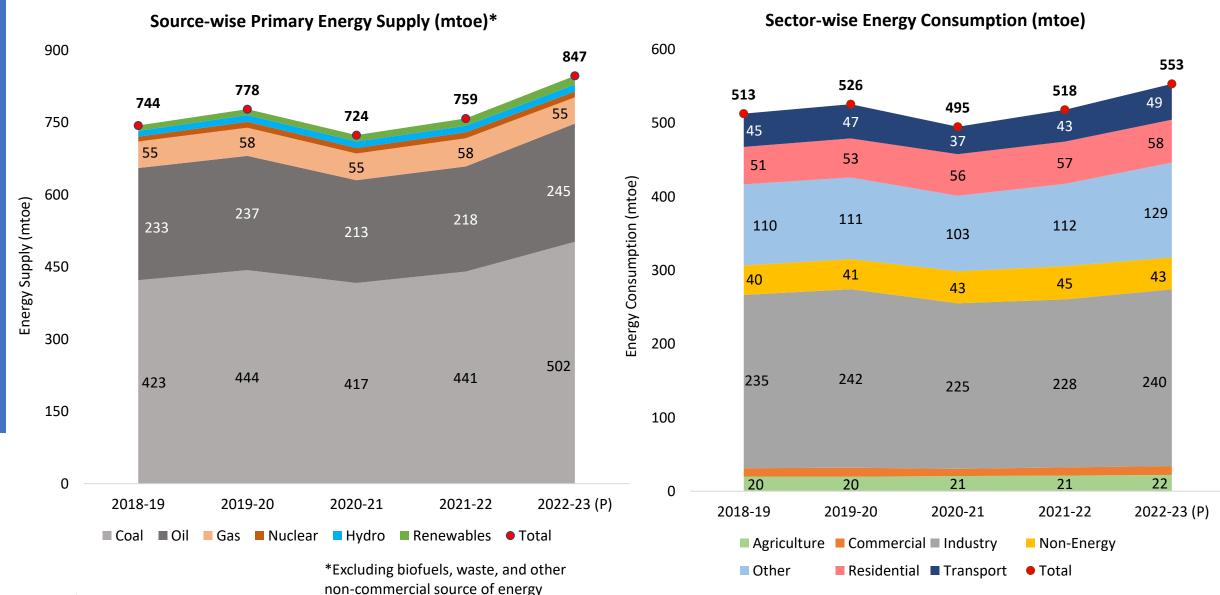


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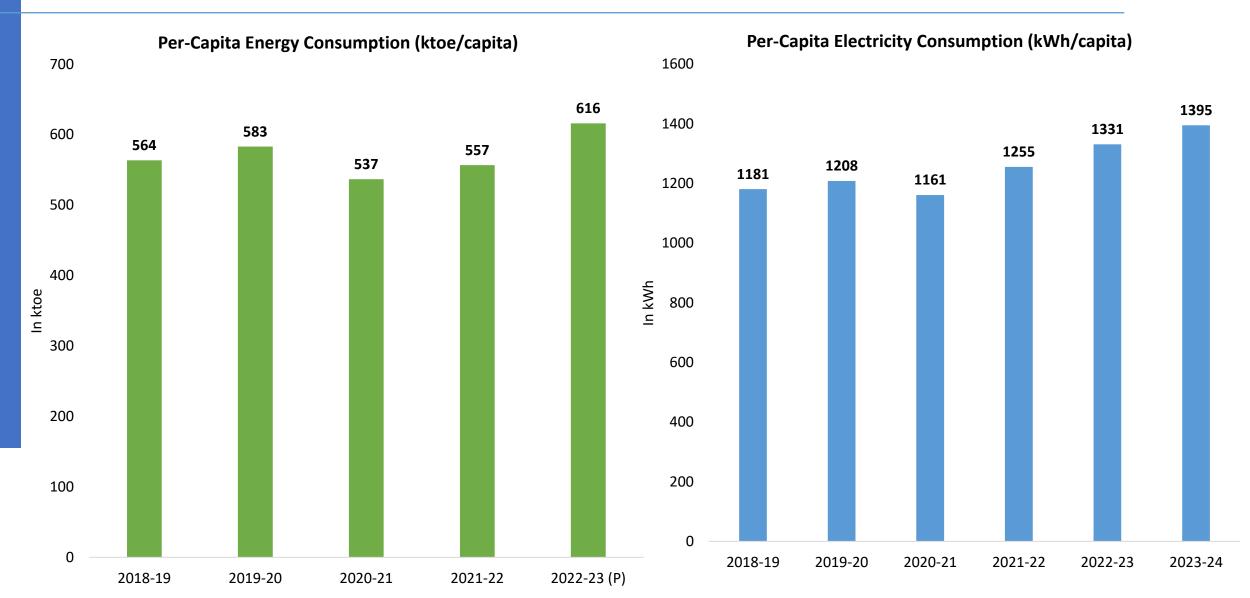
- Primary and Final Energy Mix in India
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- 3. India's Electricity Capacity Mix (Utility-scale)
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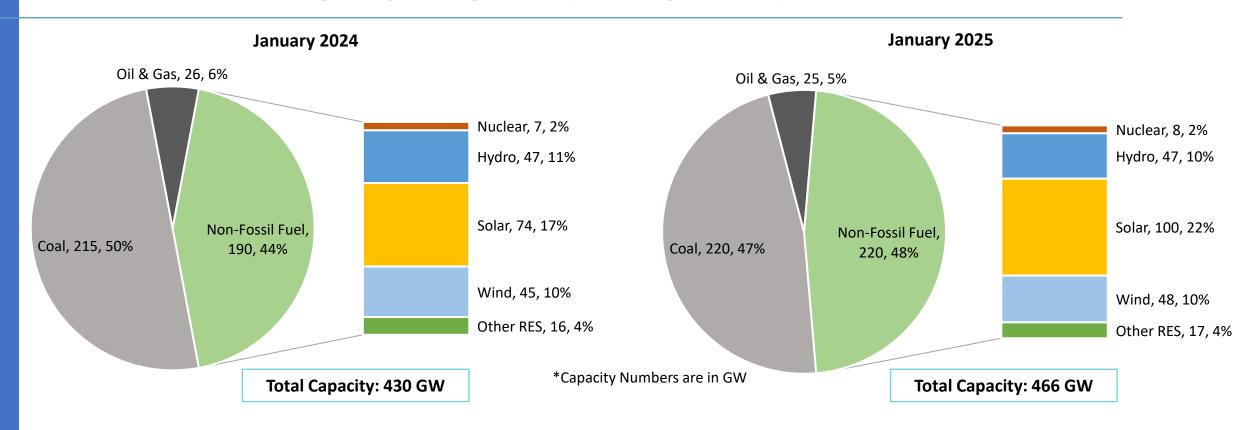
#### **Primary\* and Final Energy Mix in India**



# **Per-Capita Energy and Electricity Consumption**



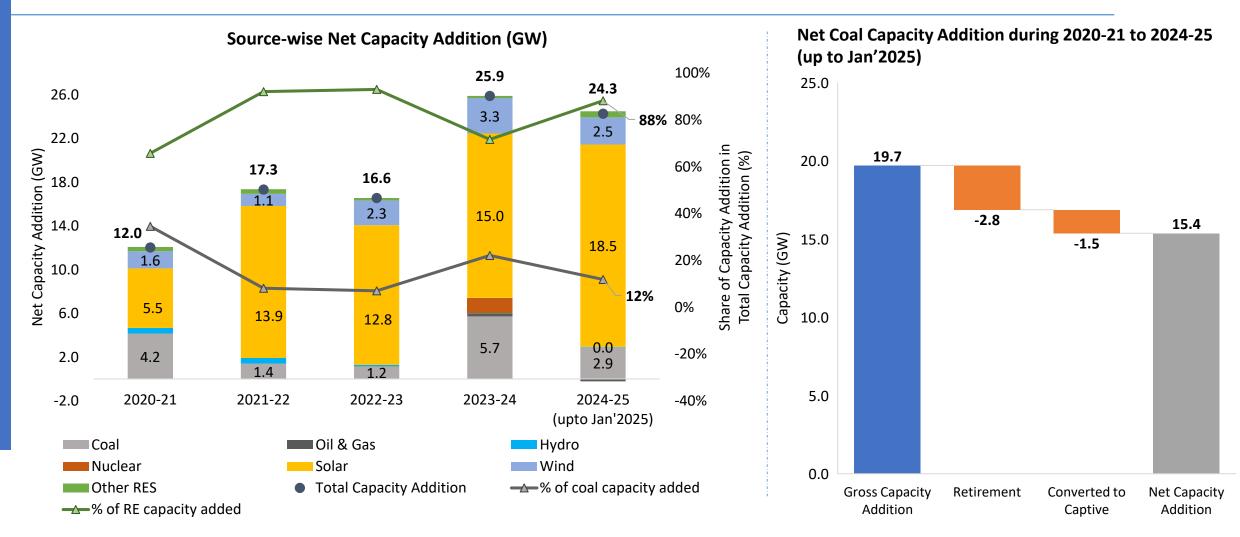
#### India's Electricity Capacity Mix (Utility-scale)



- India's electricity generating capacity is 466 GW as on Jan'2025 [coal 220 GW (47%), solar 100 GW (22%), wind 48 GW (10%), and hydro 47 (10%)].
- As on Jan'2025, the share of non-fossil-based electricity capacity is 48% against the set target of 50% non-fossil capacity by 2030.
- As on Jan'2025, India's renewable energy capacity (including large hydro) stood at 212 GW out of 466 GW.

Source: CEA

#### **India's Electricity Capacity Addition in last 5 years**



• A total of 79.4 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 15.4 GW, mostly in the central sector.

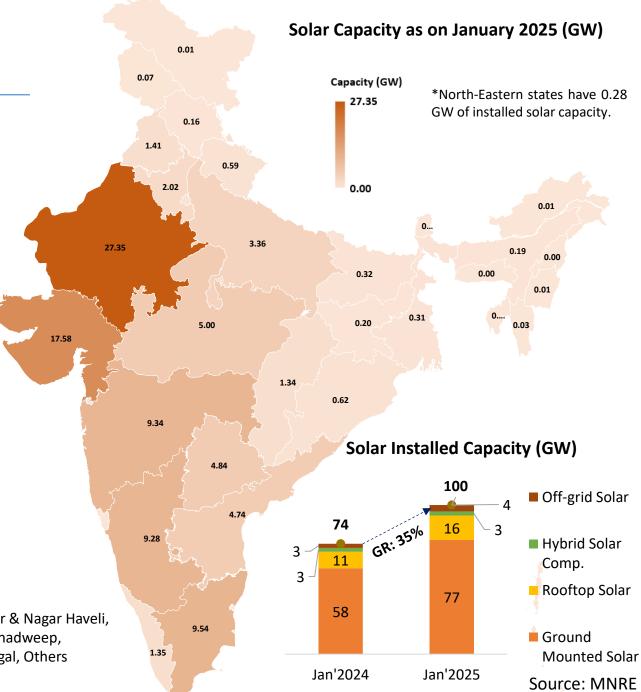
Source: CEA & MNRE

## **State-wise Solar Capacity**

as on January 2025

State-wise installed capacity of Solar Power (GW)					
States	Ground Mounted	Rooftop	Solar Component in Hybrid	Off Grid	Total Solar Power
Rajasthan	23.08	1.48	1.98	0.81	27.35
Gujarat	11.71	4.98	0.79	0.10	17.58
Tamil Nadu	8.57	0.90	0.00	0.07	9.54
Maharashtra	5.38	3.03	0.00	0.93	9.34
Karnataka	8.48	0.68	0.08	0.04	9.28
Madhya Pradesh	4.40	0.50	0.00	0.10	5.00
Telangana	4.36	0.47	0.00	0.01	4.84
Andhra Pradesh	4.36	0.29	0.00	0.09	4.74
Uttar Pradesh	2.71	0.32	0.00	0.32	3.36
Haryana	0.27	0.80	0.00	0.94	2.02
Punjab	0.89	0.44	0.00	0.08	1.41
Kerala	0.32	1.00	0.00	0.02	1.35
Chhattisgarh	0.84	0.11	0.00	0.39	1.34
Odisha	0.51	0.07	0.00	0.04	0.62
Others	1.07	1.19	0.00	0.31	2.57
All India	76.95	16.28	2.85	4.25	100.33

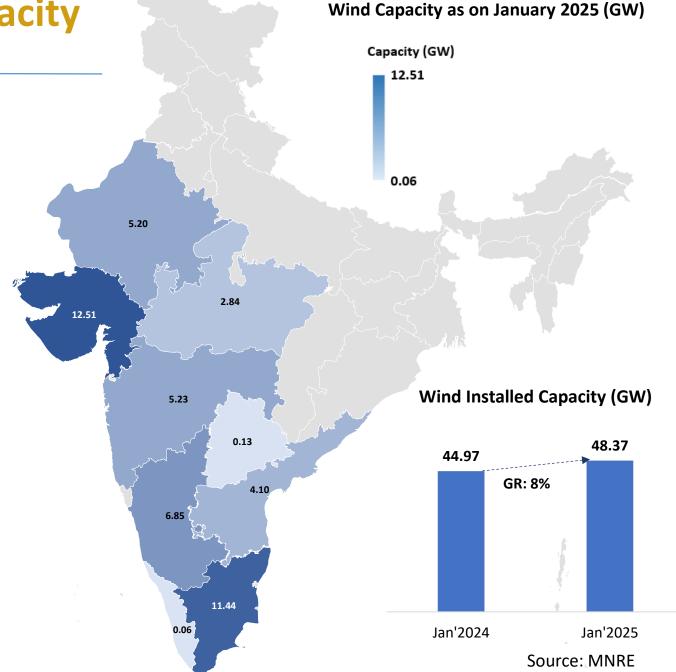
Others include- Andaman & Nicobar, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Dadar & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Delhi, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Ladakh, Lakshadweep, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Puducherry, Sikkim, Tripura, West Bengal, Others



**State-wise Wind Onshore Capacity** 

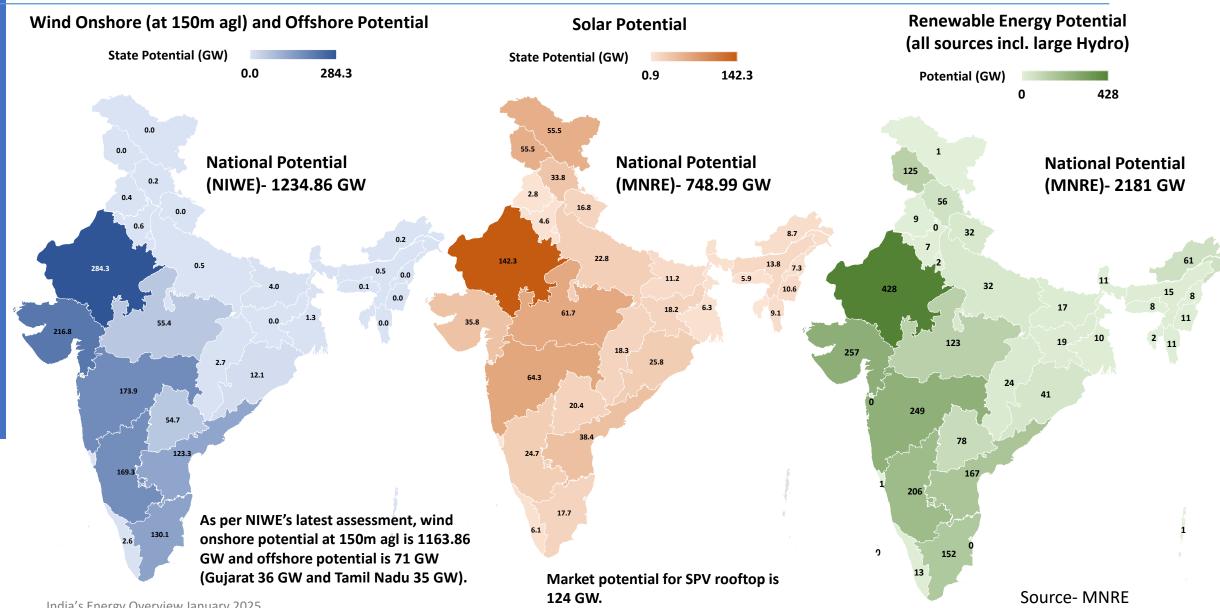
as on January 2025

State-wise installed capacity of Wind (Onshore) Power			
States	Installed Capacity (GW)		
Gujarat	12.51		
Tamil Nadu	11.44		
Karnataka	6.85		
Maharashtra	5.23		
Rajasthan	5.20		
Andhra Pradesh	4.10		
Madhya Pradesh	2.84		
Telangana	0.13		
Kerala	0.06		
India Total	48.37		



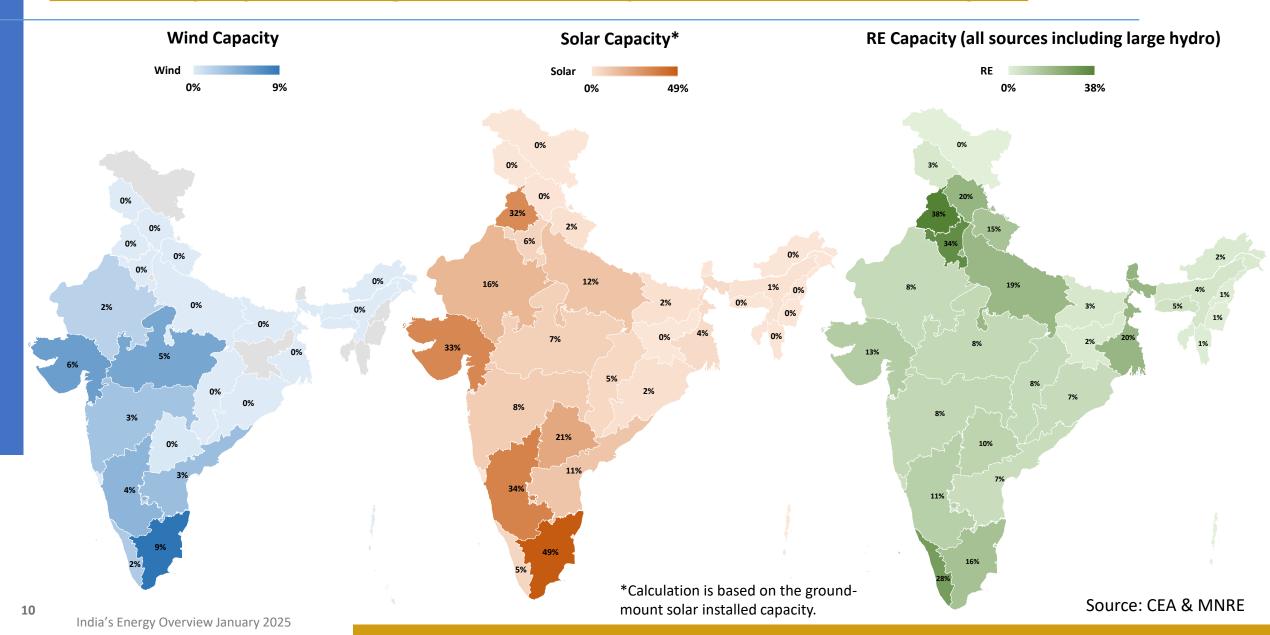
#### **RE Potential and Installed Capacity (1/2)**

**RE potential in the state** 

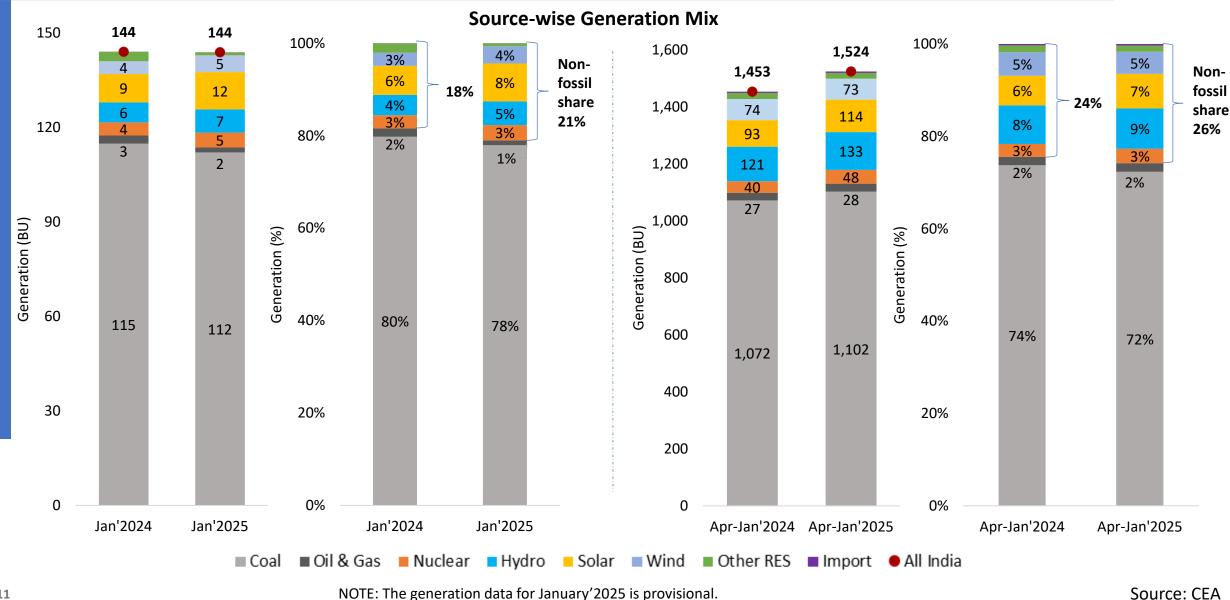


## Renewable Energy (RE) Potential and Installed Capacity (2/2)

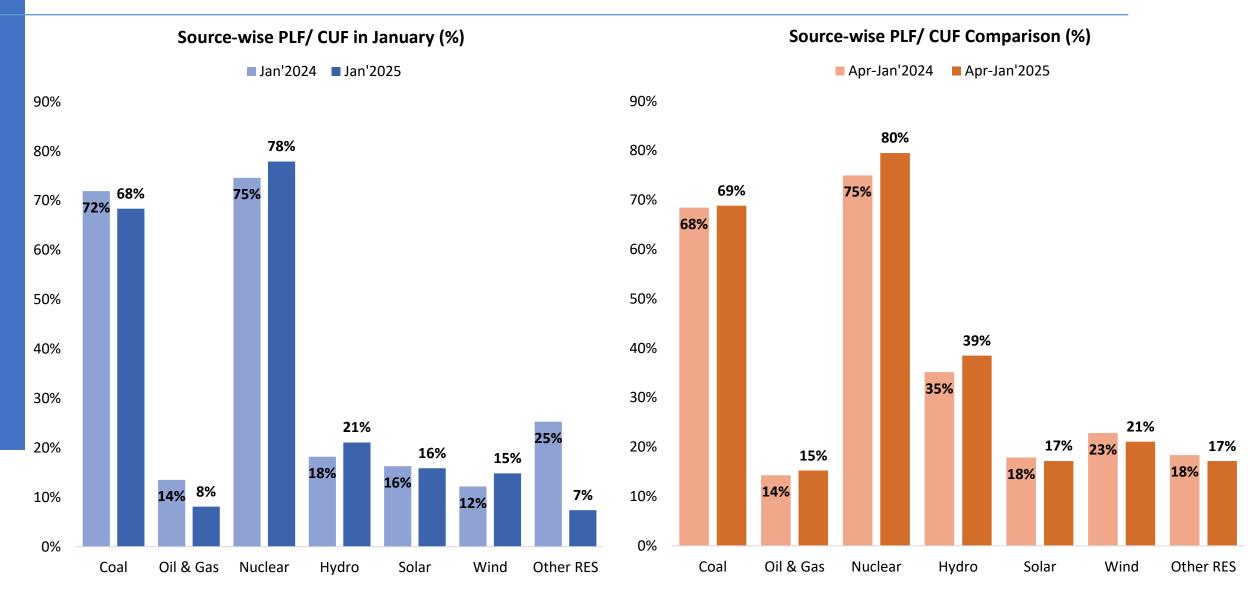
RE Installed capacity as a Percentage of the total resource potential in the state as on January 2025



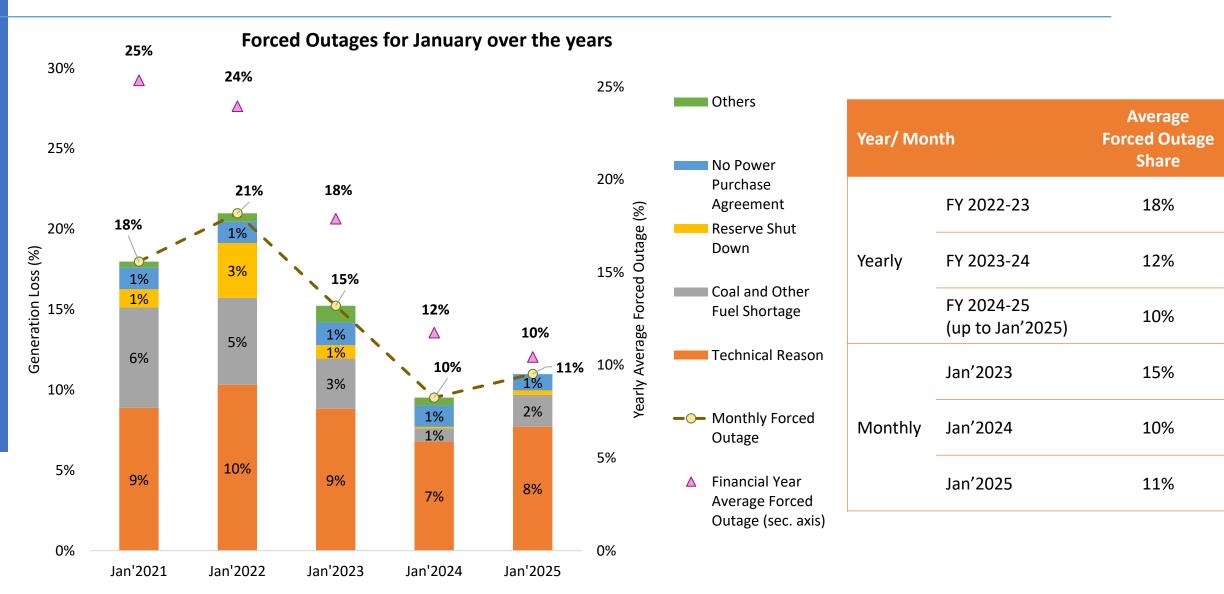
#### **India's Electricity Generation Mix**



## **Source-wise PLF/CUF**

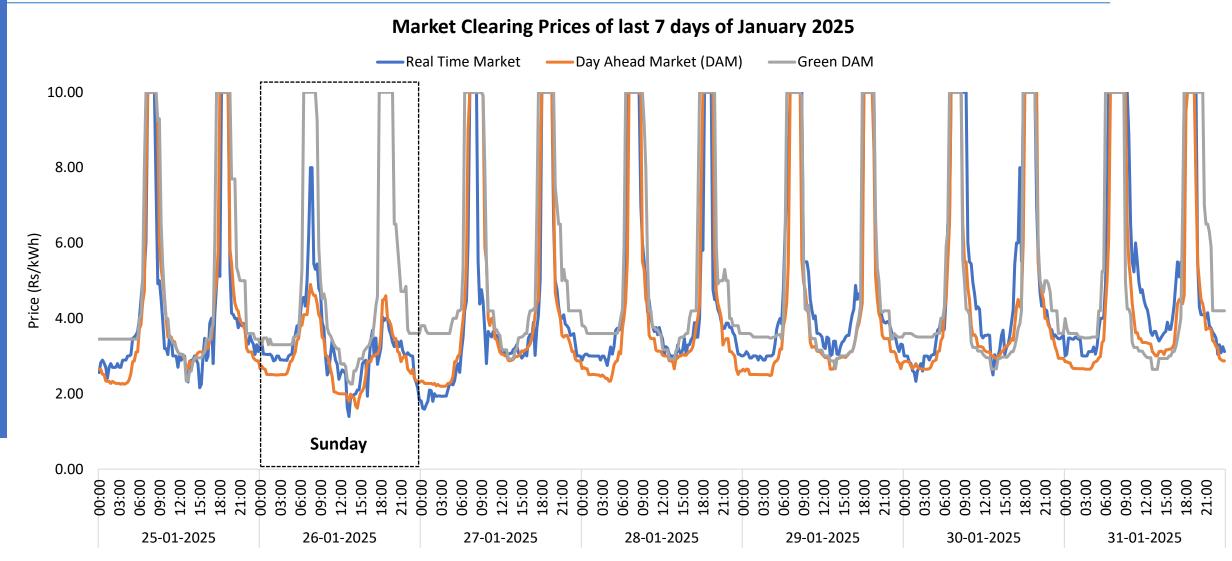


#### **Thermal Generation Loss and Reasons for Forced Outages**



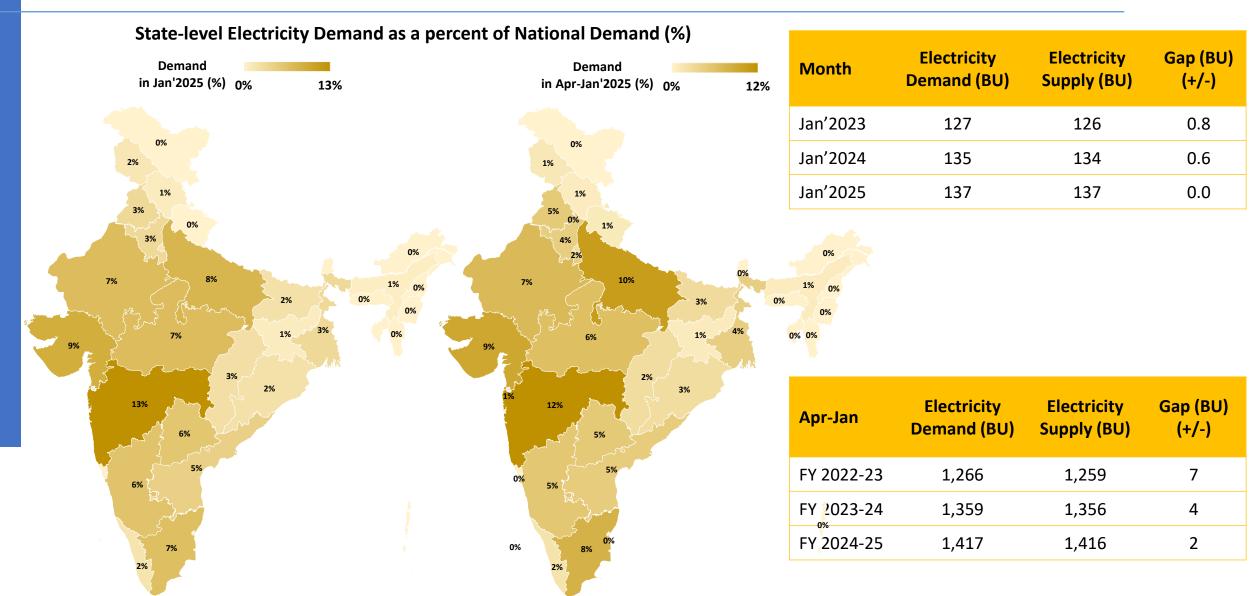
Source: ICED

#### **Indian Electricity Exchange (IEX) Market Snapshot**



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

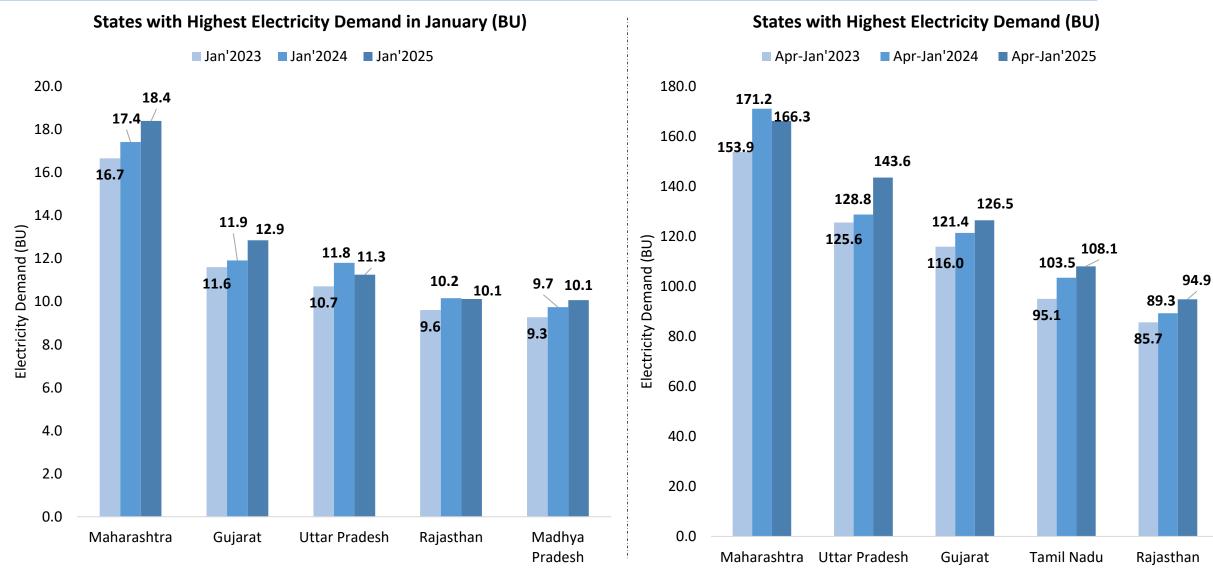
#### **National and State level Electricity Demand**



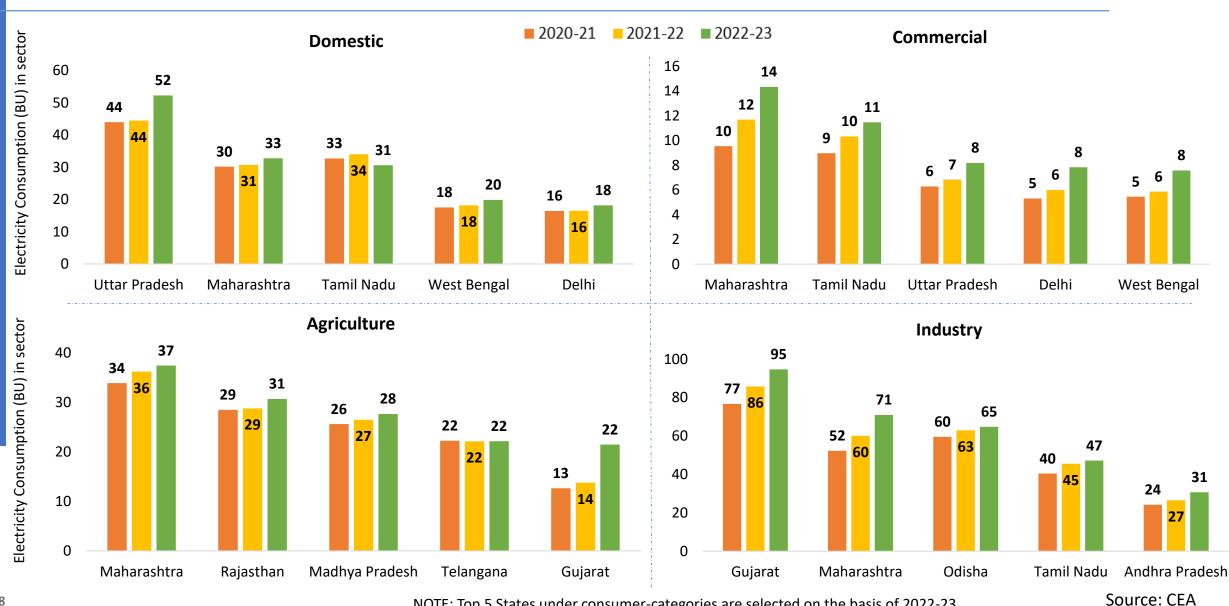
#### **India's Monthly Electricity Requirement and Supply**



#### **Monthly Electricity Demand of the top 5 states**

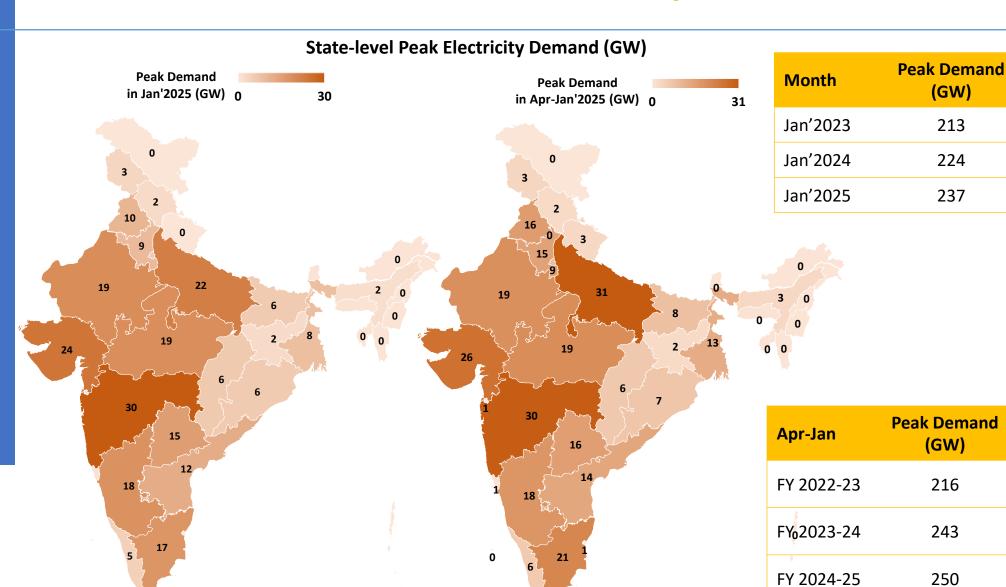


#### **Electricity Consumer-category wise top 5 States**



India's Energy Overview January 2025

#### National and State level Peak Electricity Demand



Gap(GW)

(+/-)

1.8

1.2

0.1

Gap (GW)

(+/-)

8.7

3.3

0.0

**Peak Supply** 

(GW)

211

222

237

**Peak Supply** 

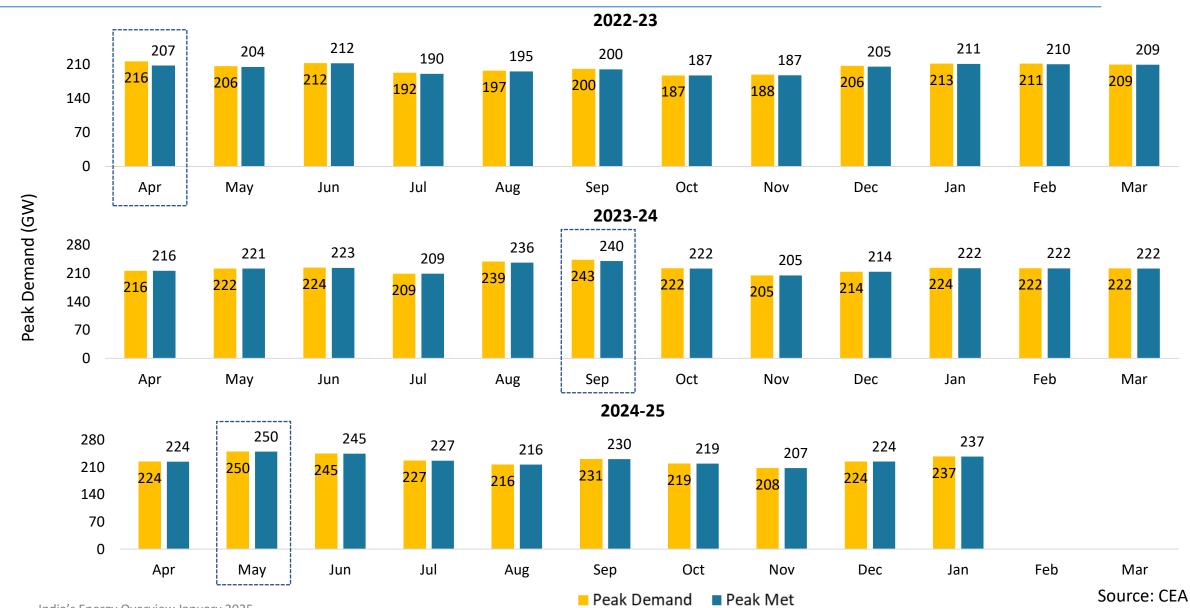
(GW)

207

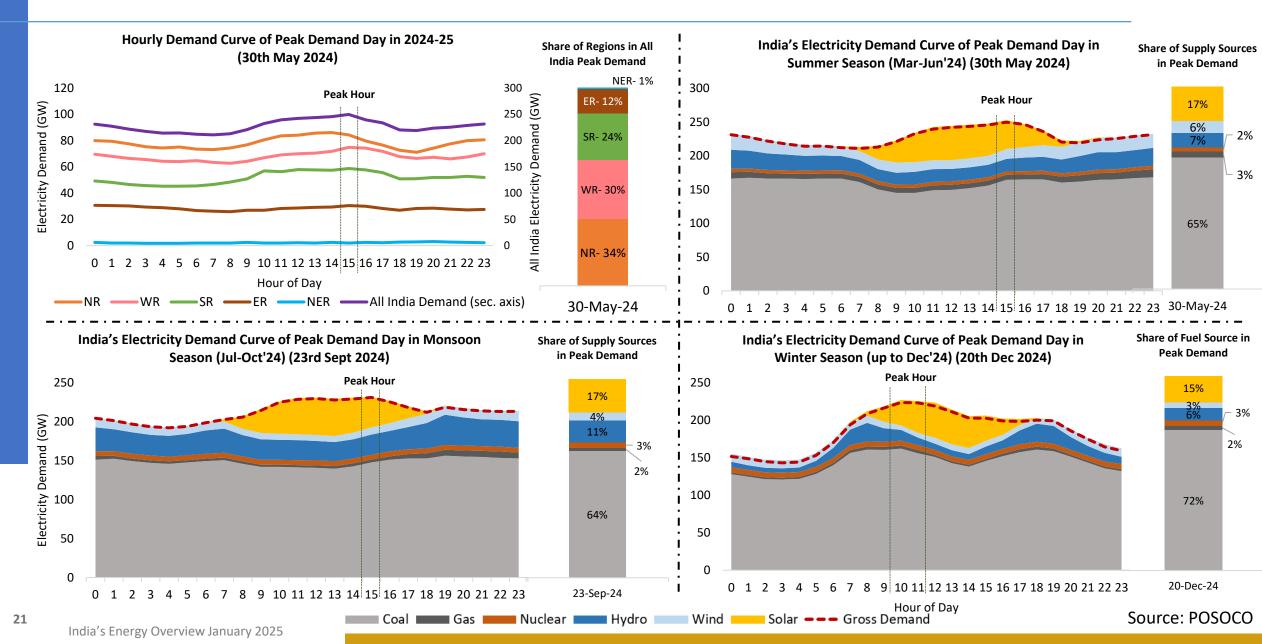
240

250

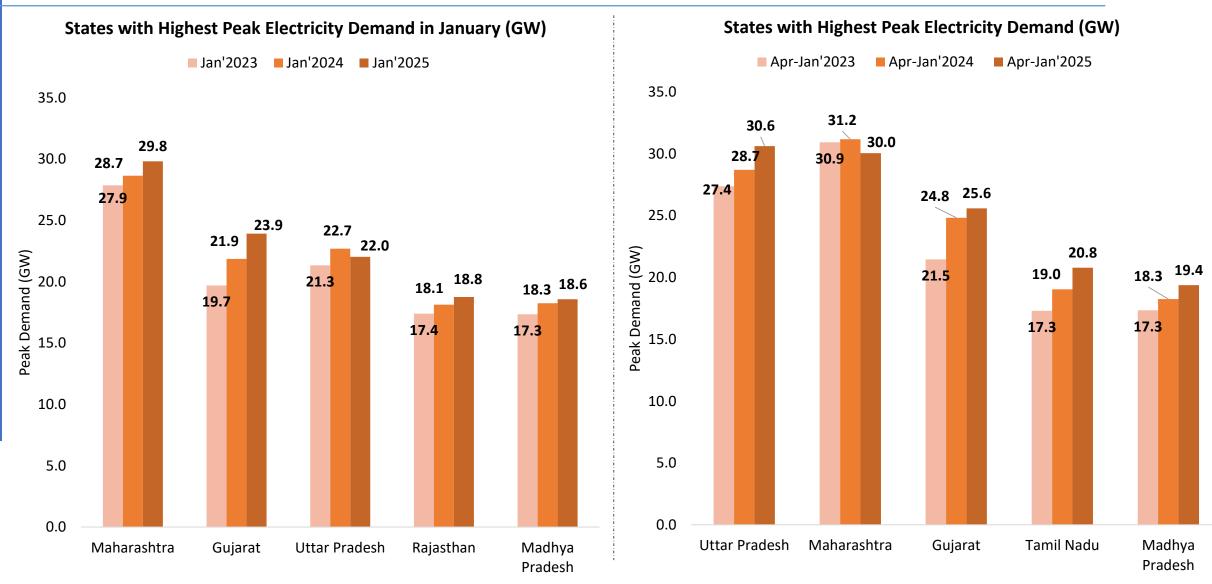
#### India's Monthly Peak Electricity Demand and Supply



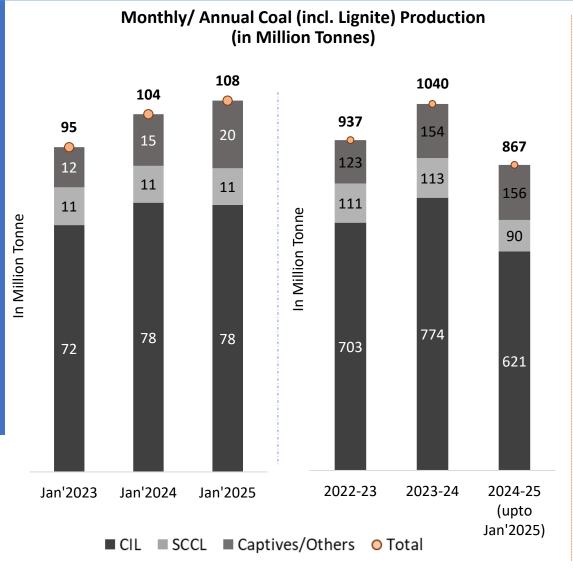
#### All India, Regional, and Seasonal Electricity Demand Curve of Peak Demand Day



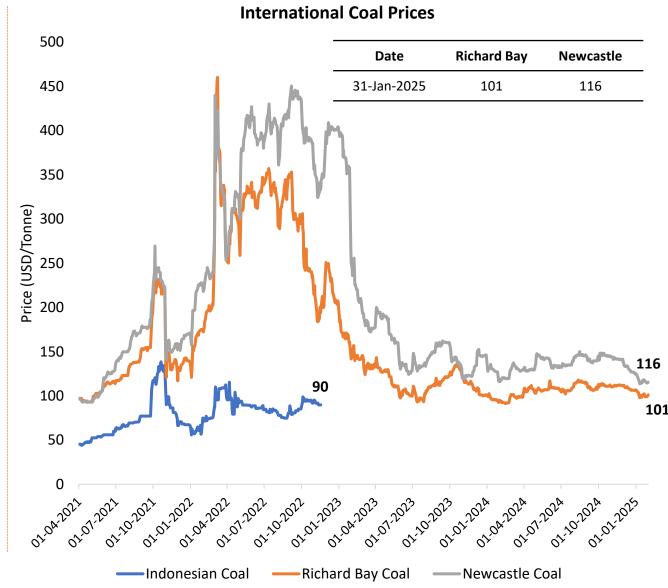
#### **Monthly Peak Electricity Demand of the top 5 states**



#### **Monthly Coal Statistics**

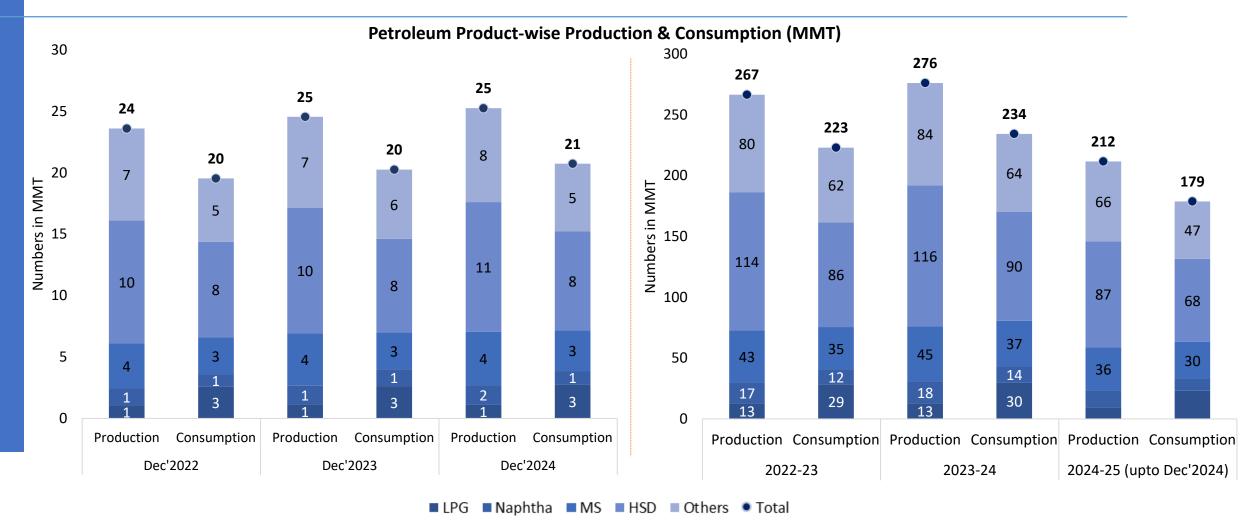


Source: Ministry of Coal



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#### Petroleum Products Market Scenario (1/3)



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

Source: PPAC

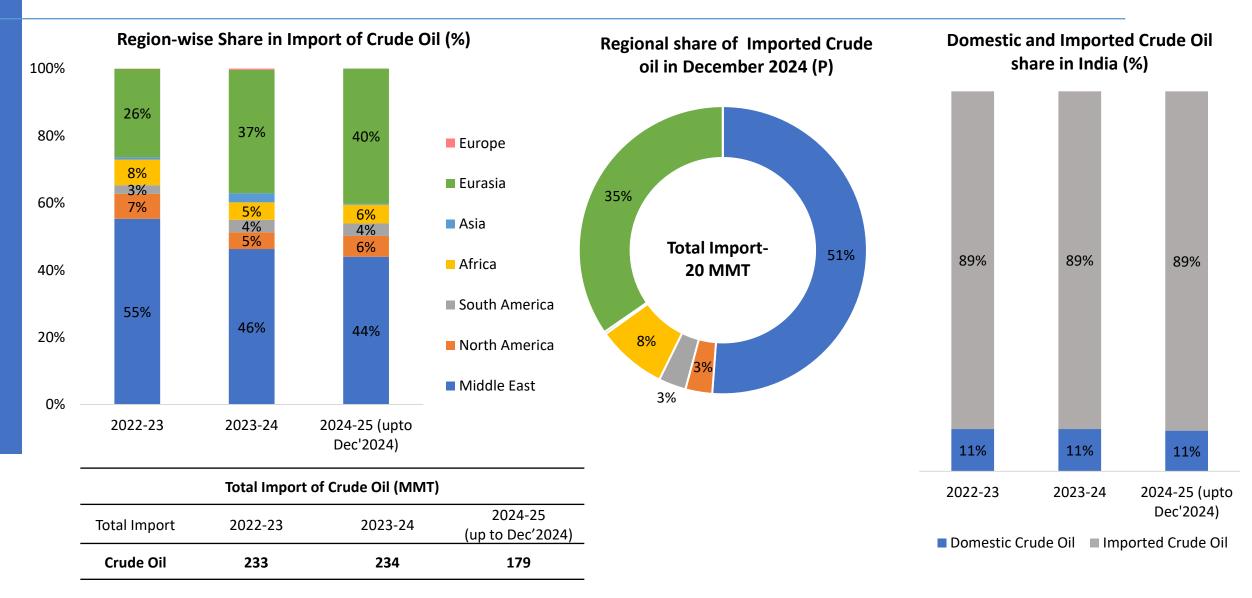
## Petroleum Products Market Scenario (2/3)

#### Import/Export of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products ('000 Tonnes)

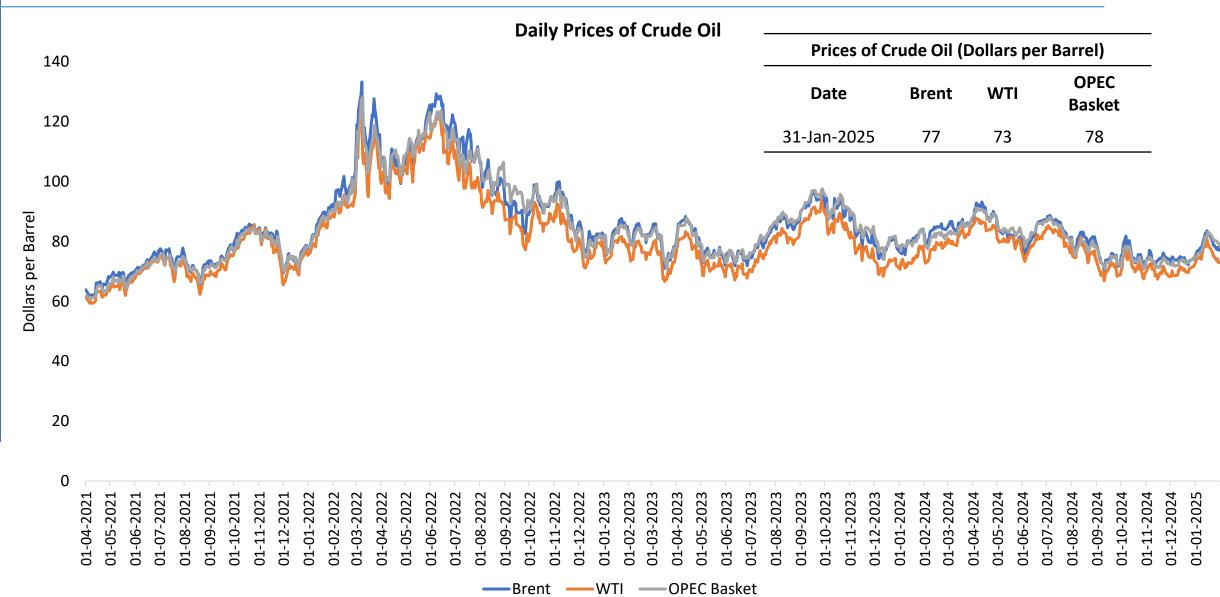
Petroleum Products	Import/ Export	Monthly			Yearly		
		Dec'22	Dec'23	Dec'24	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25 (upto Dec'2024)
	Import	19618	19683	19985	232700	234262	179424
Crude Oil	Export	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Net Import	19618	19683	19985	232700	234262	179424
	Import	1718	1565	1863	18335	18514	15656
LPG	Export	45	45	49	540	525	403
	Net Import	1673	1519	1814	17796	17989	15253
	Import	13	3	4	322	42	32
Diesel	Export	2413	2843	2489	28494	28204	20085
	Net Import	-2399	-2840	-2485	-28172	-28162	-20054
	Import	120	0	0	1069	717	235
Petrol	Export	1242	1193	1473	13127	13472	11013
	Net Import	-1122	-1193	-1473	-12058	-12755	-10779
Others	Import	2199	2525	2401	24871	29419	22545
	Export	1998	1760	1744	18854	20391	16350
	Net Import	201	765	657	6017	9029	6195

<sup>\*</sup>Others include ATF, Naphtha, SKO, LDO, Lubes, FO, LSHS, Bitumen, pet coke, and others.

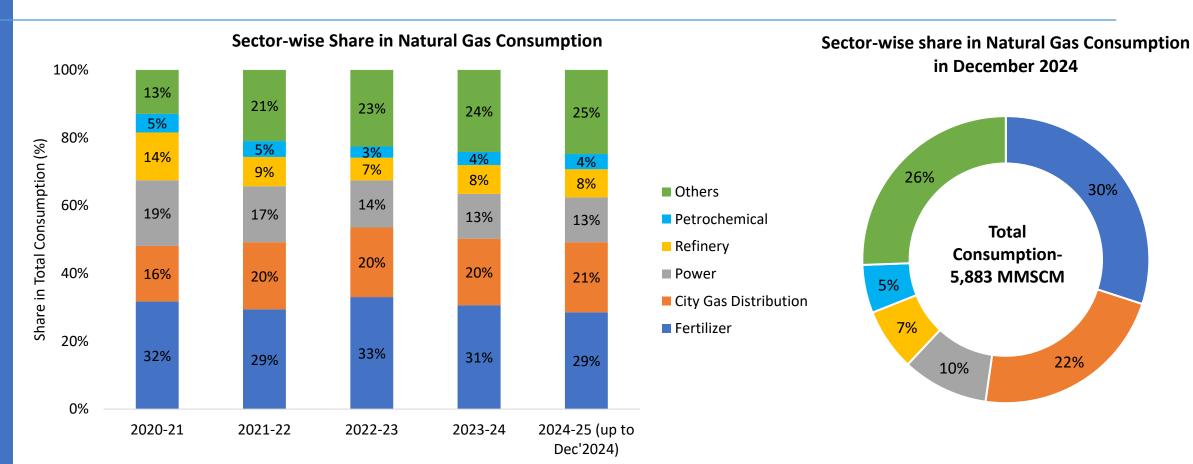
#### Petroleum Products Market Scenario (3/3)



#### **Daily Prices of Crude Oil**



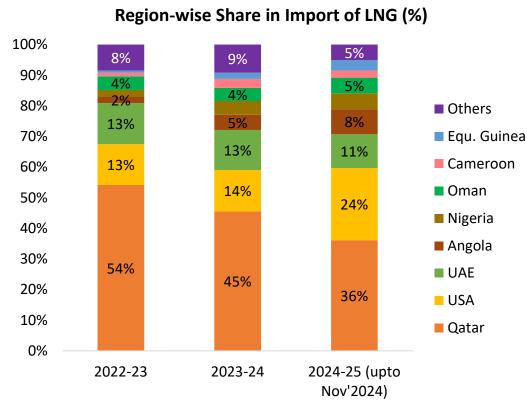
#### **Gas Market Scenario (1/2)**



Total Consumption of Natural Gas (NG) (MMSCM)					
Total Consumption	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25 (up to Dec'2024)
NG	56,116	61,491	58,702	68,759	54,322

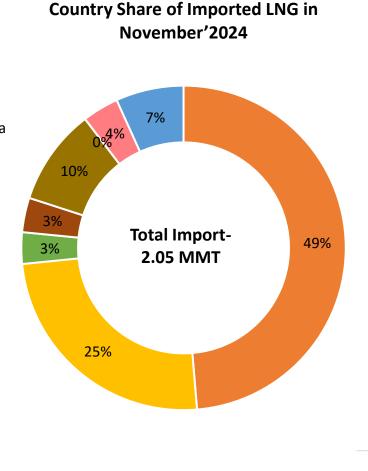
Others include- Internal Combustion of Pipeline System, Industrial, Sponge iron/steel, LPG shrinkage, Manufacturing, Agriculture (tea plantation), Others

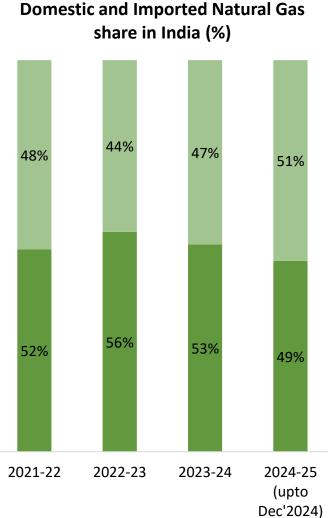
#### **Gas Market Scenario (2/2)**



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

Total Import of Liquified Natural Gas (LNG) (MMT)			
Total Import	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25 (up to Dec'2024)
LNG	19.85	24.00	21.30



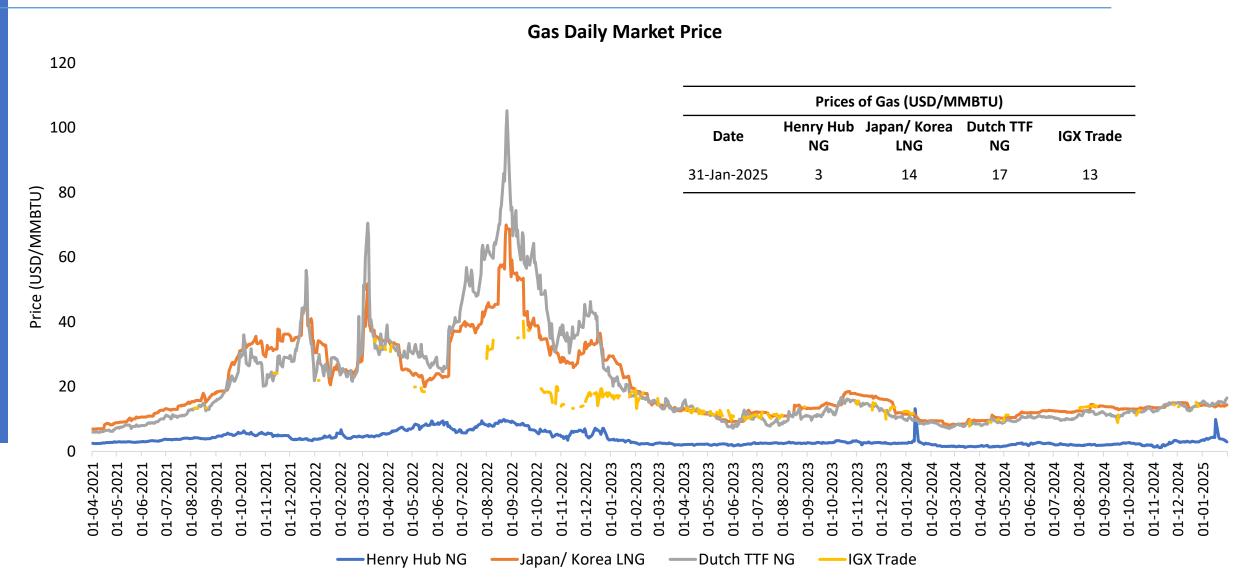


■ Imported NG

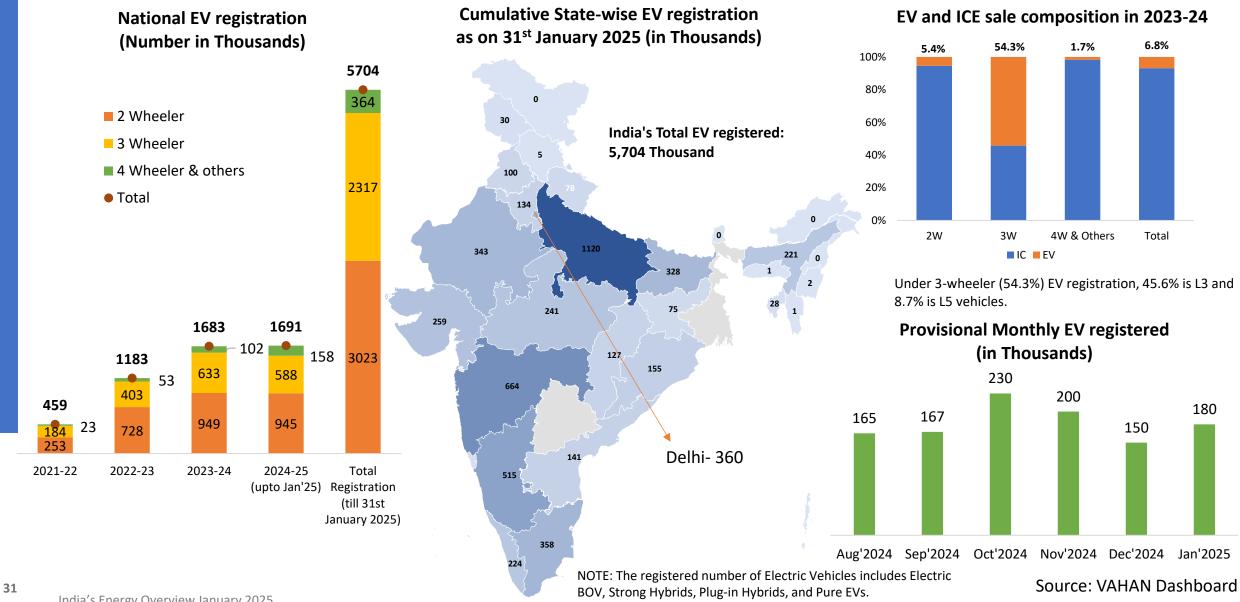
Source: MoCl and PPAC

■ Domestic NG

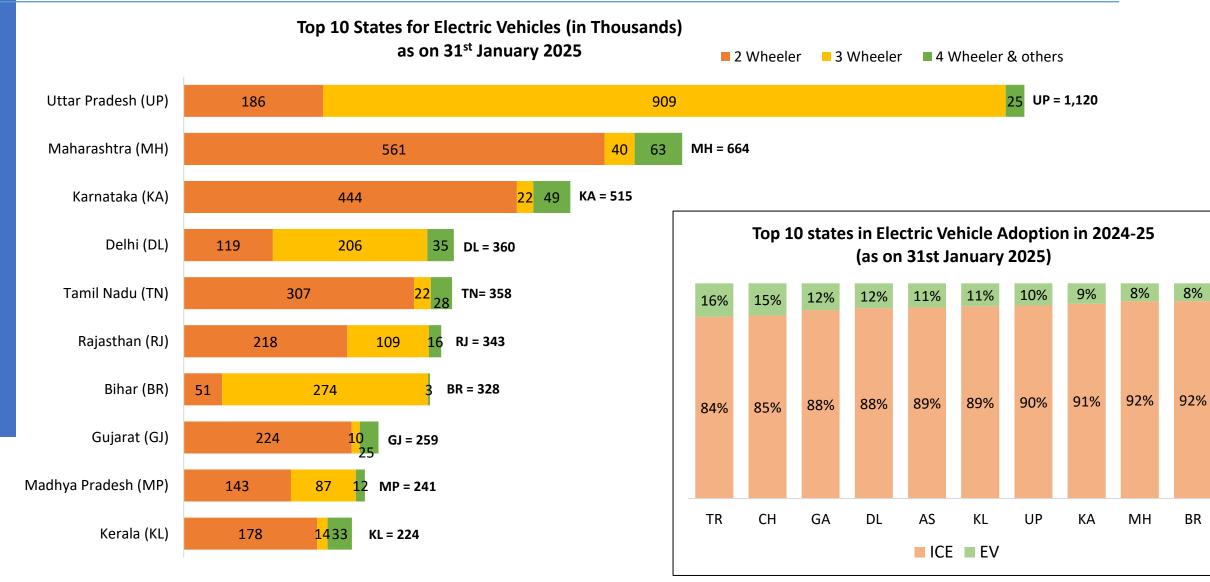
#### **Daily Prices of Gas**



#### **Status of Electric Mobility in India**



#### **Status of Electric Mobility in India**



#### Recent Interventions to promote Renewable Energy

#### Solar

Under the <u>PLI scheme</u>, the GOI has announced INR 19,500 crores to incentivize the manufacturing of domestic solar PV modules.

PM-Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana relaesed 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 <u>inter-state transmission charges</u> are waived for 25 years for the projects being commissioned before 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025.

The <u>updated RPO</u> compliance supports solar integration of up to 33.57% of the electricity purchased by DISCOMs/states till the year 2029-30.

<u>PM KUSUM scheme</u> 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 <u>off-shore wind</u>, 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 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025 and for off-shore projects on or before 31<sup>st</sup> December 2032.

The <u>updated RPO</u> 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 <u>guidelines</u> for the <u>development of PSP</u> 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 <u>Waste Management Rules 2022</u>, 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.

<u>The Energy Storage Obligation</u> of DISCOMs is pegged at 4.0% up to 2029-30.

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

#### Green Hydrogen (H<sub>2</sub>)

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 <u>shipping</u>, <u>steel</u>, and <u>transport</u> sectors under the NGHM.

MOP has extended the <u>waiver of ISTS</u> <u>charges</u> from 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2030.

Indian Railways to run <u>35 Hydrogen trains</u> 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 <u>India's 1<sup>st</sup> green</u> <u>hydrogen plant in the stainless steel sector</u> at Hisar, Haryana, which aims to reduce CO2 emission by 2,700 metric tonnes per annum.

# **Key Highlights or Announcements of January 2025**

• Government of Telangana has released the <u>Telangana Clean and Green Energy Policy</u>, 2025, which will remain effective for 10 years, or until superseded by a subsequent policy. The key targets of the state is-

Parameters	Target Capacity by 2029-30	Target Capacity by 2034-35	
Solar	19,874 MW	26,374 MW	
Wind	2,528 MW	4,528 MW	
Energy Storage (BES + PSP)	3, 805 MW	7,917 MW	
Distributed Renewable Energy	4,330 MW	8,242 MW	
Geothermal	1,000 MW	3,000 MW	
EV Charging Stations	6,000 Nos.	12,000 Nos.	
Green Hydrogen	418 KTPA	554 KTPA	

## **Key Highlights or Announcements of January 2025**

• Bureau of Energy Efficiency has released a document on <u>voluntary offset methodologies under the Indian Carbon Credit Trading Scheme (CCTS)</u>

for 12 sub-sectors in 6 sectors to be adopted. These methodologies cover a range of sectors (given in the table below).

Sectors	Methodology
Energy	Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources and Hydrogen production from electrolysis of water
Industry	Energy efficiency and fuel switching measures for industrial facilities and Hydrogen production using methane extracted from biogas
Waste Handling and Disposal	Landfill methane recovery Projects, Flaring or use of landfill gas
Agriculture	Production of biofuel, Methane recovery from livestock and manure management at households and small farms.
Forestry	Afforestation and reforestation of lands except wetlands and degraded mangrove habitats
Transport	Modal shift in transportation of cargo from road transportation to water or rail transportation and Emission reductions by electric and hybrid vehicles



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