

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4660
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21st August 2025

Share of India in Global Energy Consumption

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पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री

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

- (a) the current share of India in global energy consumption and the estimated growth thereof during the next five years;
- (b) the share of clean energy in India's total energy consumption;
- (c) whether the Government has taken any initiative to increase the proportion of clean energy during the last decade;
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the major benefits achieved so far; and
- (e) the various strategies being adopted by the Government to promote domestic capacity for clean energy production?

ANSWER

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री
(श्री सुरेश गोपी)

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS
(SHRI SURESH GOPI)

(a) to (e) As per Statistical review of World Energy released by Energy Institute in June 2025, India's total energy consumption is 6.59% of world's total consumption and the share of clean energy i.e. hydro, nuclear and renewable energy in energy supply is around 10.8%. As per BP Energy outlook 2024 for India, the total Primary energy consumption is estimated to grow at a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 3.0% upto 2030.

As a part of the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) submitted by India to the Secretariat of United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), India has committed to achieve 50 percent cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel-based energy resources by 2030.

India has achieved this target of having 50% of its cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel-based sources during June, 2025 i.e. five years ahead of our global commitment. As per Central Electricity Authority (CEA) reports, India's total installed electricity capacity as of 30th June, 2025 stands at 484.82 GW, of which non-fossil fuel based electricity capacity is 242.78 GW i.e. 50.08%. The 242.78 GW capacity from

non-fossil fuel sources includes 116.25 GW solar energy, 51.67 GW wind energy, 11.60 GW bio energy, 54.48 GW hydro power, and 8.78 GW nuclear power capacity.

Government has been implementing various schemes/programmes with provision of Central Financial Assistance (CFA) to promote and further accelerate renewable energy capacity in the country, these *inter-alia* include waiver of Inter State Transmission System (ISTS) charges, notification of Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) and Renewable Consumption Obligation (RCO) trajectory till 2029-30, Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan (PM KUSUM), PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana, National Programme on High Efficiency Solar PV Modules, New Solar Power Scheme (for Tribal and PVTG Habitations/Villages) under Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM JANMAN) and Dharti Aabha Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan (DA JGUA), National Green Hydrogen Mission, Viability Gap Funding (VGF) Scheme for Offshore Wind Energy Projects.

Government has adopted a multi-pronged strategy to promote clean energy which, *inter-alia*, include Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) for clean cooking fuel, demand substitution by promoting usage of natural gas as fuel/feedstock across the country towards increasing the share of natural gas in economy and moving towards gas based economy, promotion of renewable and alternate fuels like ethanol through Ethanol Blending Programme (EBP), second generation ethanol through Pradhan Mantri JI-VAN, compressed bio gas through Sustainable Alternative Towards Affordable Transportation (SATAT), refinery process improvements, promoting energy efficiency and conservation, etc

Government has taken various steps to ensure the availability of natural gas to CNG (Transport) and PNG (Domestic) sector, which includes allocating domestic gas on priority basis to CNG(T)/PNG(D), diverting domestic gas from non-priority sectors to meet the requirement for CNG(T)/PNG(D) sector, expansion of CGD network, expansion of National Gas Grid Pipeline, setting up of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) terminal etc. After completion of 12/12A CGD bidding round, PNGRB has authorized entities for the development of CGD network in 307 Geographical Areas (GAs), covering almost 100% of the country's mainland area (excluding islands) including rural and backward regions.
