

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3577
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24th March 2022

Energy Consumption

‡3577. SHRI SHANKAR LALWANI:
DR. BHARATIBEN DHIRUBHAI SHIYAL:
SHRIMATI QUEEN OJA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) the global ranking of the country in energy consumption;
- (b) the sources through which hydrocarbon requirements are fulfilled in the country;
- (c) whether the share of the country in global energy consumption is likely to be increased;
- (d) if so, the action plan prepared by the Government to increase the energy capacity in view of the increasing demand for energy and environmental challenges along with the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS
(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)

(a) As per India Energy Outlook 2021, published by International Energy Agency (IEA), India has been ranked third largest primary energy consumer in the world.

(b) India's Hydrocarbon requirements are met through domestic production as well as through imports. The country imports oil and gas from various geographical regions including countries from the Middle-East, Africa, Europe, North America, South America and South-East Asia.

(c) & (d) As per World Energy Outlook 2021 of IEA, the current share of India in global primary energy consumption is 6.1% and is likely to increase to about 9.8% under stated policies scenario by 2050. To meet the increased requirement of hydrocarbon fuel, major strategies adopted inter alia include: attracting investment in Exploration & Production to enhance domestic oil and gas production, shifting to gas based economy, technological upgradation to improve refinery processes, energy efficiency and productivity, accelerating bio-fuel economy, expanding overseas oil and gas portfolio, diversifying oil and gas supply sources, etc. Government has taken up development of National Gas Grid, City Gas Distribution Networks to cover major demand centres across the country to provide clean and green fuel to Public. As per Ministry of Power, significant addition to Thermal (28,460 MW), Large Hydro (12,663 MW) and Nuclear Energy (8,700 MW) capacity is underway.

Government has also announced its aim of achieving 500 GW installed capacity from non-fossil fuel based capacity (Hydro, Nuclear, Solar PV, Wind, Biomass etc.) by 2030.
