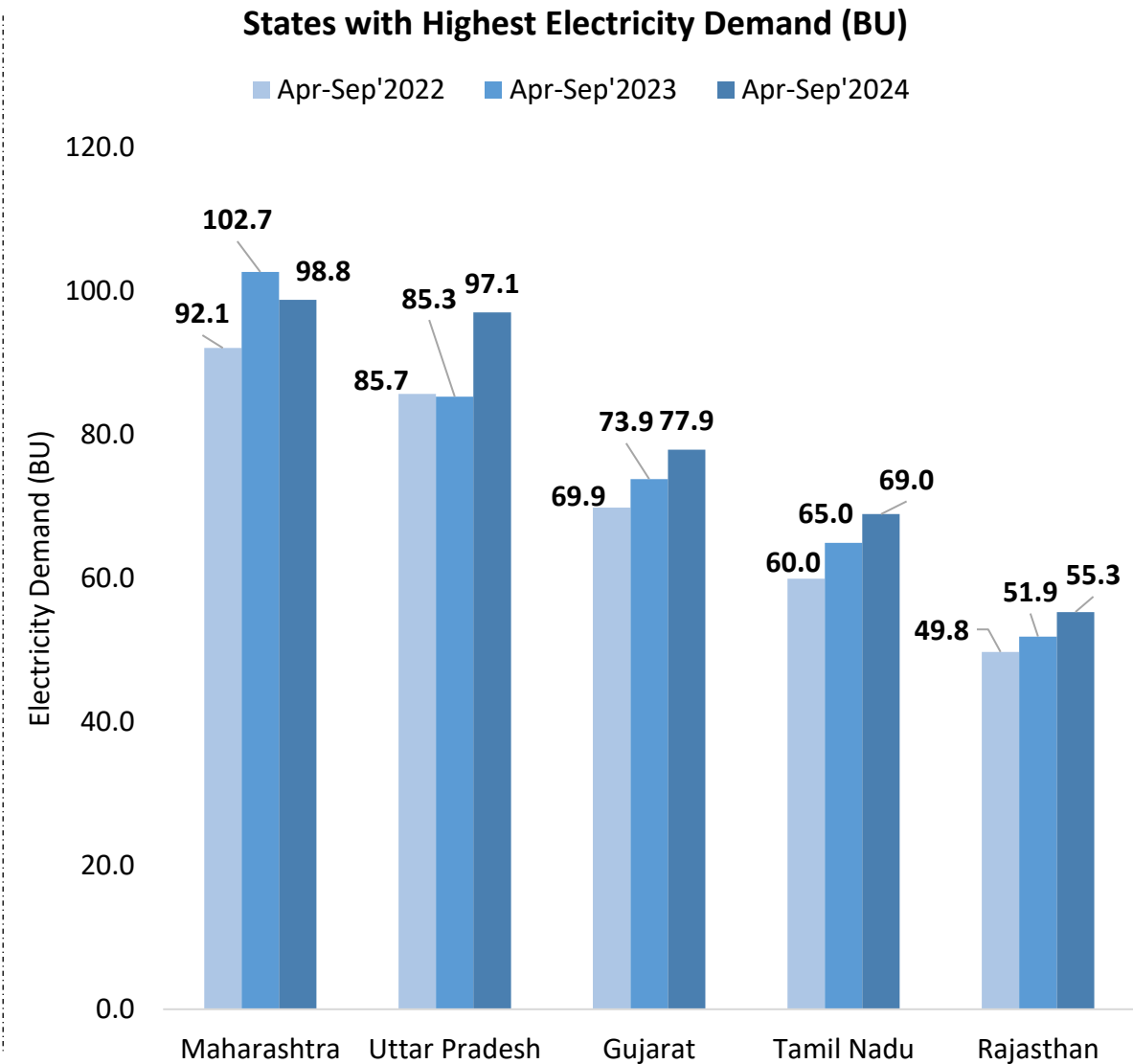
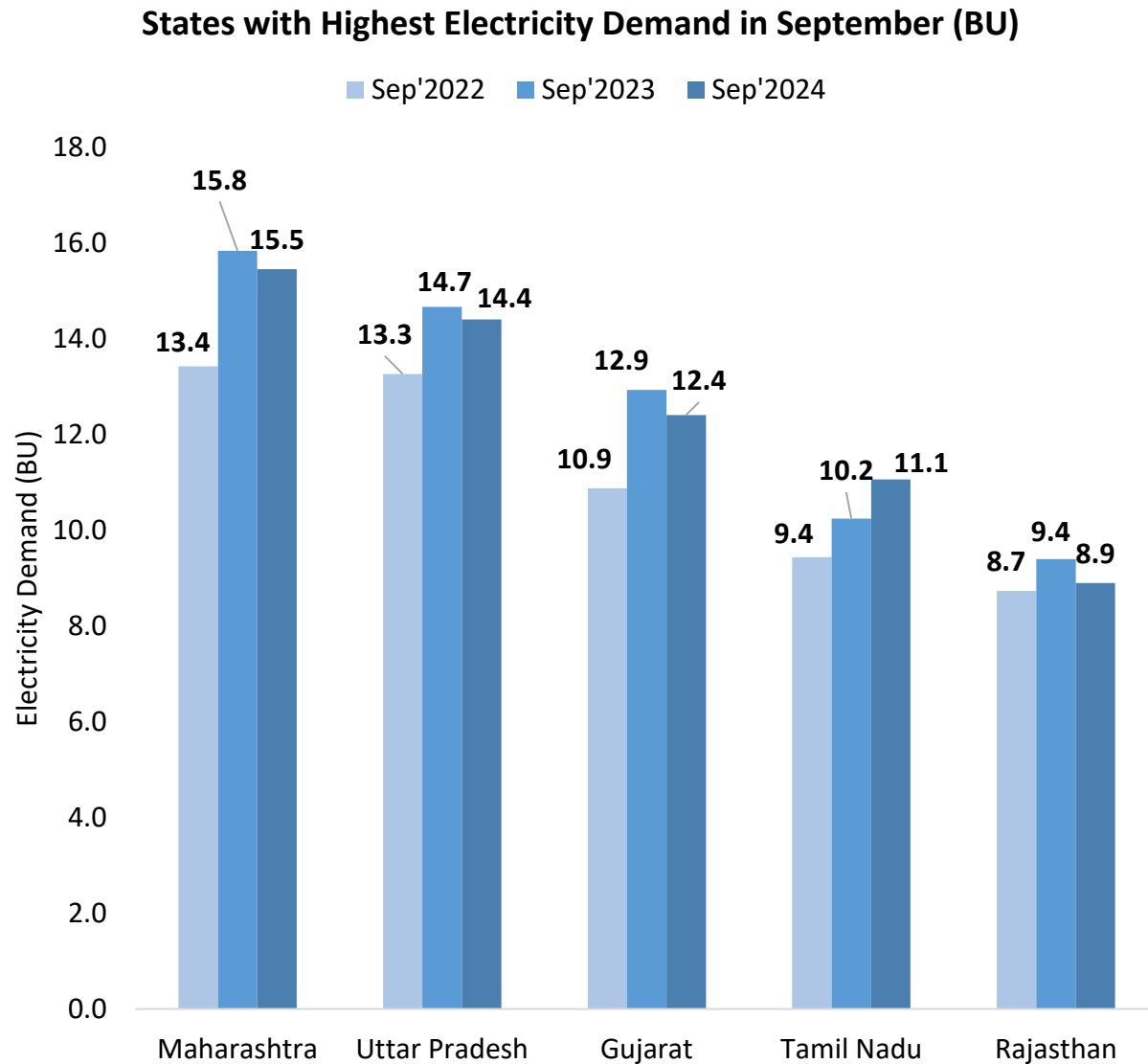


In April 2023, CERC revised the price ceiling from ₹12/kWh to ₹10/kWh in the power exchange market.

India's Monthly Electricity Requirement and Supply



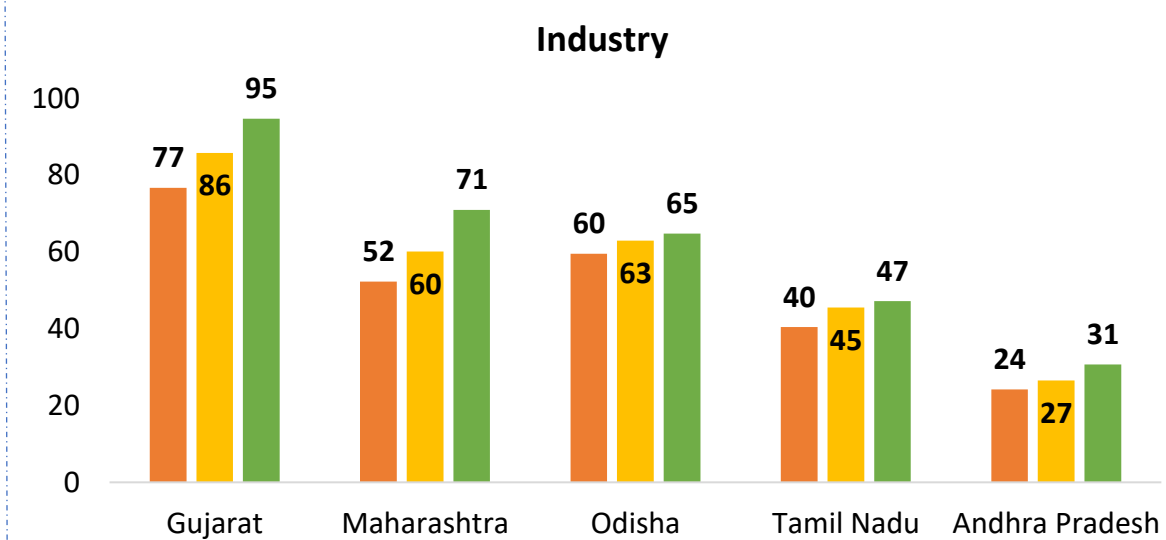
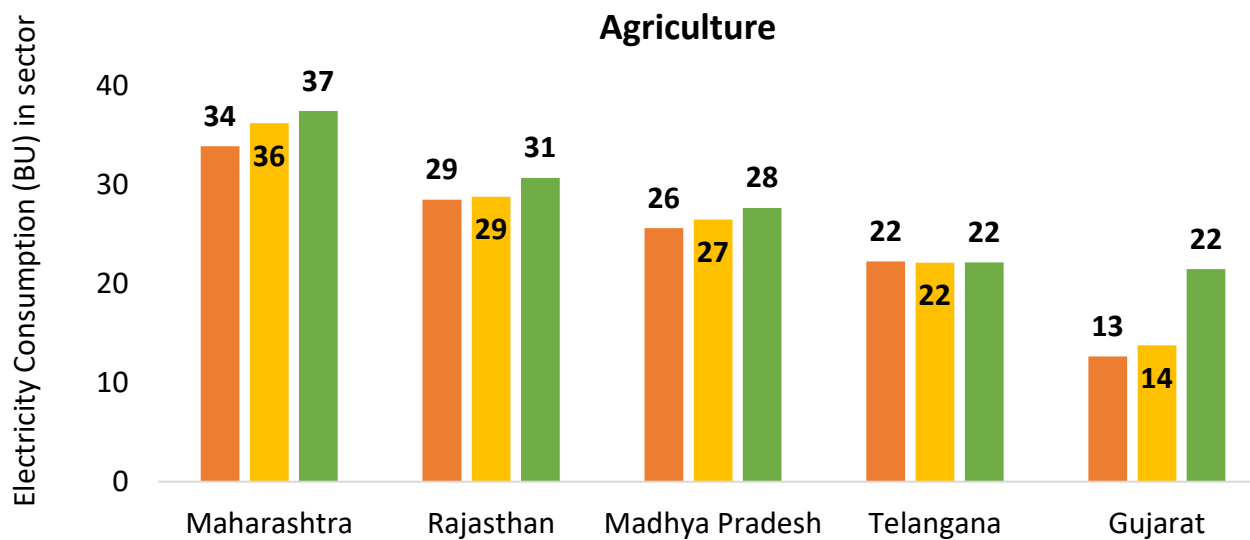
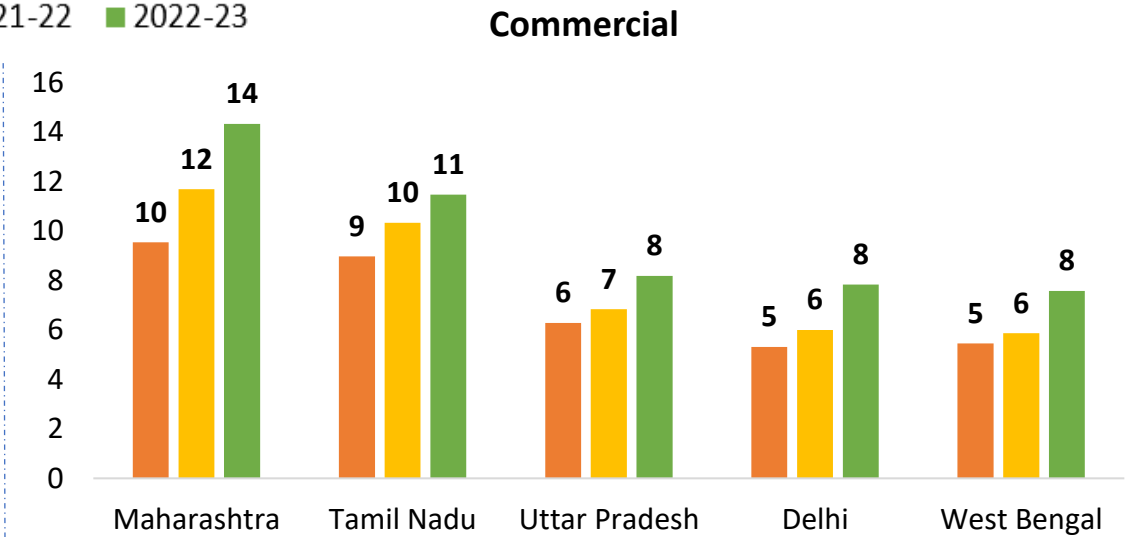
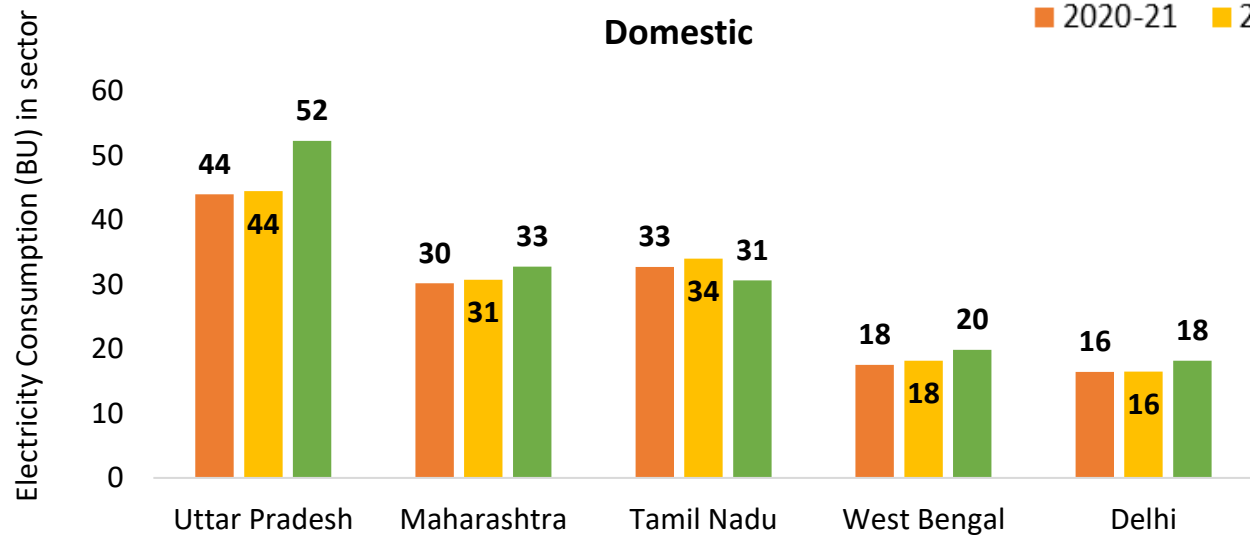
Monthly Electricity Demand of the top 5 states



Note: The electricity demand data for September'24 is Provisional.

Source: CEA

Electricity Consumer-category wise top 5 States

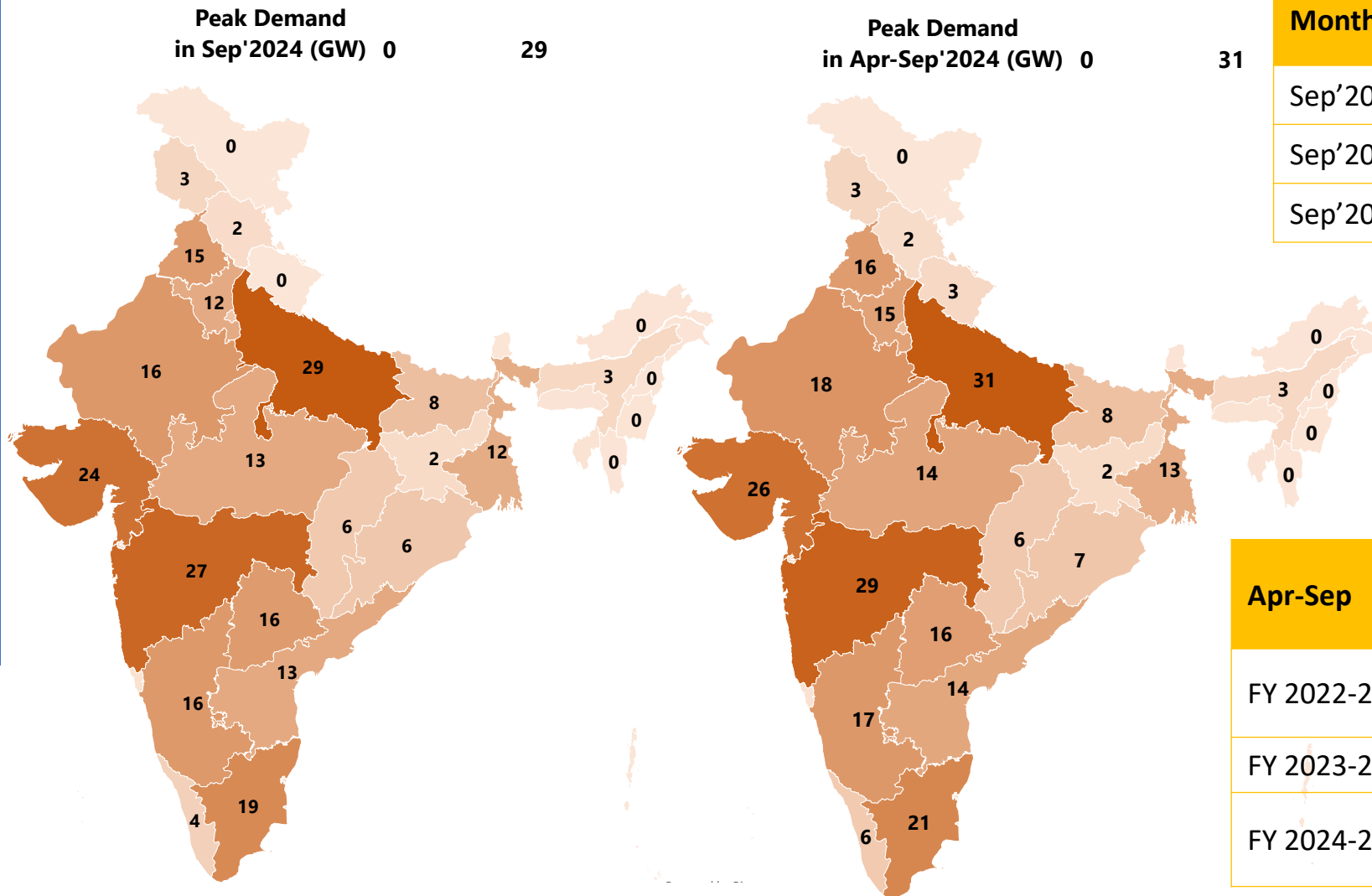


NOTE: Top 5 States under consumer-categories are selected on the basis of 2022-23

Source: CEA

National and State level Peak Electricity Demand

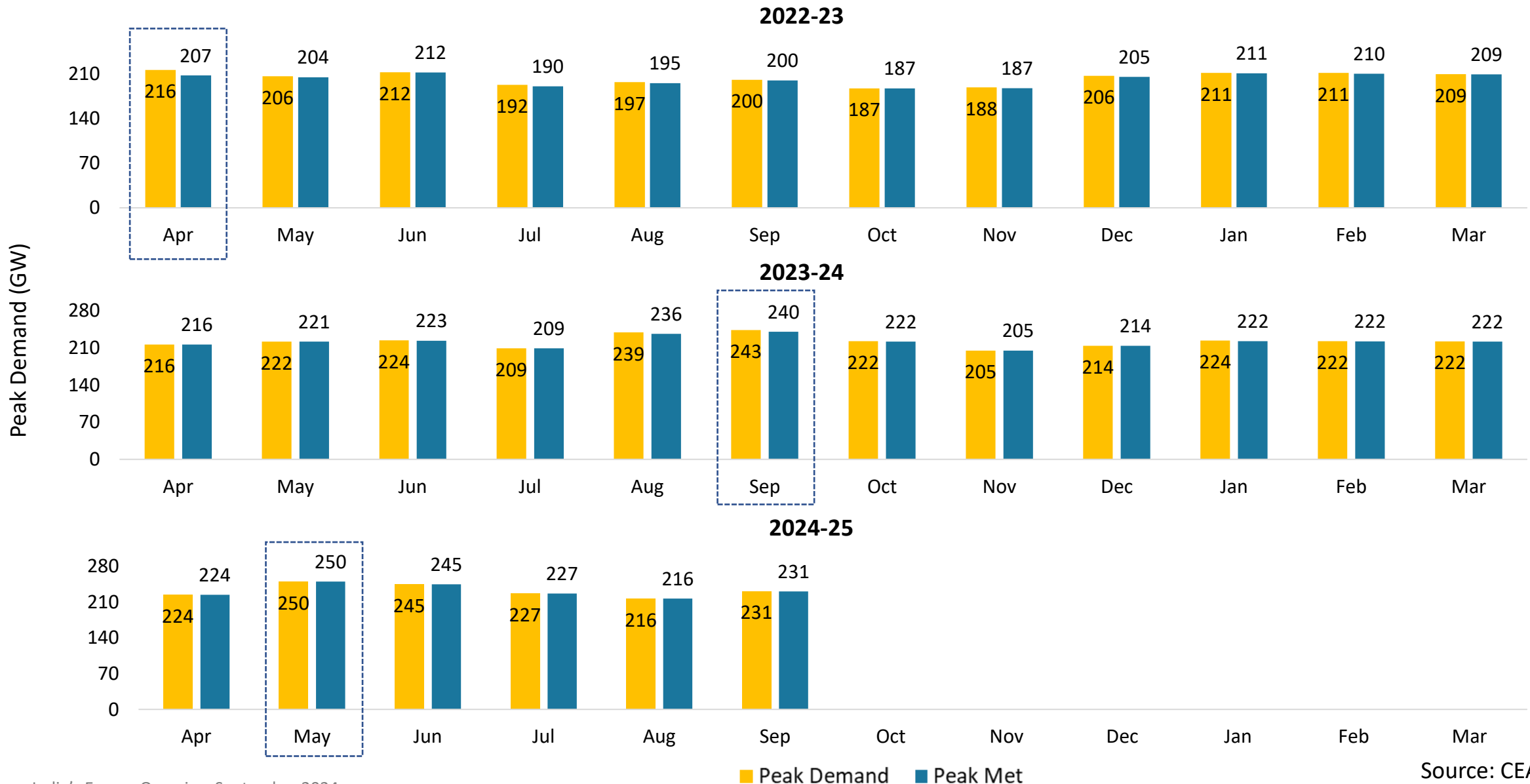
State-level Peak Electricity Demand (GW)



Month	Peak Demand (GW)	Peak Supply (GW)	Gap(GW) (+/-)
Sep'2022	200	200	0.9
Sep'2023	243	240	3.3
Sep'2024	231	231	0.5

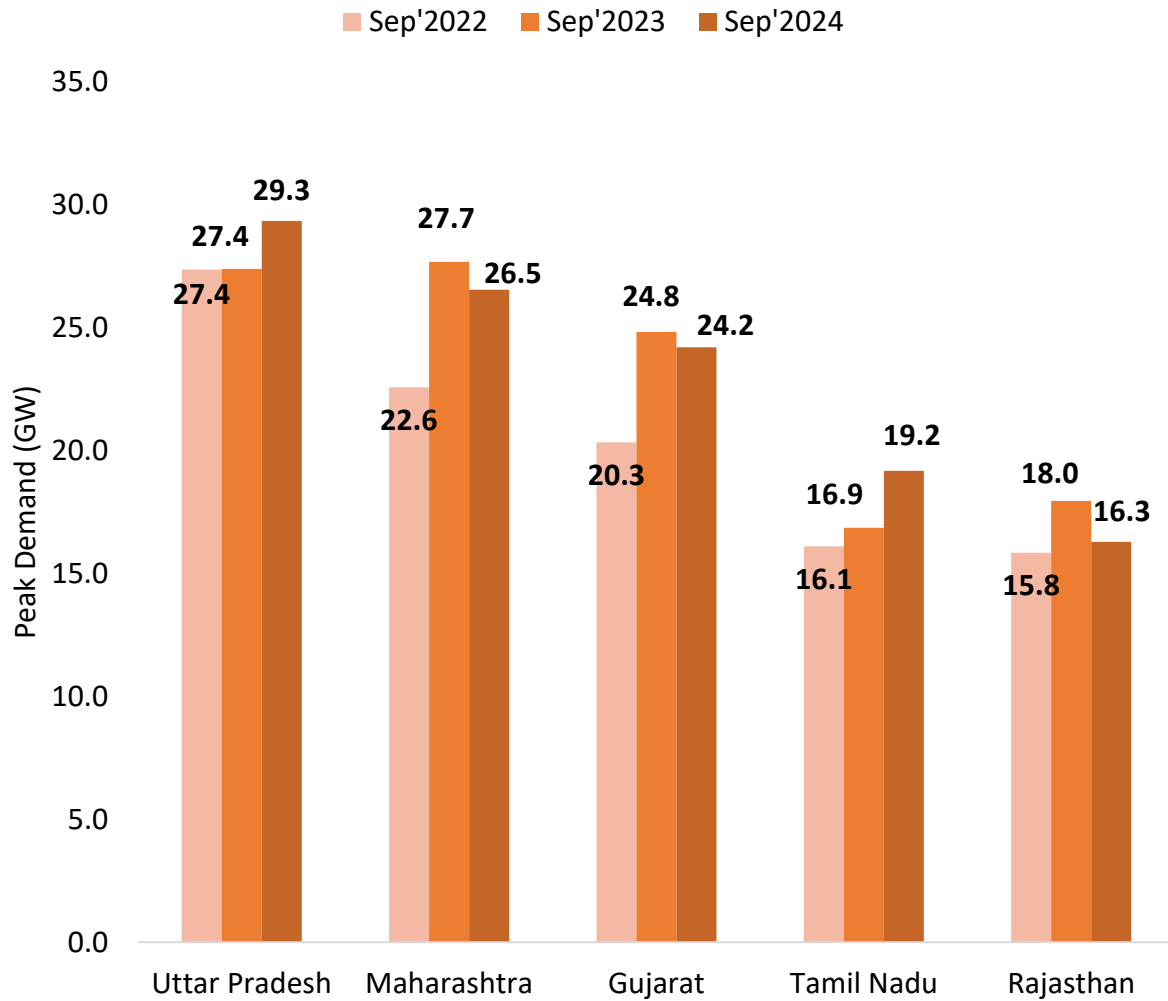
Apr-Sep	Peak Demand (GW)	Peak Supply (GW)	Gap (GW) (+/-)
FY 2022-23	216	207	8.7
FY 2023-24	243	240	3.3
FY 2024-25	250	250	0.0

India's Monthly Peak Electricity Demand and Supply

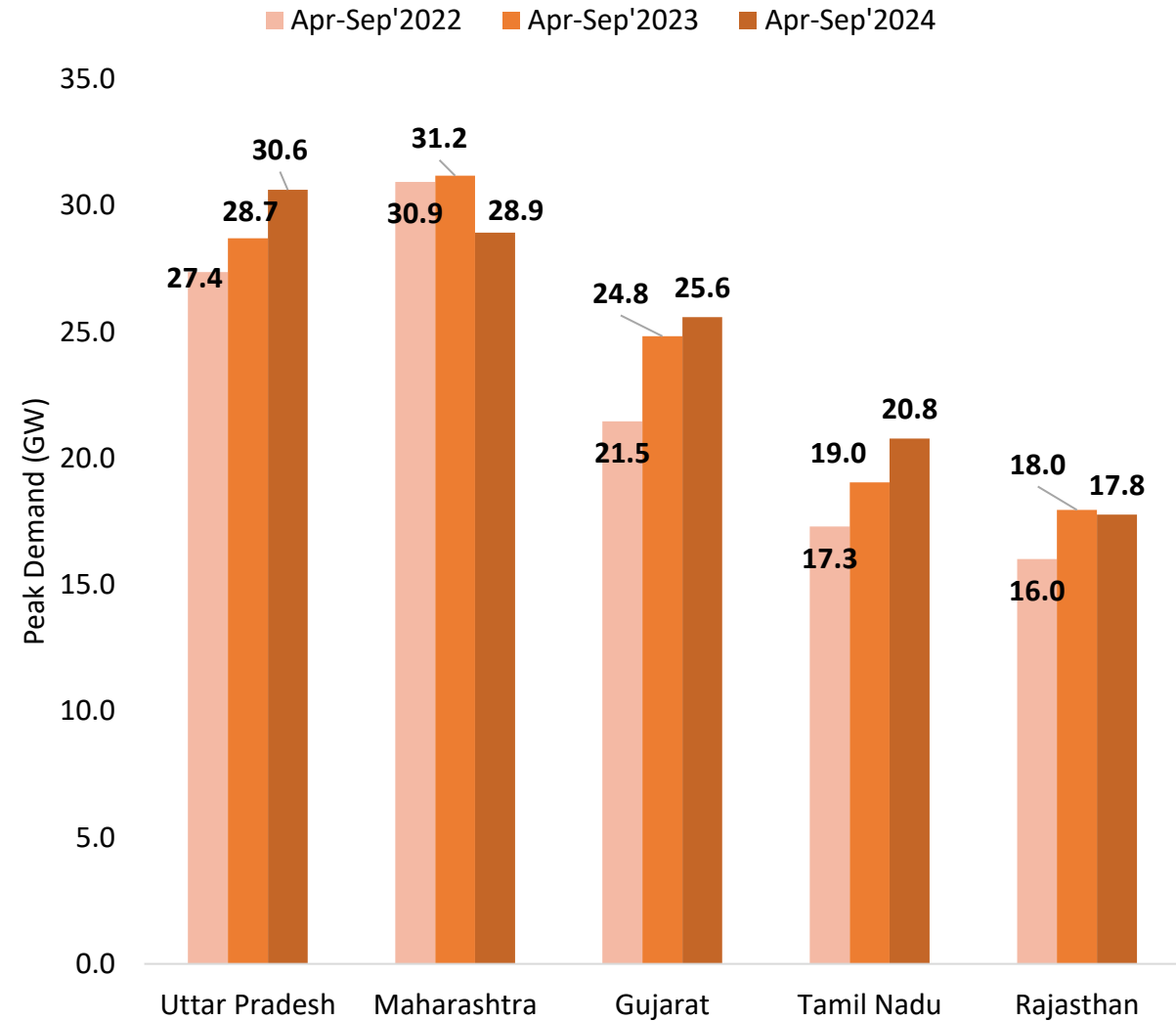


Monthly Peak Electricity Demand of the top 5 states

States with Highest Peak Electricity Demand in September (GW)



States with Highest Peak Electricity Demand (GW)

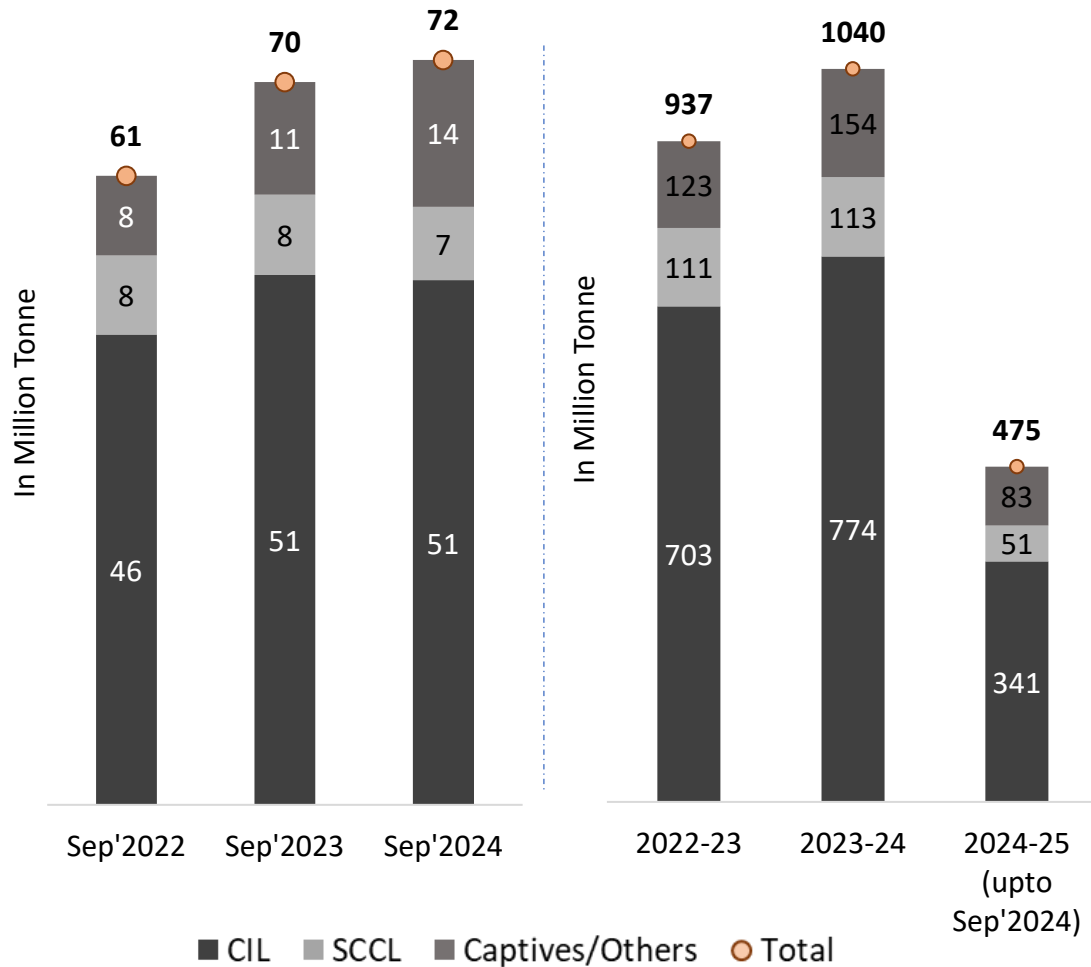


Note: The peak electricity demand data for September'24 is Provisional.

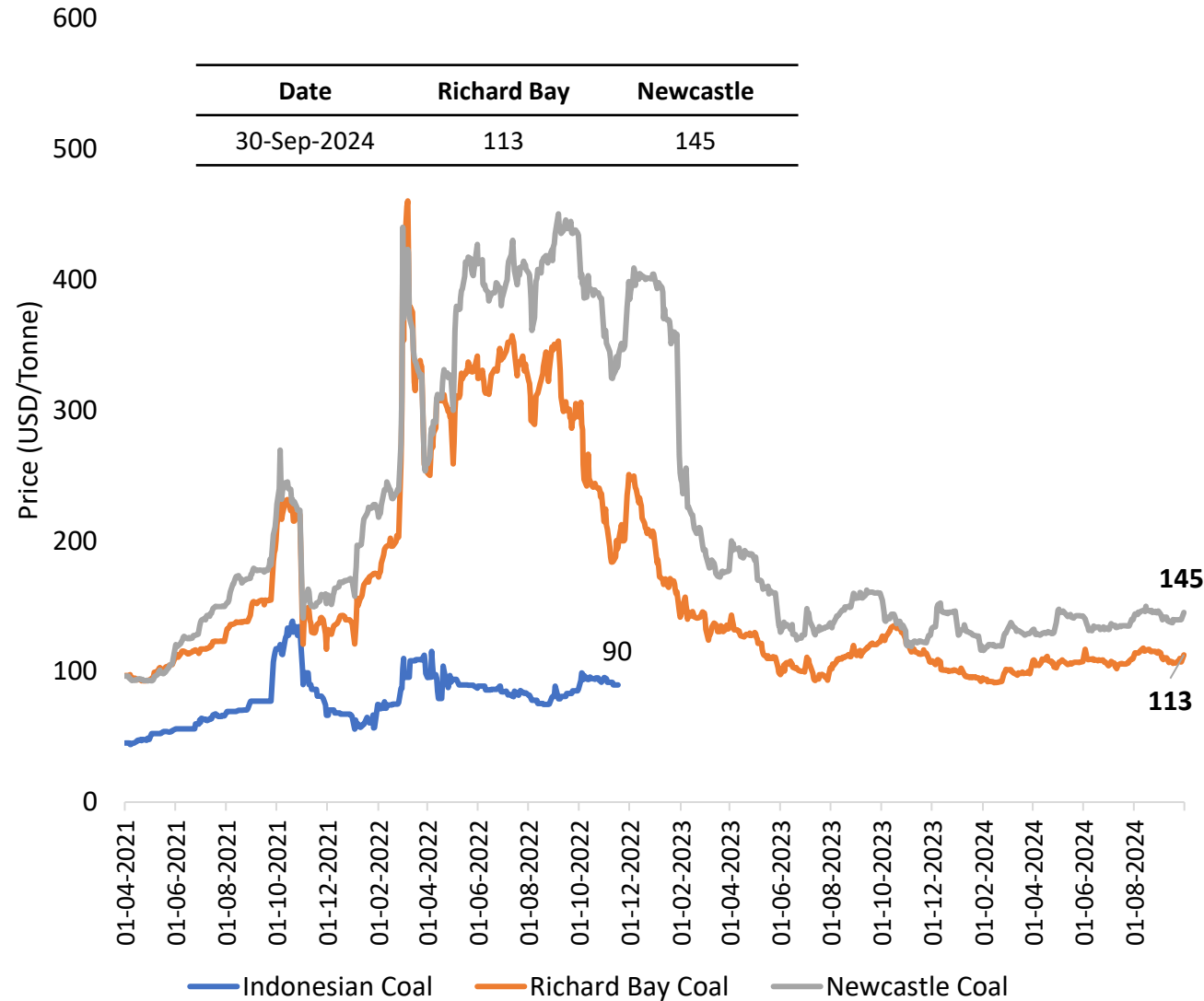
Source: CEA

Monthly Coal Statistics

Monthly/ Annual Coal (incl. Lignite) Production (in Million Tonnes)



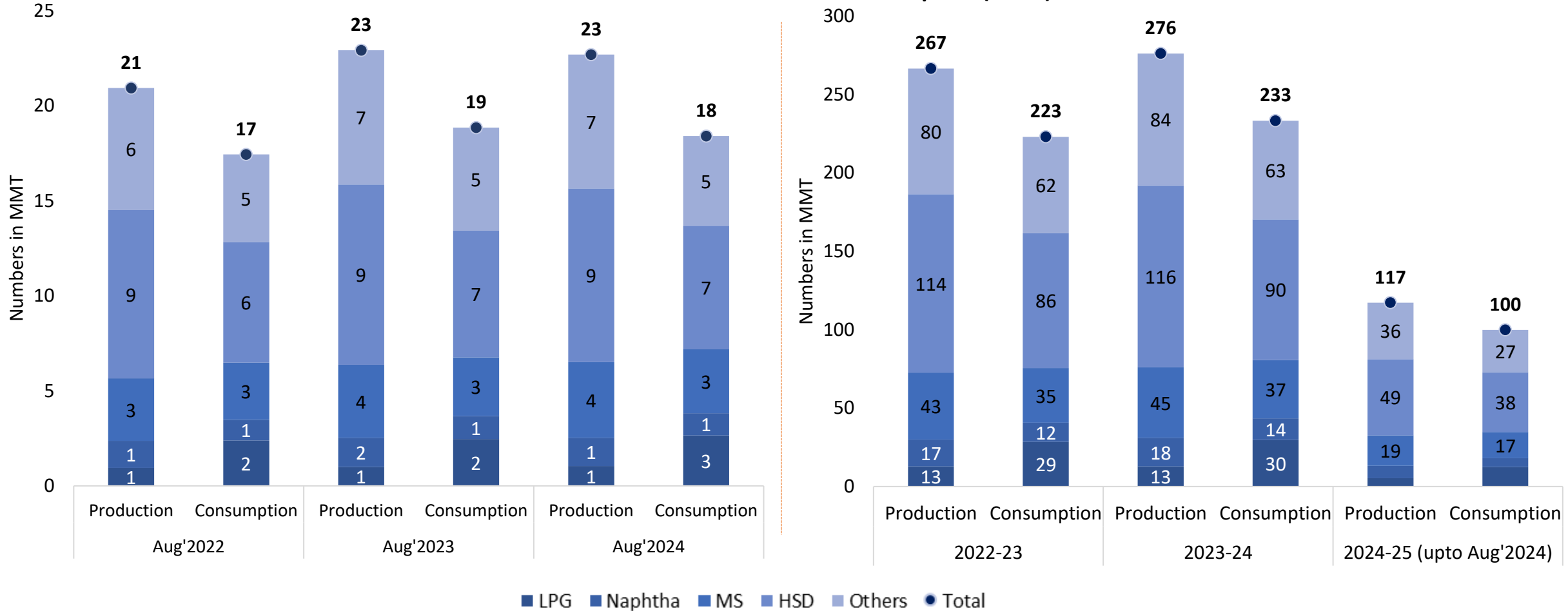
International Coal Prices



Source: Ministry of Coal

Petroleum Products Market Scenario (1/3)

Petroleum Product-wise Production & Consumption (MMT)



Others include ATF, SKO, LDO, Lubes, FO, LSHS, Bitumen, pet coke, and others.

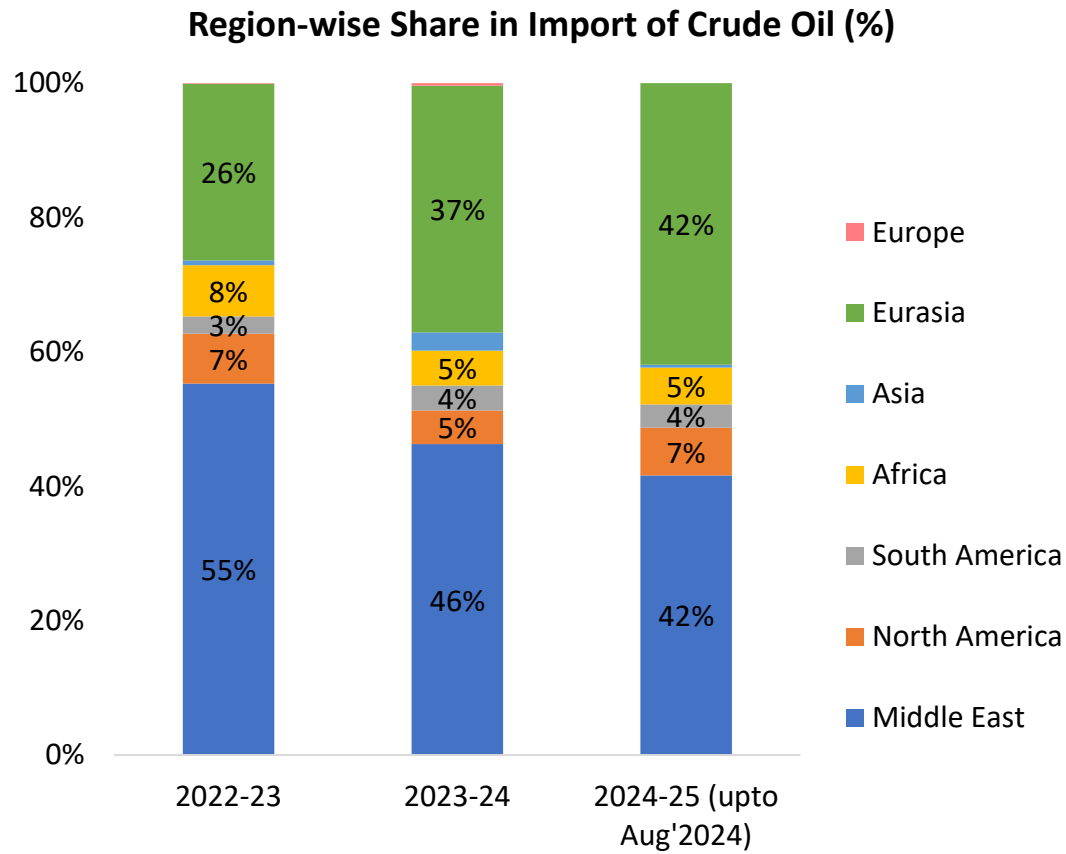
Abbreviations: ATF- Aviation Turbine Fuel, FO- Furnace Oil, HSD- High-Speed Diesel, LDO- Light Diesel Oil, MS- Motor Spirit (Petrol), SKO- Superior Kerosene Oil, LSHS- Low Sulphur Heavy Stock, LPG- Liquefied Petroleum Gas, MMT- Million Metric Tonne

Petroleum Products Market Scenario (2/3)

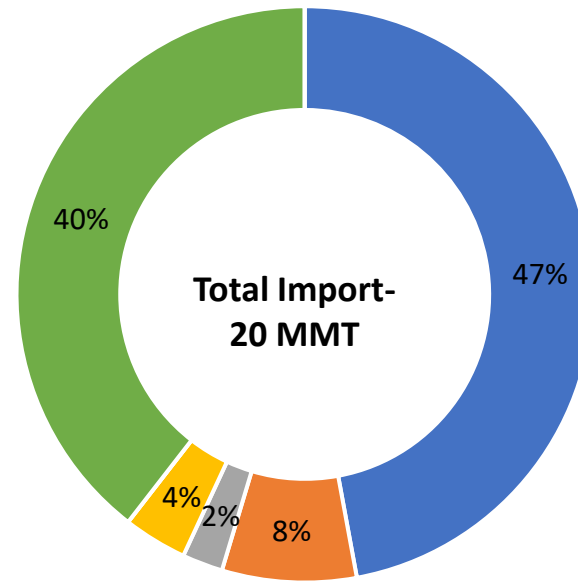
Import/Export of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products ('000 Tonnes)							
Petroleum Products	Import/ Export	Monthly			Yearly		
		Aug'22	Aug'23	Aug'24	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25 (upto Aug'2024)
Crude Oil	Import	17637	18713	19910	232700	233118	101639
	Export	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Net Import	17637	18713	19910	232700	233118	101639
LPG	Import	1574	1569	1763	18335	18475	8160
	Export	40	47	44	540	525	222
	Net Import	1534	1523	1719	17796	17950	7937
Diesel	Import	8	5	4	322	42	19
	Export	2365	2615	2099	28494	28193	10263
	Net Import	-2357	-2610	-2095	-28172	-28150	-10244
Petrol	Import	0	149	0	1069	717	171
	Export	1019	1174	1177	13127	13461	5937
	Net Import	-1019	-1025	-1177	-12058	-12743	-5766
Others	Import	1656	2631	2528	24871	29433	12612
	Export	1818	1990	1706	18854	20258	8728
	Net Import	-162	640	821	6017	9176	3884

*Others include ATF, Naphtha, SKO, LDO, Lubes, FO, LSHS, Bitumen, pet coke, and others.

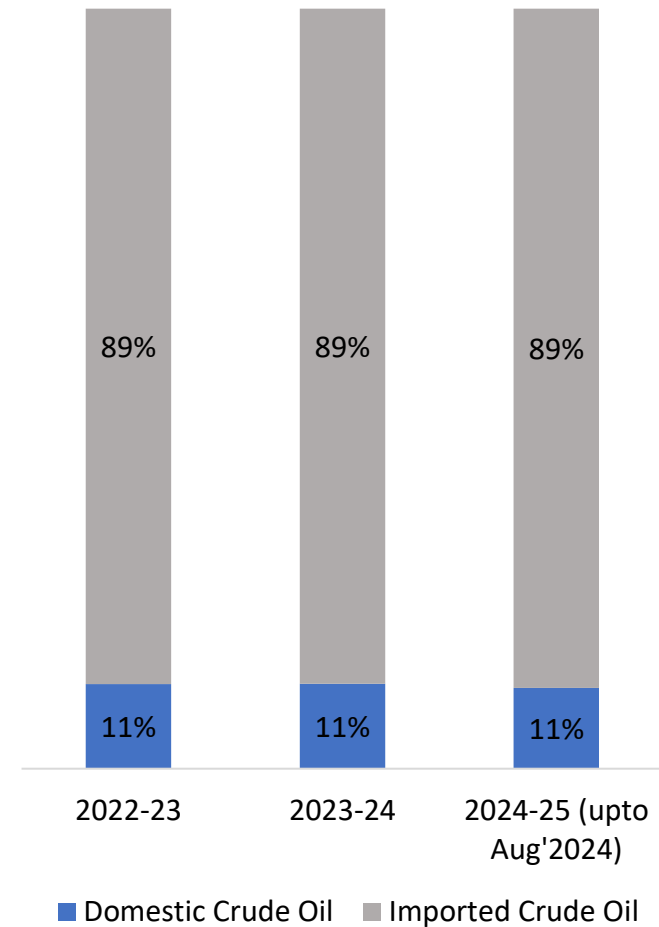
Petroleum Products Market Scenario (3/3)



Regional share of Imported Crude oil in August 2024



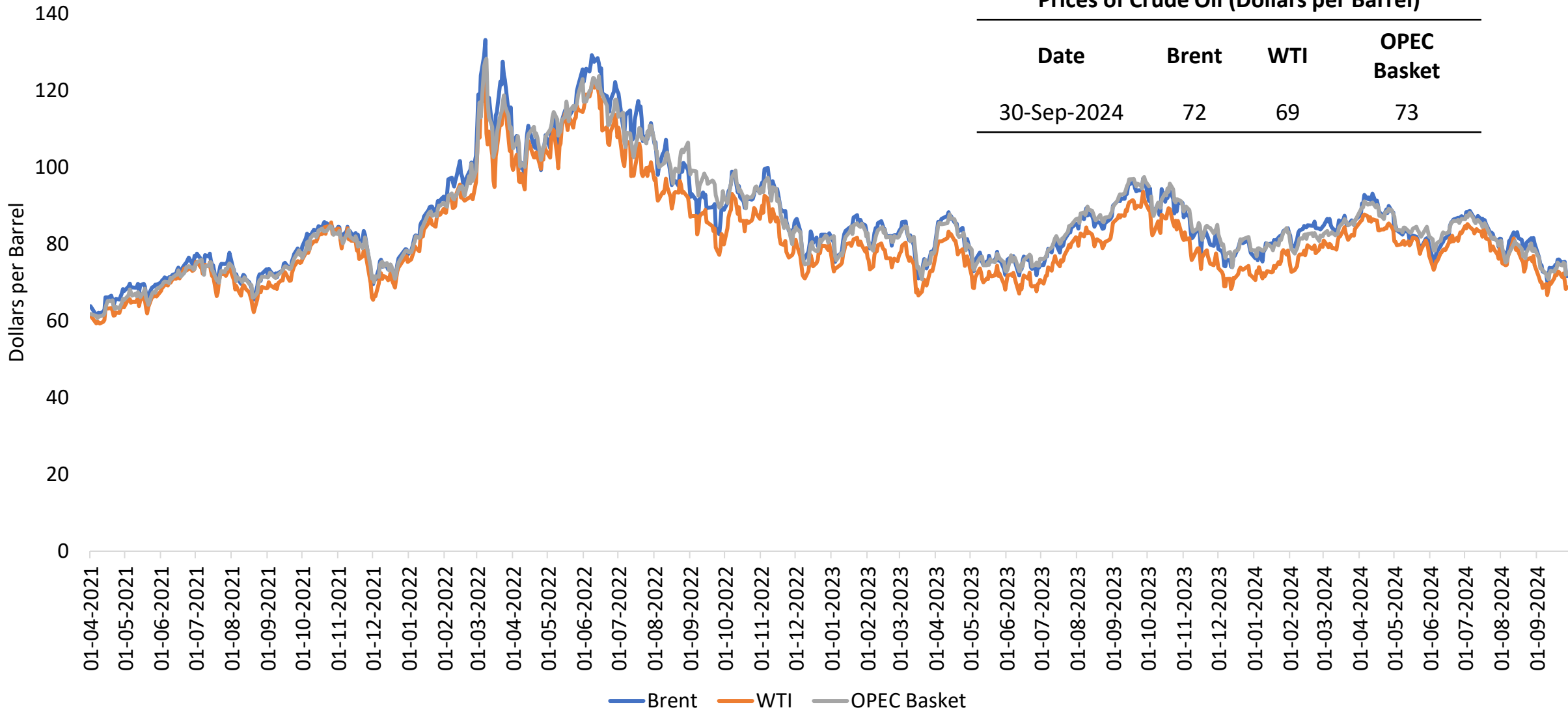
Domestic and Imported Crude Oil share in India (%)



Total Import of Crude Oil (MMT)			
Total Import	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25 (up to Aug'2024)
Crude Oil	233	233	102

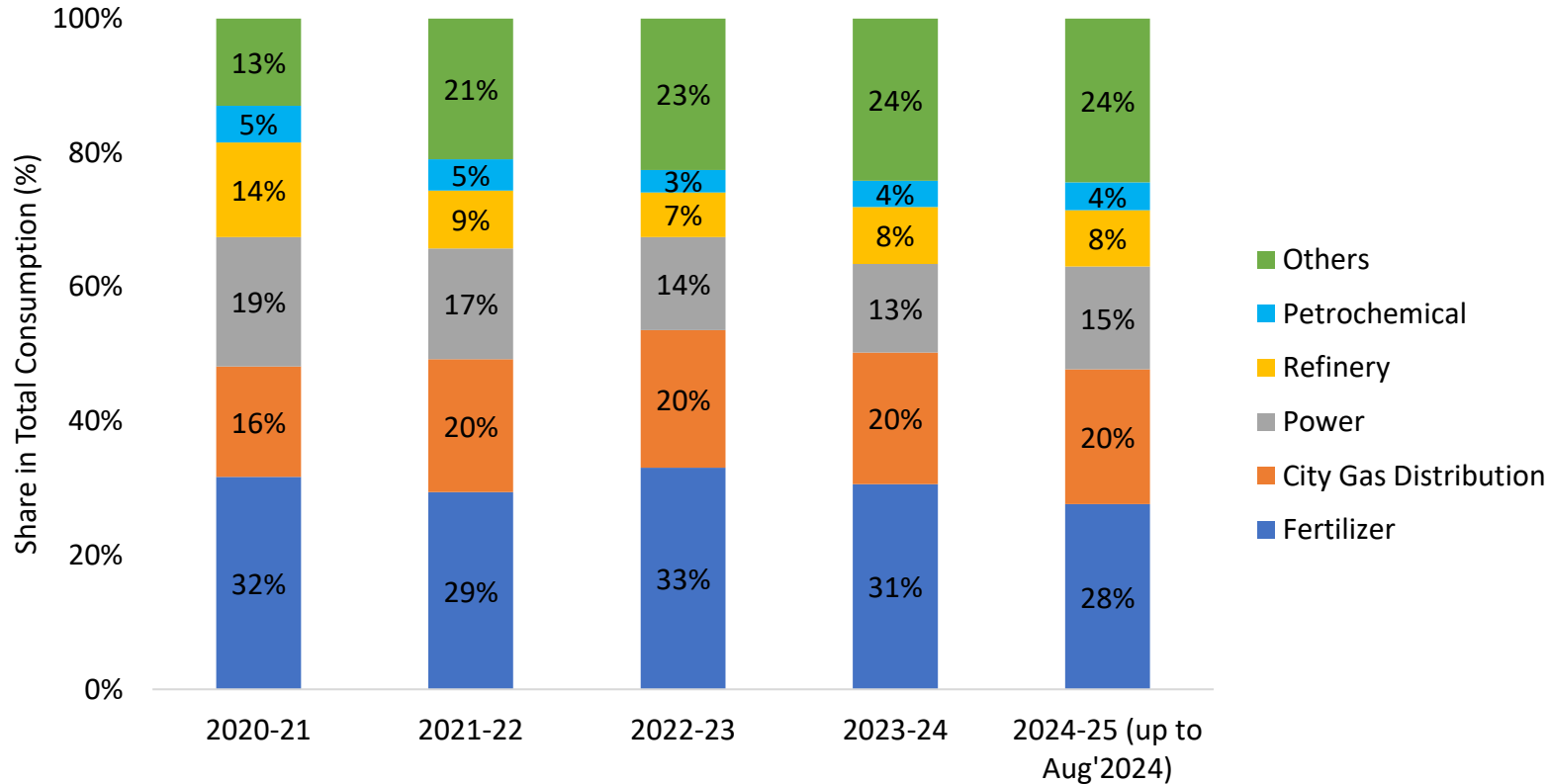
Daily Prices of Crude Oil

Daily Prices of Crude Oil

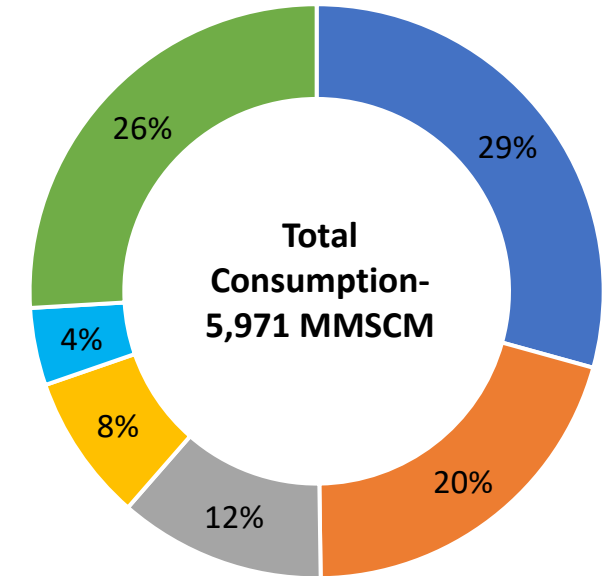


Gas Market Scenario (1/2)

Sector-wise Share in Natural Gas Consumption



Sector-wise share in Natural Gas Consumption in August 2024

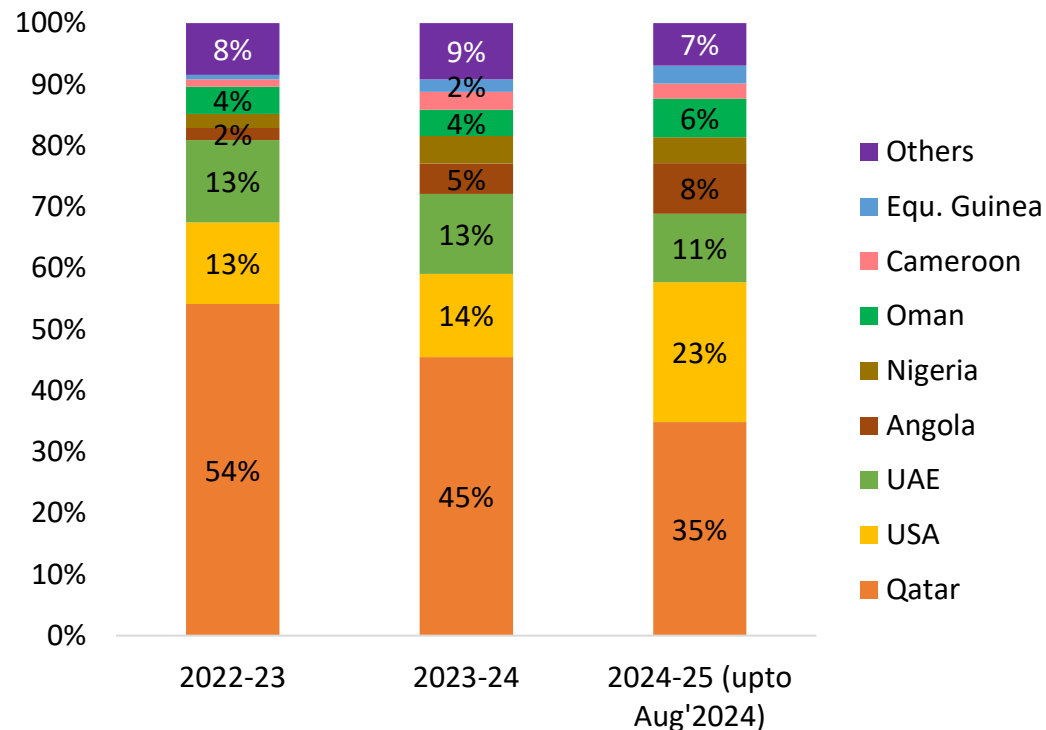


Total Consumption of Natural Gas (NG) (MMSCM)					
Total Consumption	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25 (up to Aug'2024)
NG	56,116	61,491	58,702	68,759	30,864

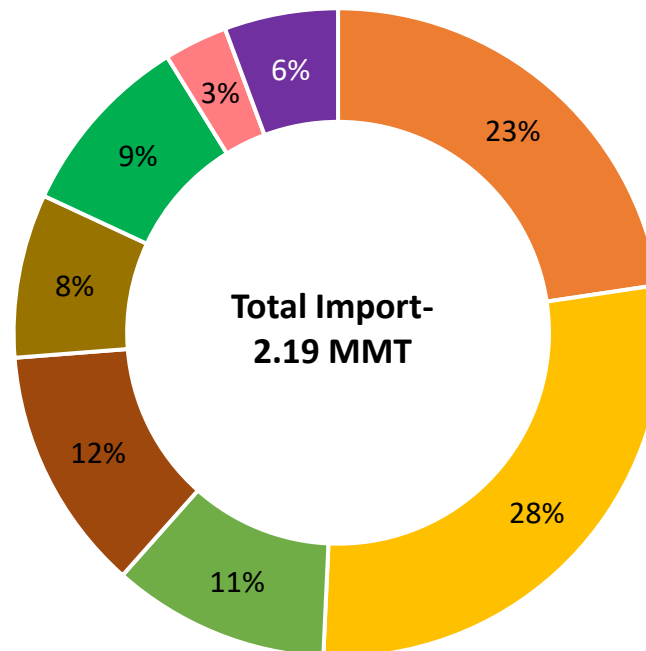
Others include- Internal Combustion of Pipeline System, Industrial, Sponge iron/steel, LPG shrinkage, Manufacturing, Agriculture (tea plantation), Others

Gas Market Scenario (2/2)

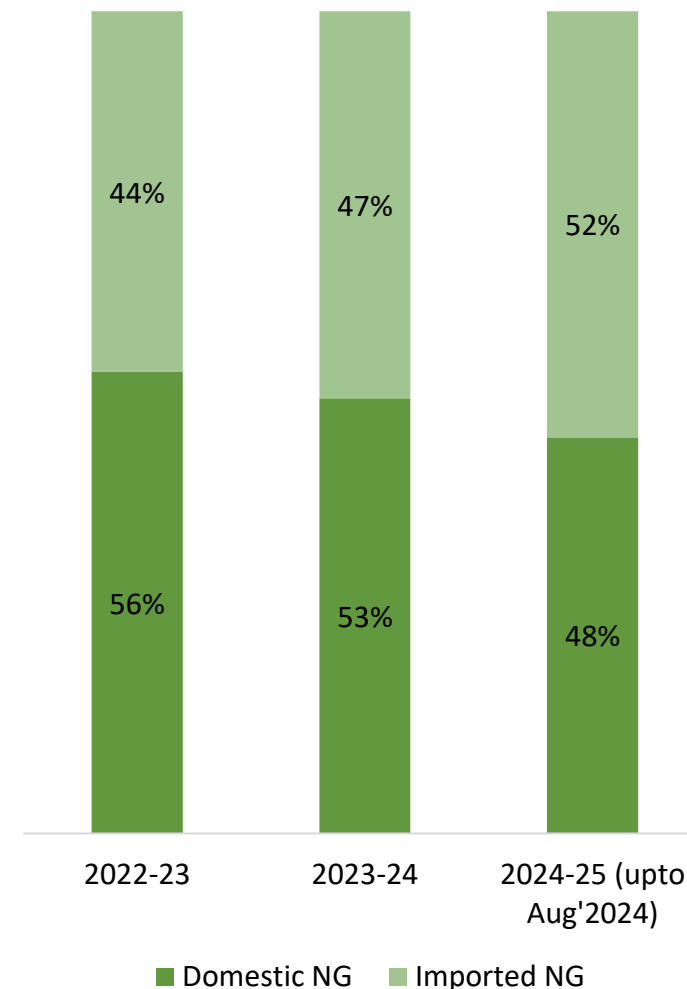
Region-wise Share in Import of LNG (%)



Country Share of Imported LNG in August'2024



Domestic and Imported Natural Gas share in India (%)



Others include- Trinidad, Cameroon, Egypt, France, Algeria, Belgium, Indonesia, Turkey, Russia, Spain, Malaysia, Brunei, Netherlands, Norway, and others.

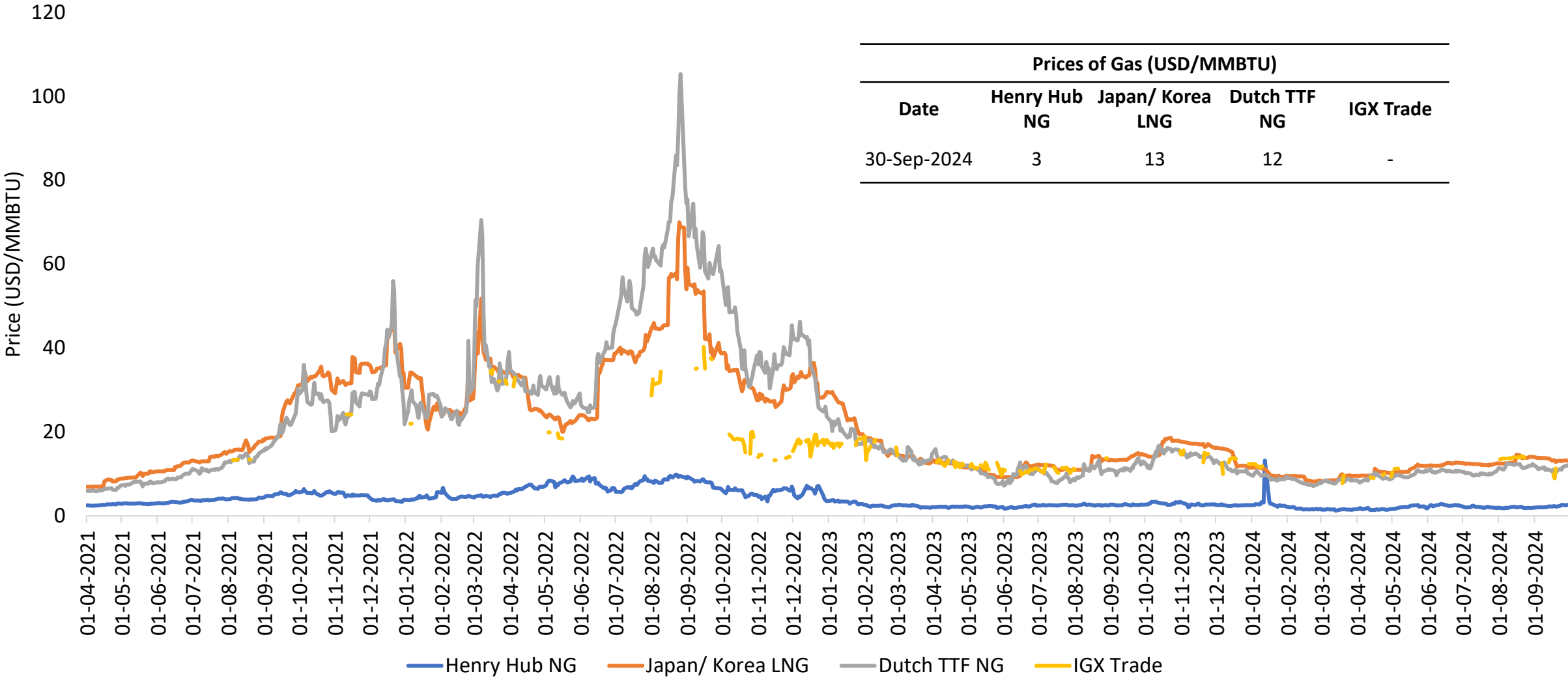
Total Import of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) (MMT)			
Total Import	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25 (up to Aug'2024)
LNG	19.85	24.00	12.13

NOTE: The data is based on the latest available information.

Source: MoCI and PPAC

Daily Prices of Gas

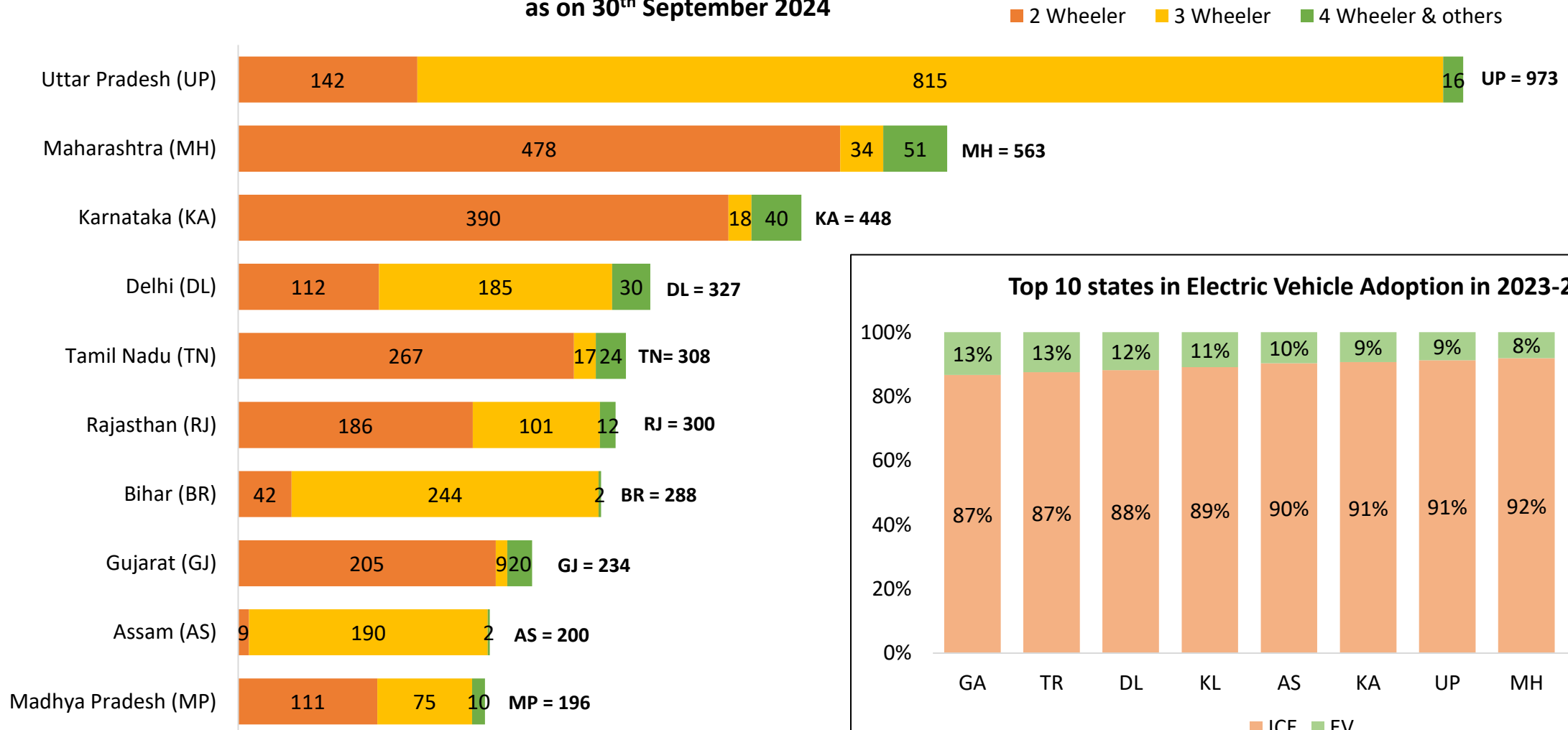
Gas Daily Market Price



Prices of Gas (USD/MMBTU)				
Date	Henry Hub NG	Japan/ Korea LNG	Dutch TTF NG	IGX Trade
30-Sep-2024	3	13	12	-

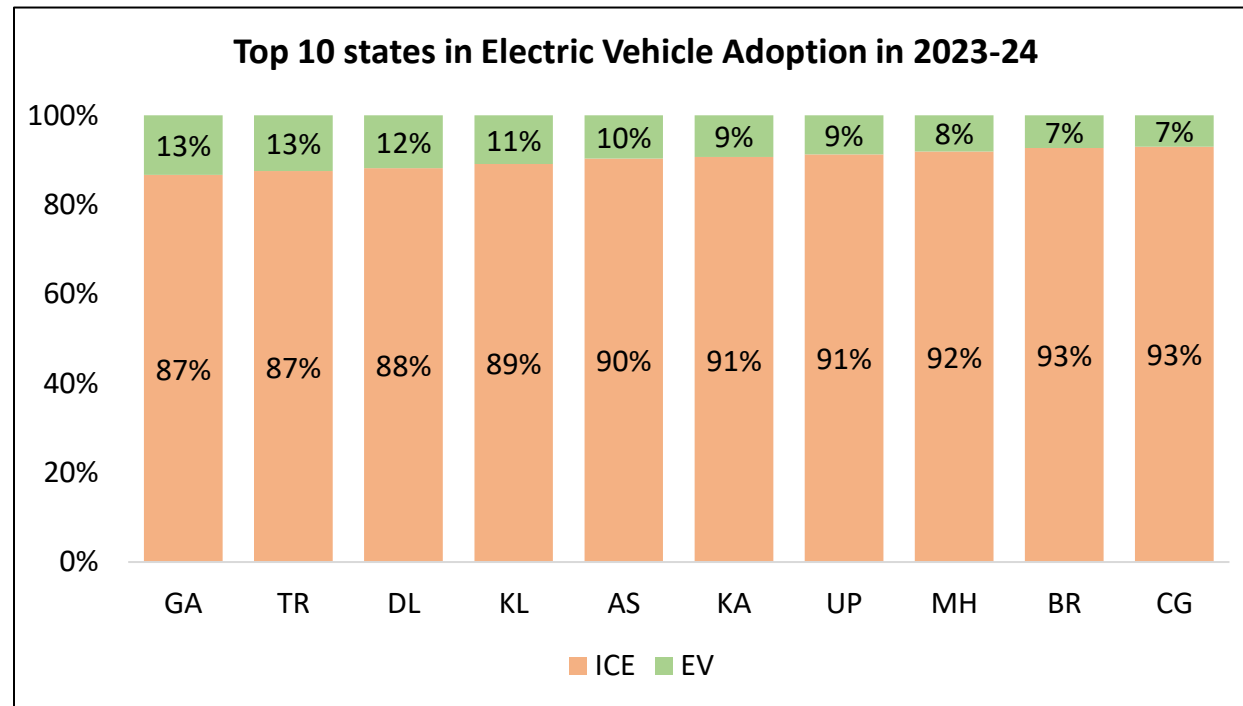
Status of Electric Mobility in India

**Top 10 States for Electric Vehicles (in Thousands)
as on 30th September 2024**



2 Wheeler 3 Wheeler 4 Wheeler & others

Top 10 states in Electric Vehicle Adoption in 2023-24



NOTE: GA- Goa, TR- Tripura, CG- Chhattisgarh, KL- Kerala

Source: VAHAN Dashboard

Recent Interventions to promote Renewable Energy

Solar

Under the [PLI scheme](#), the GOI has announced INR 19,500 crores to incentivize the manufacturing of domestic solar PV modules.

[PM-Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana](#) released with a total outlay of Rs. 75,021 crore for installing rooftop solar (RTS) for one crore households. The scheme provides a CFA of Rs 30,000 for a 1 kW RTS system, Rs 60,000 for a 2kW RTS system, and Rs 78,000 for a 3kW RTS system.

The [inter-state transmission charges](#) are waived for 25 years for the projects being commissioned before 30th June 2025.

The [updated RPO](#) compliance supports solar integration of up to 33.57% of the electricity purchased by DISCOMs/states till the year 2029-30.

[PM KUSUM scheme](#) has been extended till Mar'26 to install pump sets up to 15 HP in selected areas.

Wind

[Reverse auctions have been scrapped](#) for wind projects. A traditional two-part (technical and financial) bid system has been put in place.

To support [off-shore wind](#), SECI will invite bids for up to 4GW to set up offshore wind plants off the coast of Tamil Nadu and Gujarat.

The ISTS charges are waived for 25 years for the [onshore projects](#) being commissioned before 30th June 2025 and for [off-shore projects](#) on or before 31st December 2032.

The [updated RPO](#) compliance supports WIND integration of up to 6.94% of the electricity purchased by DISCOMs/states till the year 2029-30.

The [National Repowering & Life Extension Policy for Wind Power Projects- 2023](#), for wind power projects is released for the optimum utilization of wind energy resources by maximizing energy (kWh) yield per sq. km of the wind project areas.

The GOI has decided to invite bids for 50 GW of RE annually, which includes up to [10 GW of wind](#) capacity.

Energy Storage

Ministry of Power has released the [guidelines for the development of PSP](#) with the target of 26.7 GW of PSP and 47.2 GW of BESS to integrate with RE capacity till 2032.

[PLI scheme](#) unveiled for setting up 50 GWh ACC battery storage with an outlay of ₹18,100 crores.

Under the [Waste Management Rules 2022](#), the disposal of waste batteries in landfills and incineration is prohibited and the recycling of waste batteries is made mandatory.

[CERC](#), under RRAS regulation, has allowed the use of energy storage in secondary and tertiary ancillary support.

[The Energy Storage Obligation](#) of DISCOMs is pegged at 4.0% up to 2029-30.

Under the aegis of MNRE, SECI has successfully commissioned [India's largest BESS plant, featuring a 40 MW/120 MWh](#) BESS alongside a solar PV plant with a installed capacity of 152 MWh, located in Rajnandgaon, Chhattisgarh.

Green Hydrogen (H₂)

[National Green Hydrogen Mission](#) (NGHM) was approved by the Cabinet in January 2023. The mission aims to meet the target of 5 million metric tonnes of green hydrogen production by 2030. The initial outlay for the Mission will be INR 19,744 crores.

MNRE has released the scheme guidelines for the implementation of pilot projects for the use of Green Hydrogen in the [shipping](#), [steel](#), and [transport](#) sectors under the NGHM.

MOP has extended the [waiver of ISTS charges](#) from 30th June 2025 to 31st December 2030.

Indian Railways to run [35 Hydrogen trains under "Hydrogen for Heritage"](#) at an estimated cost of ₹ 80 crores per train and ground infrastructure of ₹ 70 crores per route on various heritage/hill routes.

Jindal Stainless Ltd., in collaboration with Hygenco commissioned [India's 1st green hydrogen plant in the stainless steel sector](#) at Hisar, Haryana, which aims to reduce CO₂ emission by 2,700 metric tonnes per annum.

Key Highlights or Announcements of September 2024

- The Ministry of Heavy Industry launched the [PM Electric Drive Revolution in Innovative Vehicle Enhancement \(PM E-DRIVE\)](#) scheme on September 29, 2024. The scheme will be implemented from 1st October, 2024 till 31st March, 2026 with an total outlay of ₹10,900 crore.
- The Ministry of Power has released the “[Guidelines for Installation and Operation of Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure 2024](#)”. The main objective of the guidelines are :
 - Standard procedure and timelines for grant of electricity connections for charging
 - Use of open communication protocols to enable interoperability of EV chargers
 - Criteria for optimal selection of locations for siting Public EV charging stations in urban areas and along highways
 - Transparency in charging fee structure: electricity tariff capped at Average Cost of Supply (ACOS) till FY 2028; tariff subsidy charging during solar hours increased from 20% of ACOS to 30%.
- The Ministry of Environment, Forest, and Climate Change has notified the [Ecomark Rules, 2024](#) under the Lifestyle for Environment (LIFE) mission. This initiative aims to boost the demand for environment-friendly products in line with the 'LIFE' principles, promoting lower energy consumption, resource efficiency, and a circular economy. The scheme also focuses on ensuring accurate labeling and preventing misleading claims about products.
- The Government of India has approved the implementation of the [Viability Gap Funding \(VGF\) Scheme for offshore wind energy projects](#). This scheme aims to commission 1000 MW of offshore wind energy capacity by the financial year 2031-32 with a financial outlay of Rs 6,853 crores.



VASUDHA
FOUNDATION
Green ways for a good earth!

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