

Release of publication “Energy Statistics India 2025”

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The National Statistics Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation has released the annual publication “Energy Statistics India 2025”. The publication is available at the website of Ministry www.mospi.gov.in.

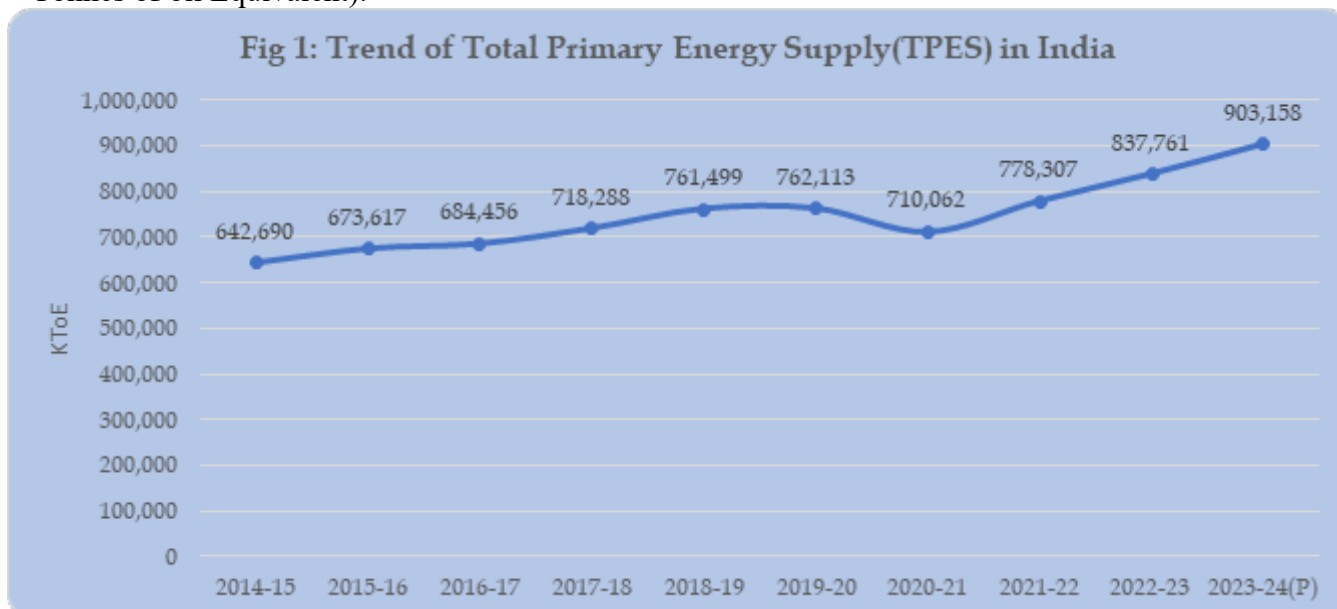
The Publication comprises integrated dataset containing diverse key information about reserve, capacity, production, Consumption, and import/export of all the energy commodities (like Coal, Lignite, Petroleum, Natural Gas, Renewable Energy, etc.) of India. The publication also contains different tables (like Energy Balance), graphs (like Sankey Diagram), and Sustainable Energy Indicators as per International Standards.

The current publication contains a new chapter on Energy Account following the System of Environmental Economic Accounting (SEEA), 2012 framework. The chapter provides *Asset Accounts* and *Physical Supply and Use Table* for the FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24.

Key Highlights:

During the Financial Year 2023-24, India has experienced a steady and healthy growth in both, energy supply and consumption by overcoming the shock of global Pandemic to fulfil the dream of becoming a *Viksit Bharat* by 2047.

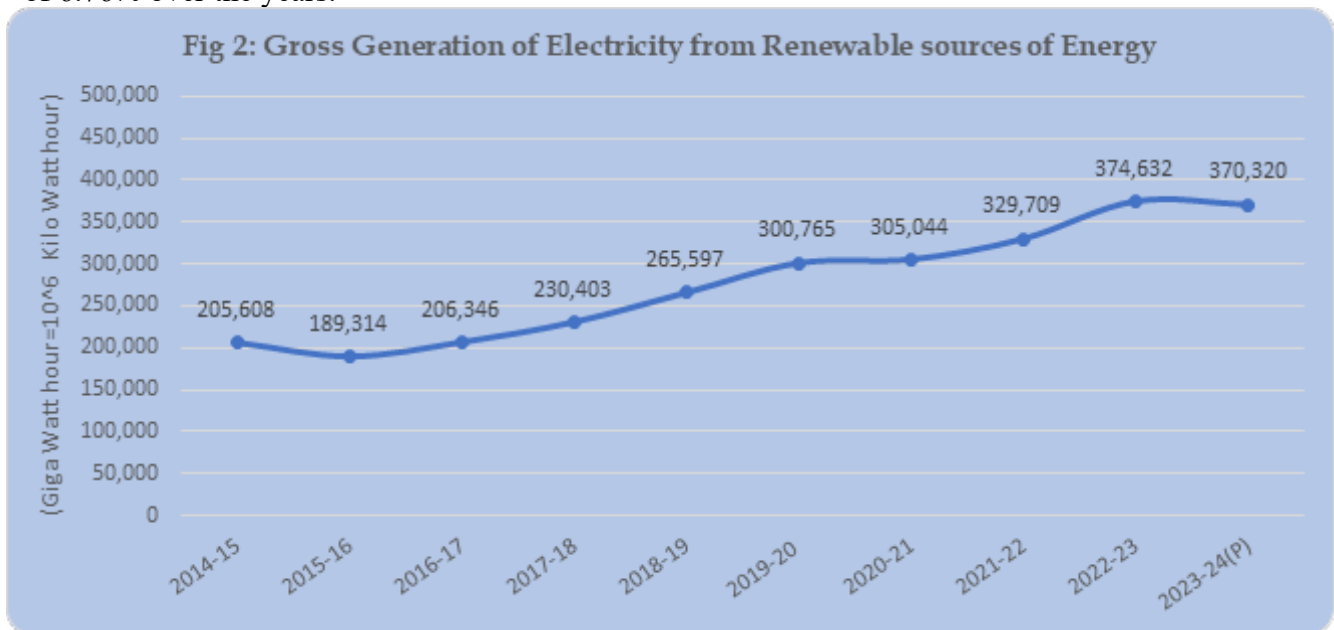
- The Indian economy has depicted a healthy expansion during the FY 2023-24, with the *Total Primary Energy Supply (TPES)* registering a growth of 7.8% over the past year and stood at 9,03,158 KToE(Kilo Tonnes of oil Equivalent).



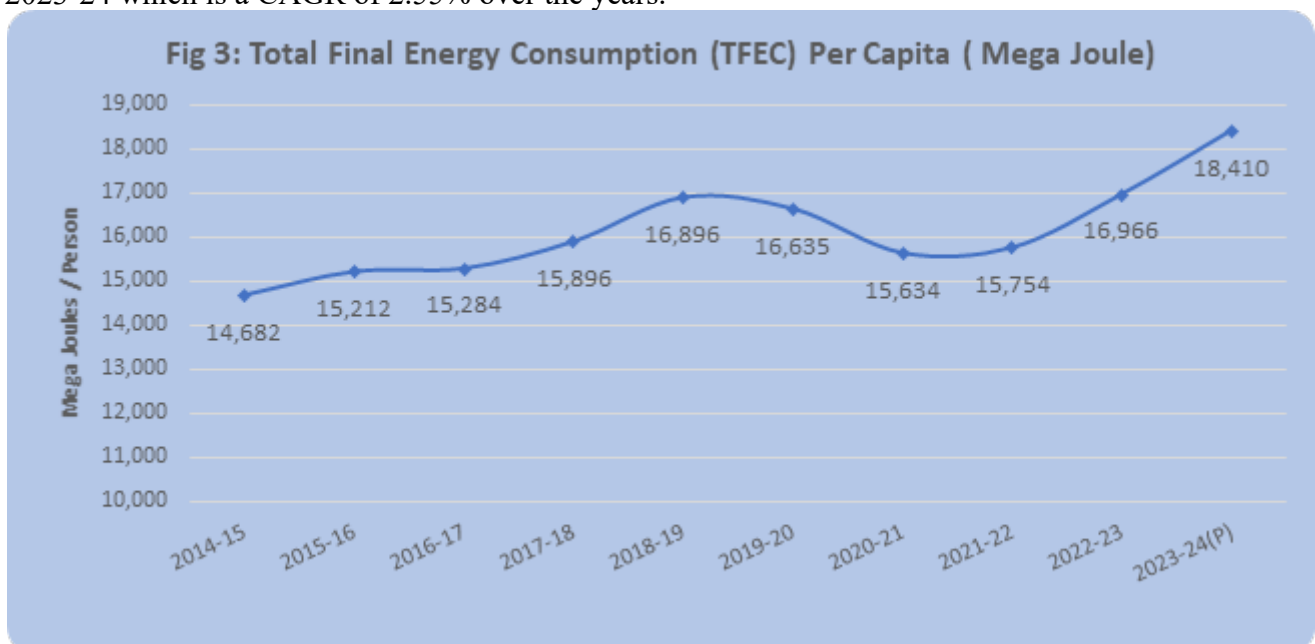
- India has a huge potential for generation of renewable energy which stands at 21,09,655 Megawatt as on 31-Mar-24. The potential of generating energy from *Wind Power* is having the dominating share of 11,63,856 Megawatt (around 55%) which is followed by *Solar Energy* (7,48,990 Megawatt) and *Large Hydro* (1,33,410). More than half of the potential for generation of renewable energy has been concentrated within the four States of India viz. Rajasthan (20.3%), Maharashtra (11.8%), Gujarat

(10.5%) and Karnataka (9.8%).

- The installed-capacity for generating electricity (including Utility and Non-Utility) from the Renewable resources has also experienced a significant growth over the past years. From 81,593 Mega Watt as on 31-Mar-2015, it has risen to 1,98,213 Mega Watt as on 31-Mar-2024, which is a CAGR of 10.36% over the years.
- The gross generation of electricity from the Renewable resources (both Utility and Non-Utility together) has also increased significantly over the years. From an amount of 2,05,608 GWH of electricity generated during FY 2014-15, it has increased to 3,70,320 GWH during FY 2023-24, which is a CAGR of 6.76% over the years.



- India has also experienced a substantial growth in the *per-capita consumption of energy* over the years. It has gone up from 14,682 Mega Joule/person during FY 2014-15 to 18,410 Mega Joule/person during FY 2023-24 which is a CAGR of 2.55% over the years.



- The utilization of the electricity has been significantly improved over the years by reducing the losses incurred due to transmission and distribution. Percentage loss due to *Transmission and Distribution* which was around 23% during FY 2014-15 has gone down to around 17% during FY 2023-24.
- Among all the major end-use energy- consuming sectors, the *Industry* sector, has witnessed maximum

expansion during FY 2023-24. The consumption against *Industry* sector has increased from 2,42,418 KToE during FY 2014-15 to 3,11,822 KToE during FY 2023-24. All other sectors like Commercial and Public service, Residential, Agriculture and Forestry have also registered a consistent growth over the periods.

Samrat/Allen

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