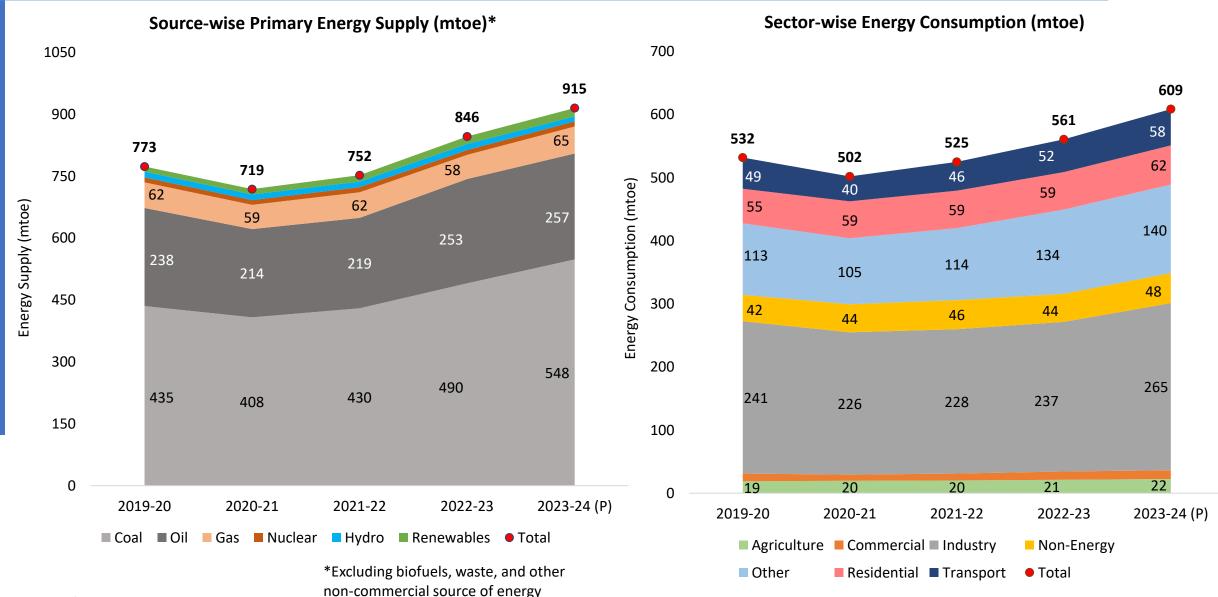


Contents

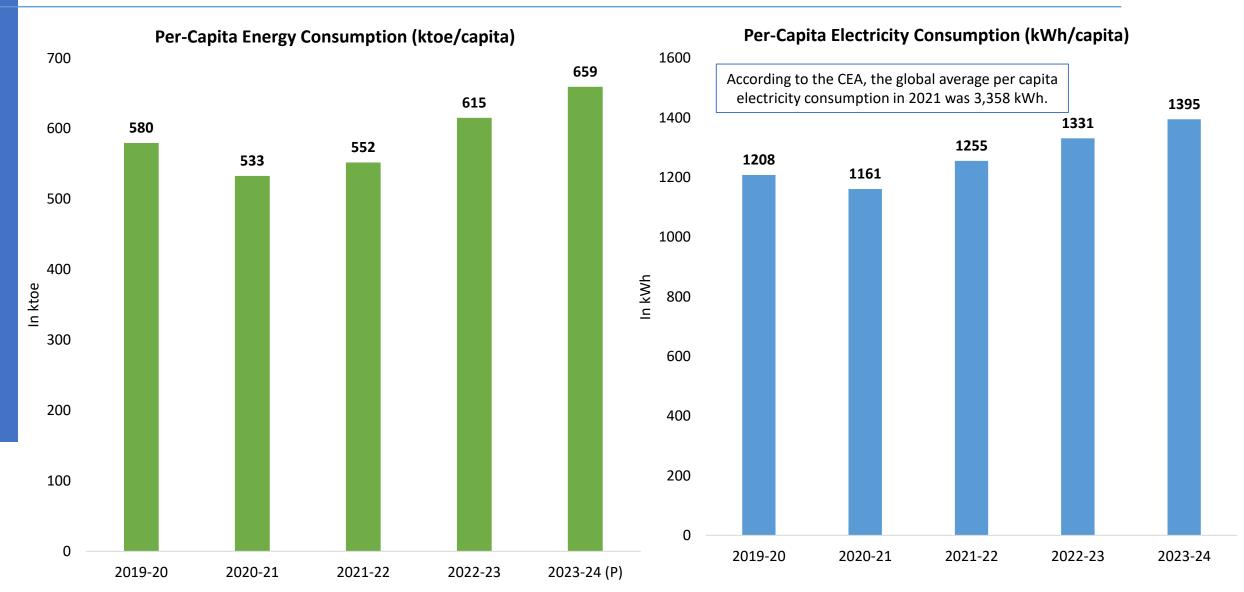
- Primary and Final Energy Mix in India
- 2. Per-Capita Energy and Electricity Consumption
- 3. India's Electricity Capacity Mix (Utility-scale)
- 4. India's Electricity Addition in last 5 years
- State-wise Solar Installed Capacity
- State-wise Wind Installed Capacity
- 7. Top 10 High RE States and Their Capacity Mix
- 8. Renewable Energy Potential and Installed Capacity
- 9. India's Electricity Generation Mix
- 10. Source-wise PLF/ CUF
- 11. Thermal Generation Loss and Reasons for Forced Outages
- 12. Indian Electricity Exchange (IEX) Market Snapshot
- 13. National and State-level Electricity Demand
- 14. India's Monthly Electricity Requirement and Supply

- 15. Monthly Electricity Demand for the top 5 states
- 16. Electricity Consumer-category wise top 5 States
- 17. National and State-level Peak Electricity Demand
- 18. India's Monthly Peak Electricity Demand and Supply
- 19. All India, Regional, and Seasonal Electricity Demand Curve of Peak Demand Day
- 20. Monthly Peak Electricity Demand for the top 5 states
- 21. Monthly Coal Statistics
- 22. Petroleum Products Market Scenario
- 23. Daily Prices of Crude Oil
- 24. Gas Market Scenario
- 25. Daily Prices of Gas
- 26. Status of Electric Mobility in India
- 27. Recent Interventions to Promote Renewable Energy
- 28. Key Highlights or Announcements of April 2025

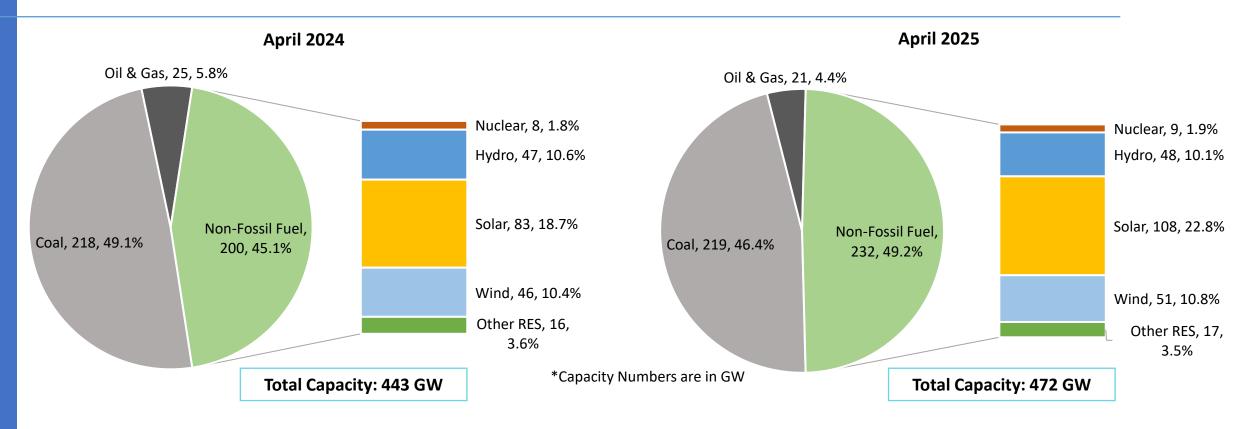
Primary* and Final Energy Mix in India



Per-Capita Energy and Electricity Consumption



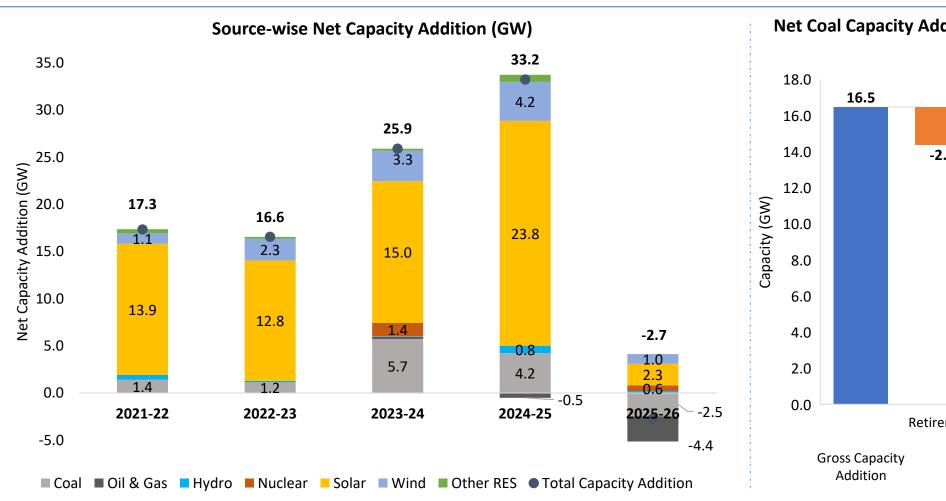
India's Electricity Capacity Mix (Utility-scale)

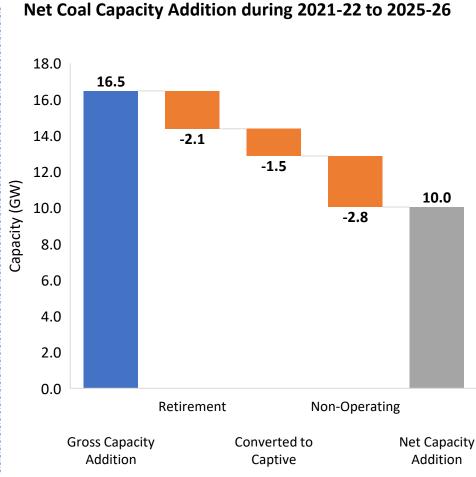


- India's electricity generating capacity is 472 GW as on Apr'2025 [coal 219 GW (46%), solar 108 GW (23%), wind 51 GW (11%), and hydro 48 (10%)].
- As on Apr'2025, the share of non-fossil-based electricity capacity is 49% against the set target of 50% non-fossil capacity by 2030.
- As on Apr'2025, India's renewable energy capacity (including large hydro) stood at 224 GW out of 472 GW.

Source: CEA

India's Electricity Capacity Addition in last 5 years





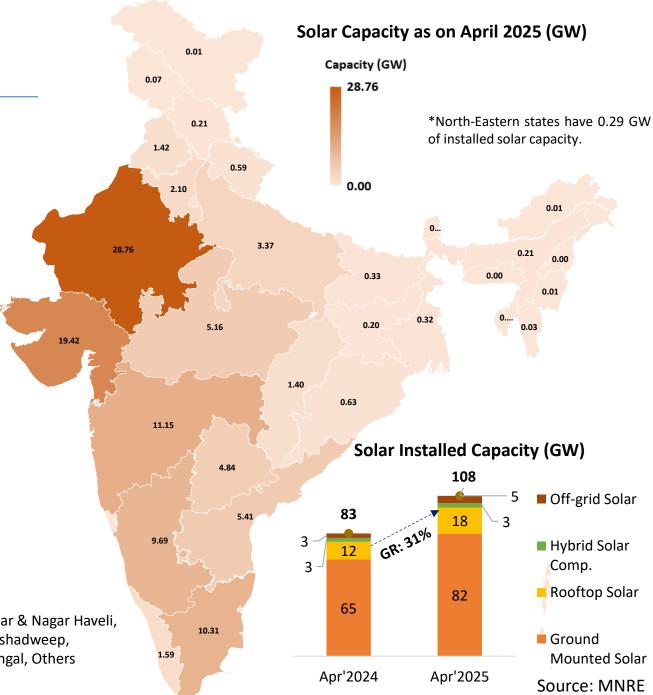
• A total of 83 GW of generation capacity has been added in RE (Hydro, solar, wind, and other RES) over the past 5 years (2021-22 to 2025-26*), whereas the net coal capacity addition during the same period was 10 GW, mostly in the central sector.

State-wise Solar Capacity

as on April 2025

State-wise installed capacity of Solar Power (GW)					
States	Ground Mounted	Rooftop	Solar Component in Hybrid	Off Grid	Total Solar Power
Rajasthan	24.41	1.56	1.98	0.81	28.76
Gujarat	13.11	5.32	0.83	0.17	19.42
Maharashtra	6.14	3.46	0.00	1.55	11.15
Tamil Nadu	9.24	1.00	0.00	0.07	10.31
Karnataka	8.87	0.70	0.08	0.04	9.69
Andhra Pradesh	5.00	0.32	0.00	0.09	5.41
Madhya Pradesh	4.52	0.54	0.00	0.10	5.16
Telangana	4.36	0.47	0.00	0.01	4.84
Uttar Pradesh	2.72	0.33	0.00	0.32	3.37
Haryana	0.27	0.86	0.00	0.98	2.10
Kerala	0.32	1.24	0.00	0.02	1.59
Punjab	0.89	0.45	0.00	0.08	1.42
Chhattisgarh	0.90	0.11	0.00	0.39	1.40
Odisha	0.51	0.08	0.00	0.04	0.63
Others	1.14	1.26	0.00	0.31	2.70
All India	82.39	17.69	2.89	4.98	107.95

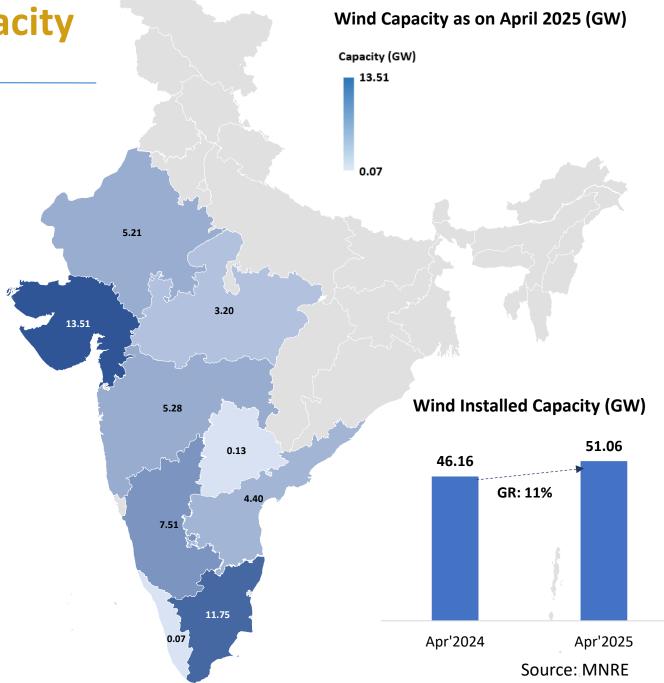
Others include- Andaman & Nicobar, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Dadar & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Delhi, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Ladakh, Lakshadweep, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Puducherry, Sikkim, Tripura, West Bengal, Others



State-wise Wind Onshore Capacity

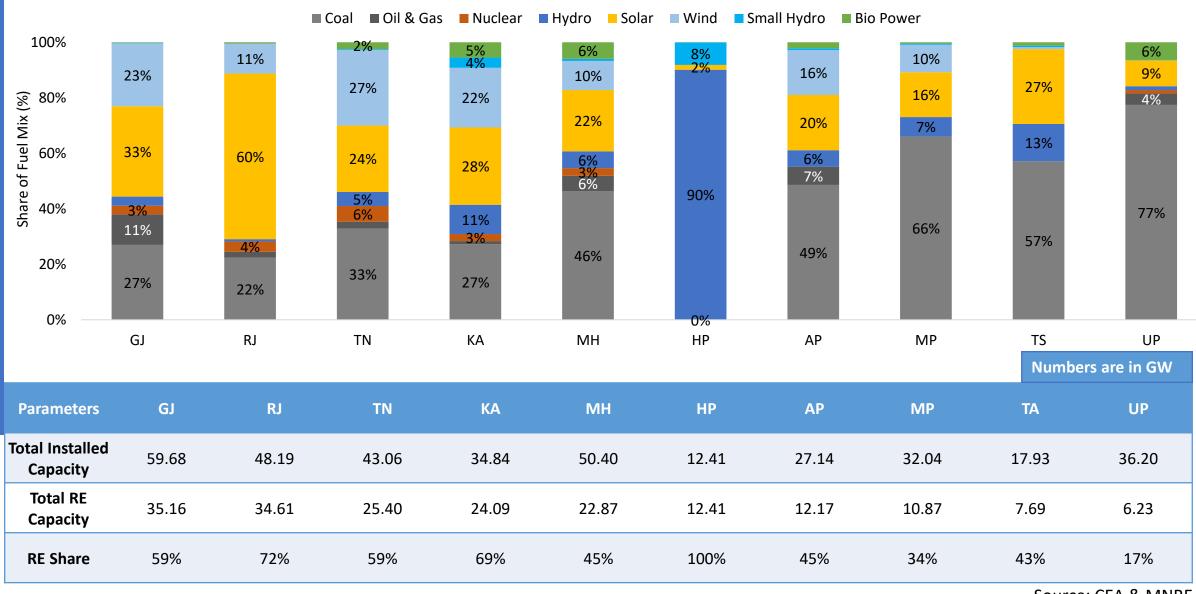
as on April 2025

State-wise installed capacity of Wind (Onshore) Power				
States	Installed Capacity (GW)			
Gujarat	13.51			
Tamil Nadu	11.75			
Karnataka	7.51			
Maharashtra	5.28			
Rajasthan	5.21			
Andhra Pradesh	4.40			
Madhya Pradesh	3.20			
Telangana	0.13			
Kerala	0.07			
India Total	51.06			



Top 10 High RE States and Their Capacity Mix

as on April 2025

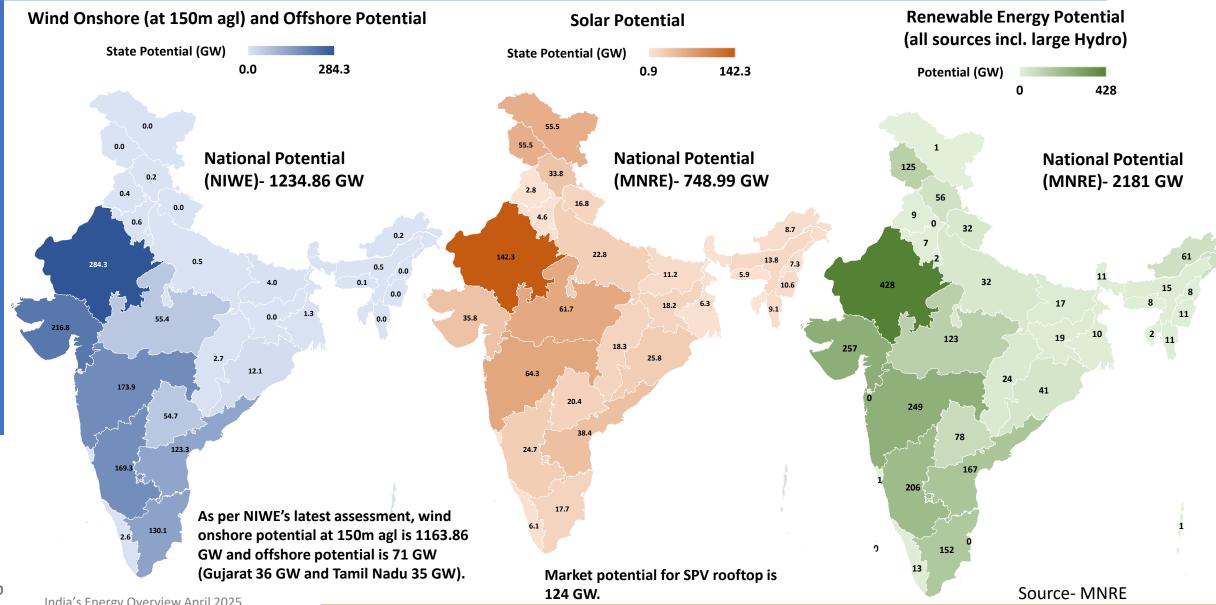


9

Source: CEA & MNRE

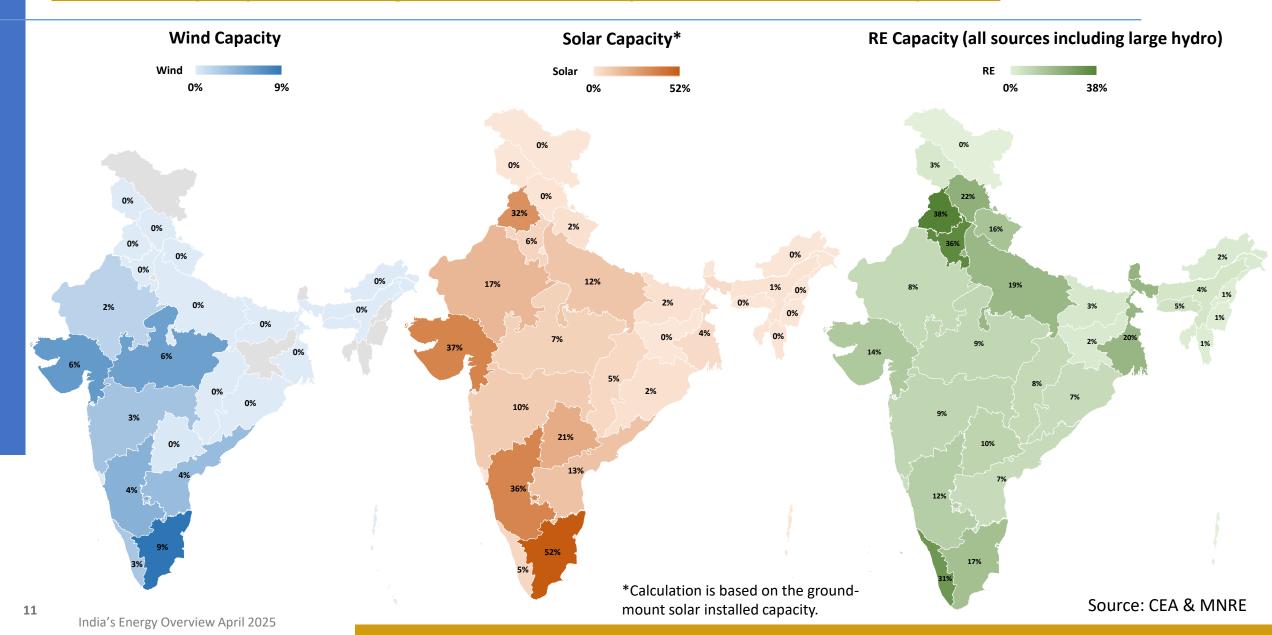
RE Potential and Installed Capacity (1/2)

RE potential in the state

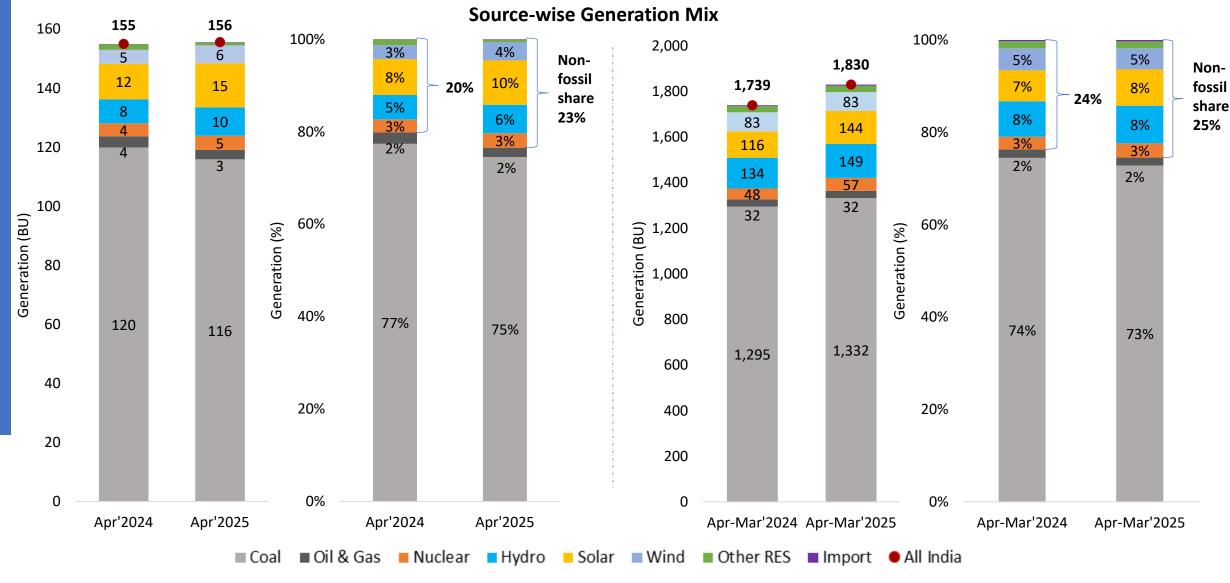


Renewable Energy (RE) Potential and Installed Capacity (2/2)

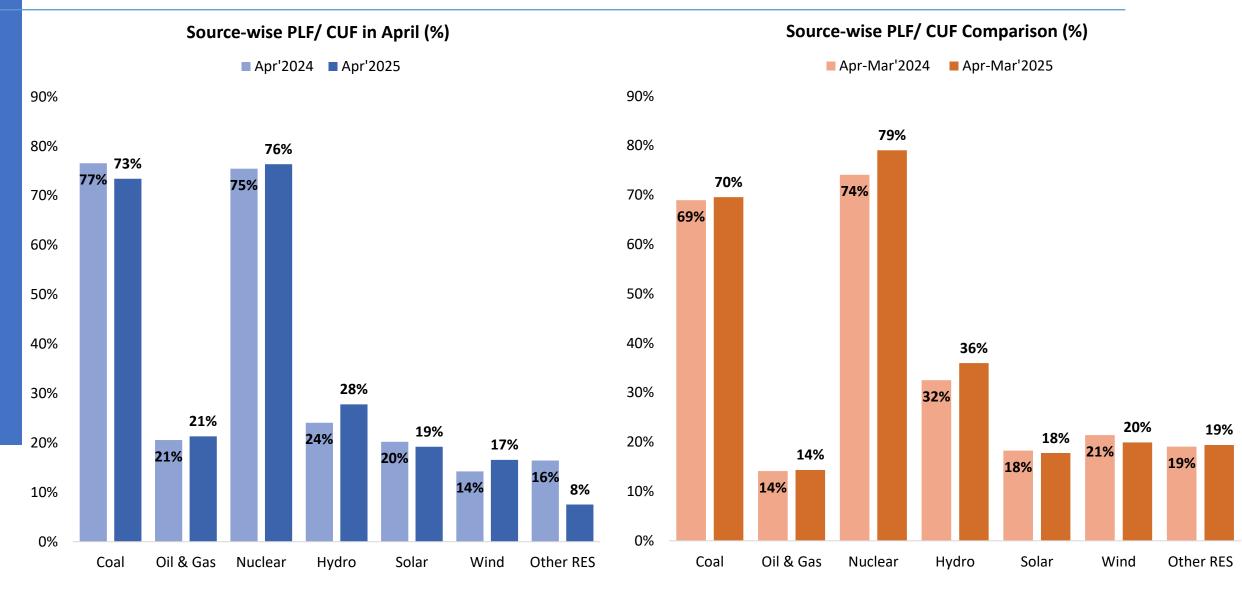
RE Installed capacity as a Percentage of the total resource potential in the state as on April 2025



India's Electricity Generation Mix

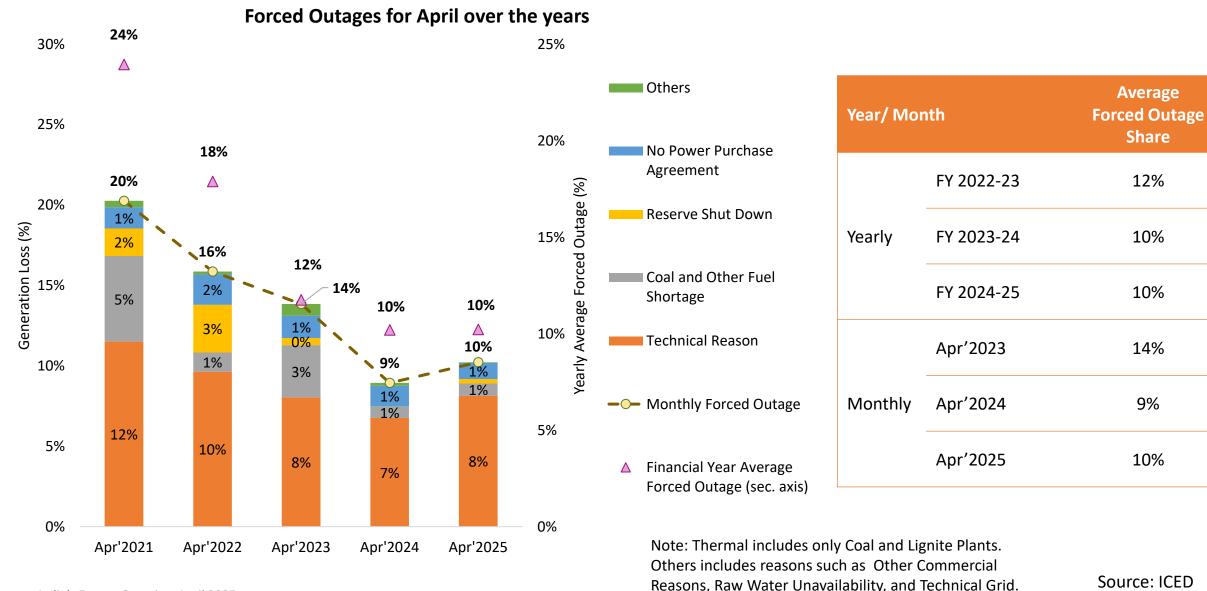


Source-wise PLF/CUF

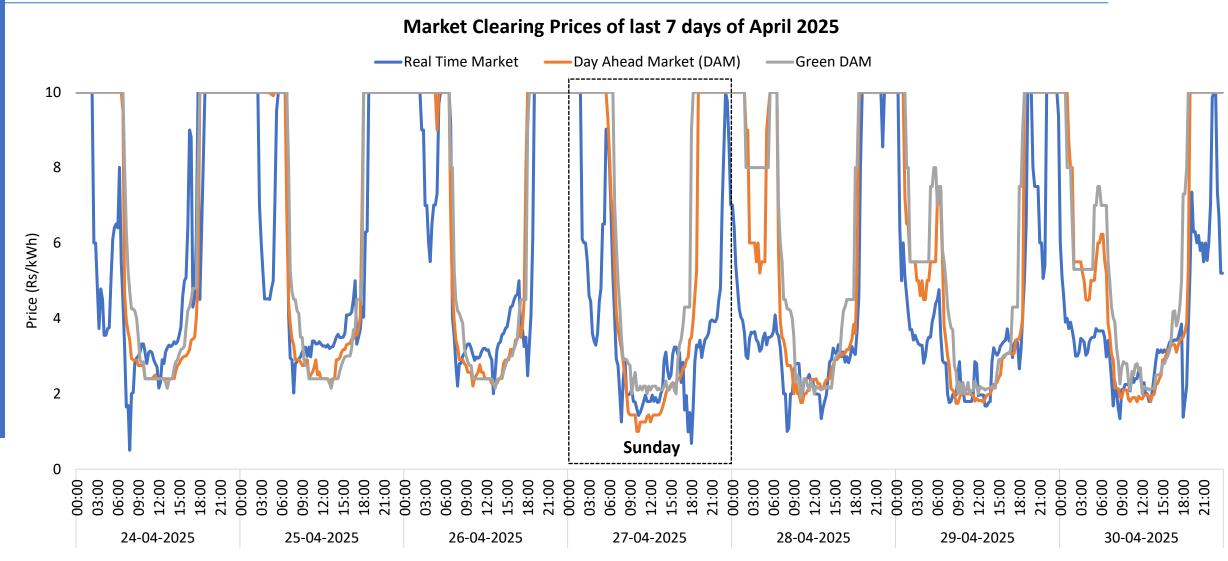


Source: CEA & MNRE

Thermal Generation Loss and Reasons for Forced Outages

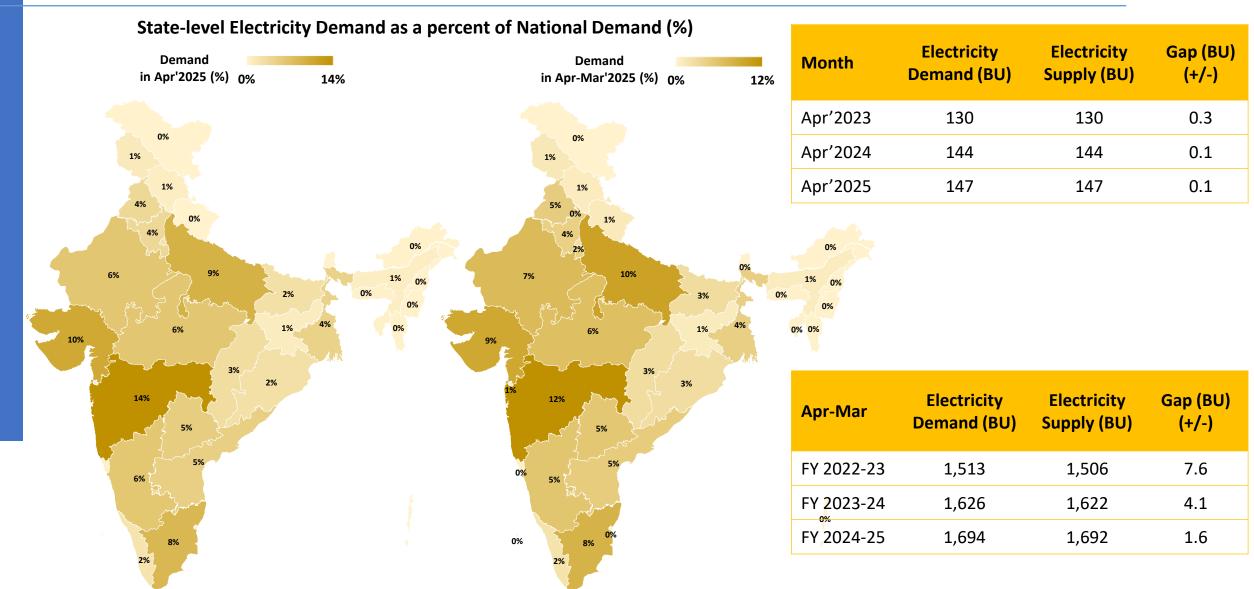


Indian Electricity Exchange (IEX) Market Snapshot

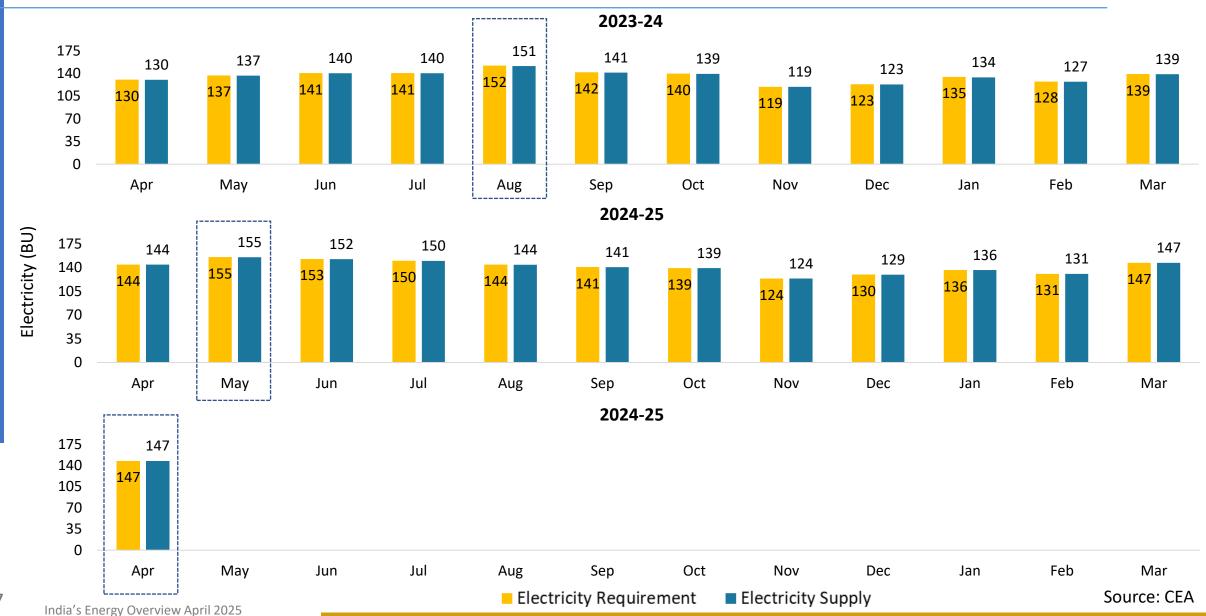


In April 2023, CERC revised the price ceiling from ₹12/kWh to ₹10/kWh in the power exchange market.

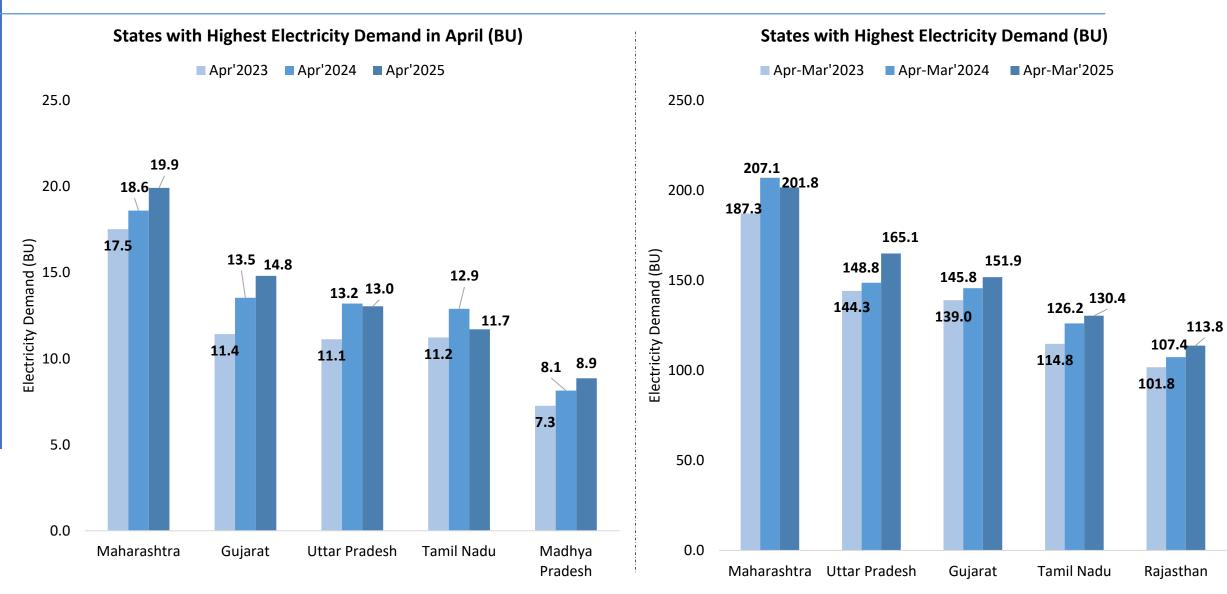
National and State level Electricity Demand



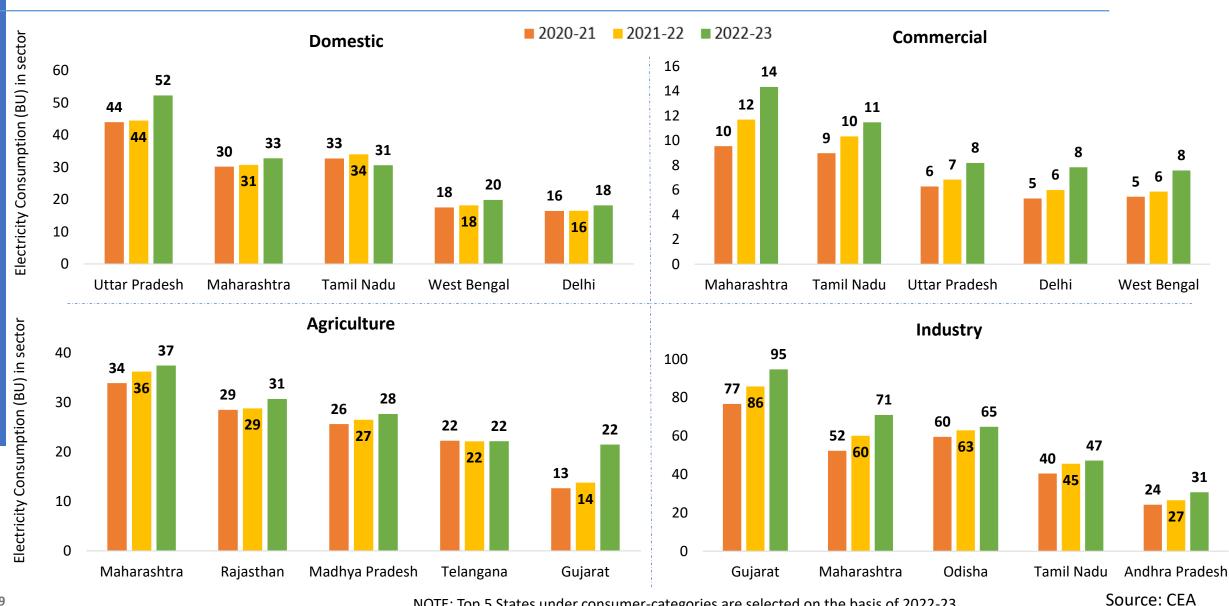
India's Monthly Electricity Requirement and Supply



Monthly Electricity Demand of the top 5 states

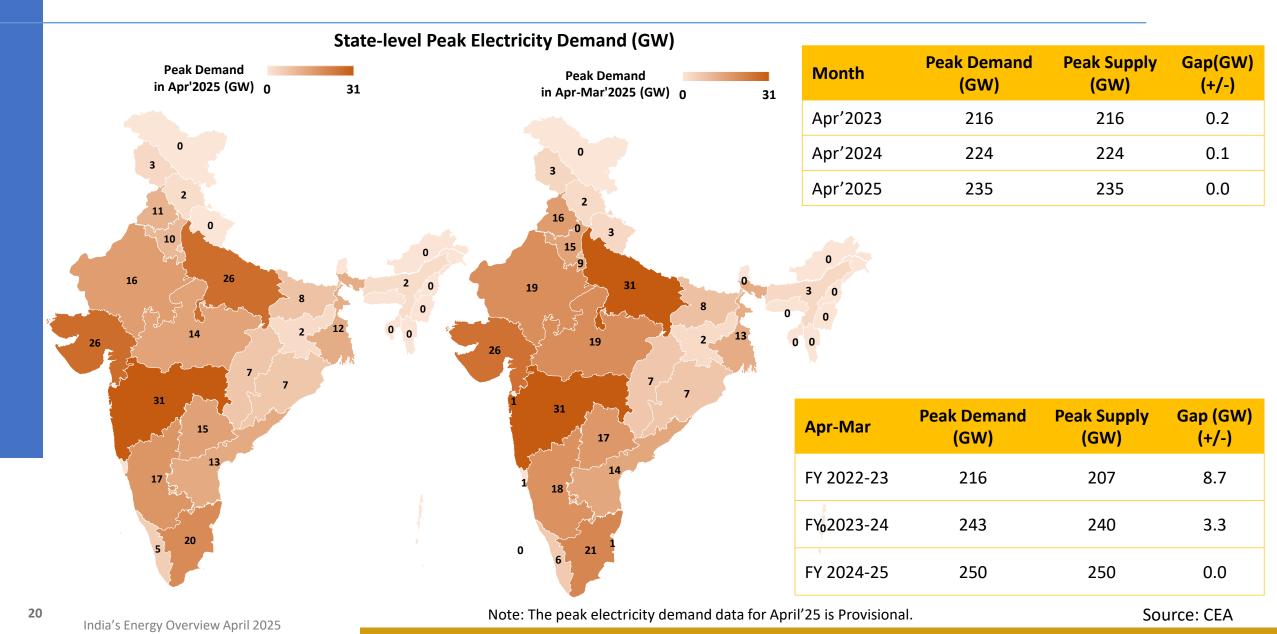


Electricity Consumer-category wise top 5 States

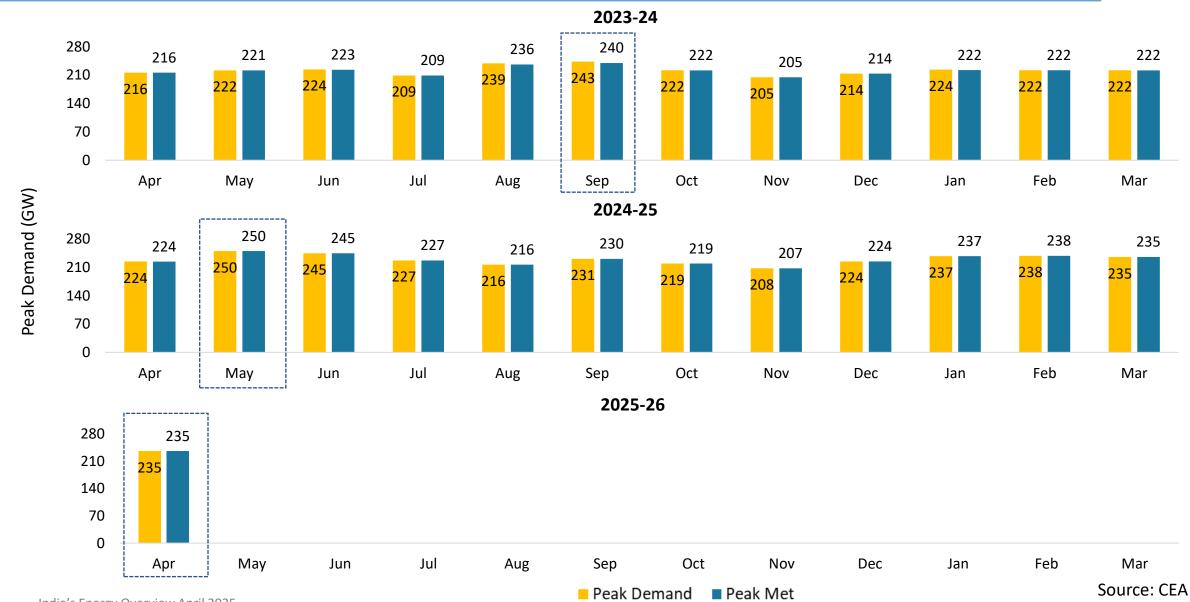


India's Energy Overview April 2025

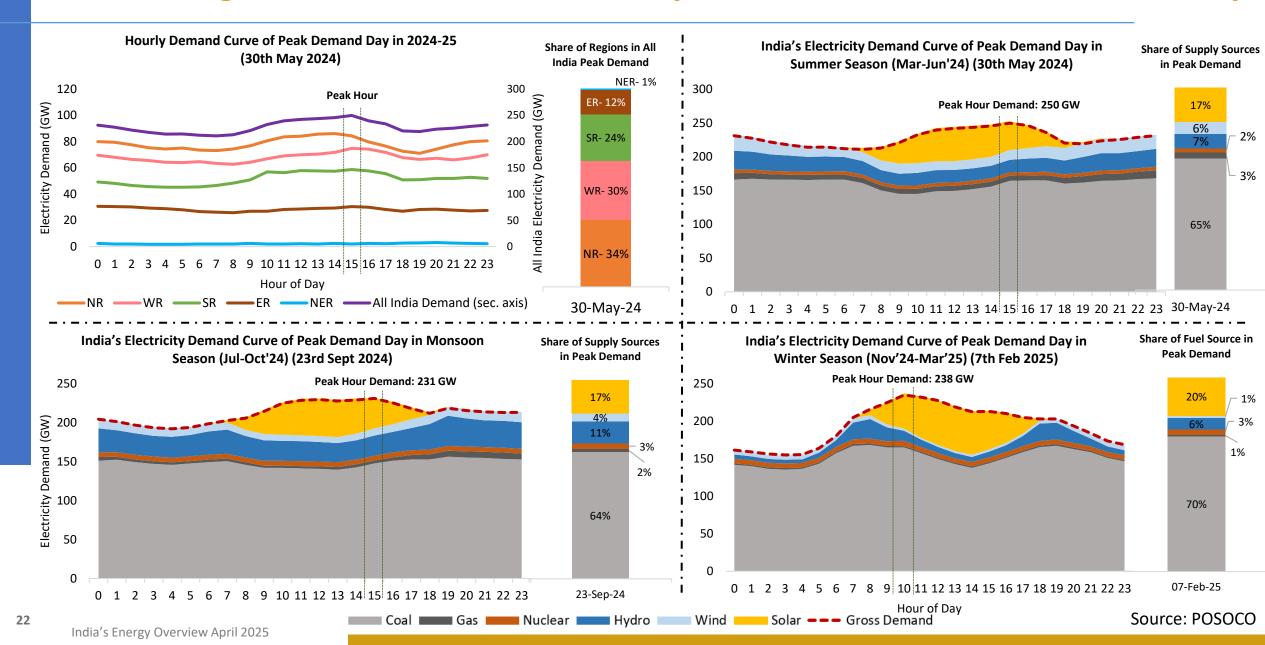
National and State level Peak Electricity Demand



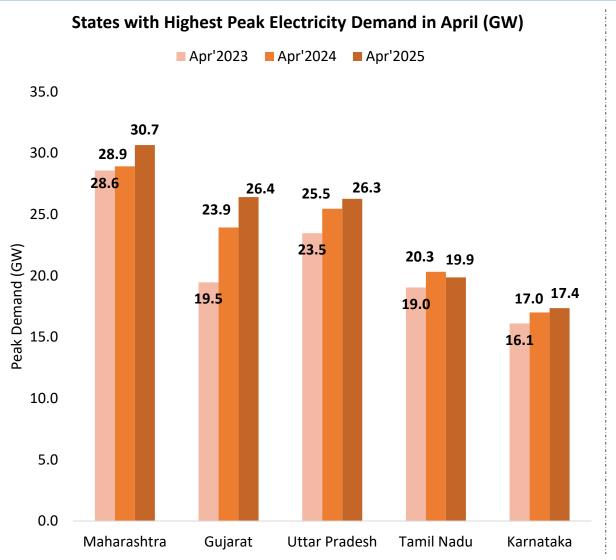
India's Monthly Peak Electricity Demand and Supply

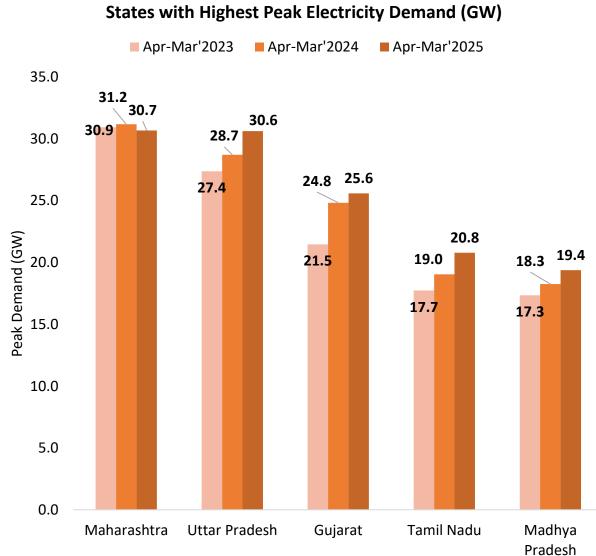


All India, Regional, and Seasonal Electricity Demand Curve of Peak Demand Day

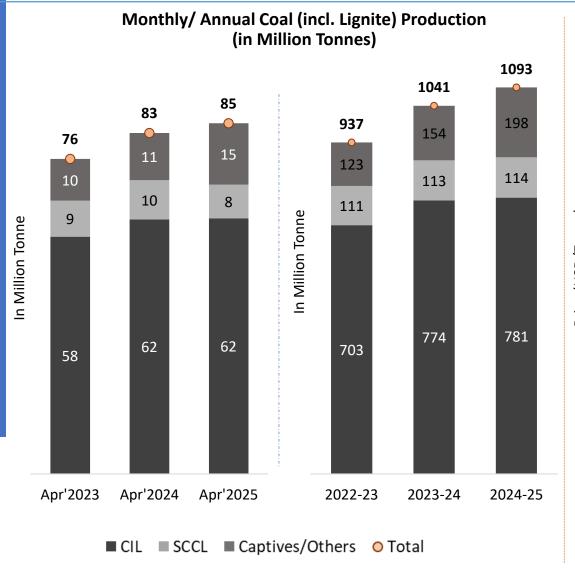


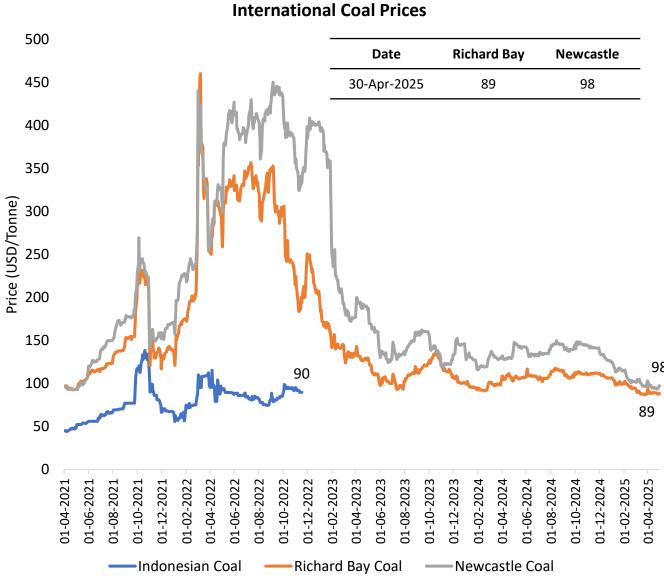
Monthly Peak Electricity Demand of the top 5 states



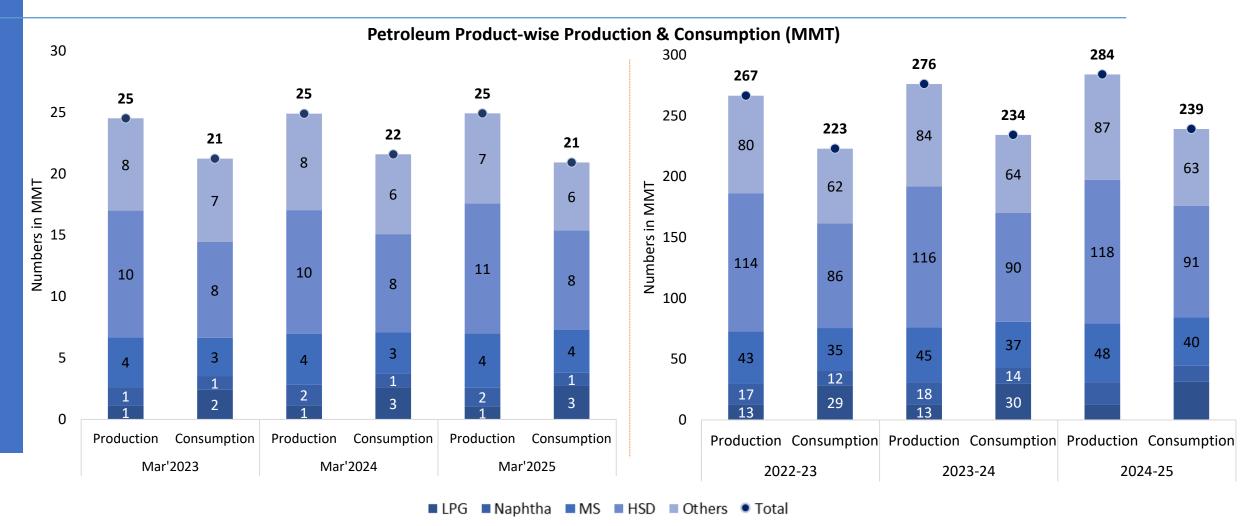


Monthly Coal Statistics





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)

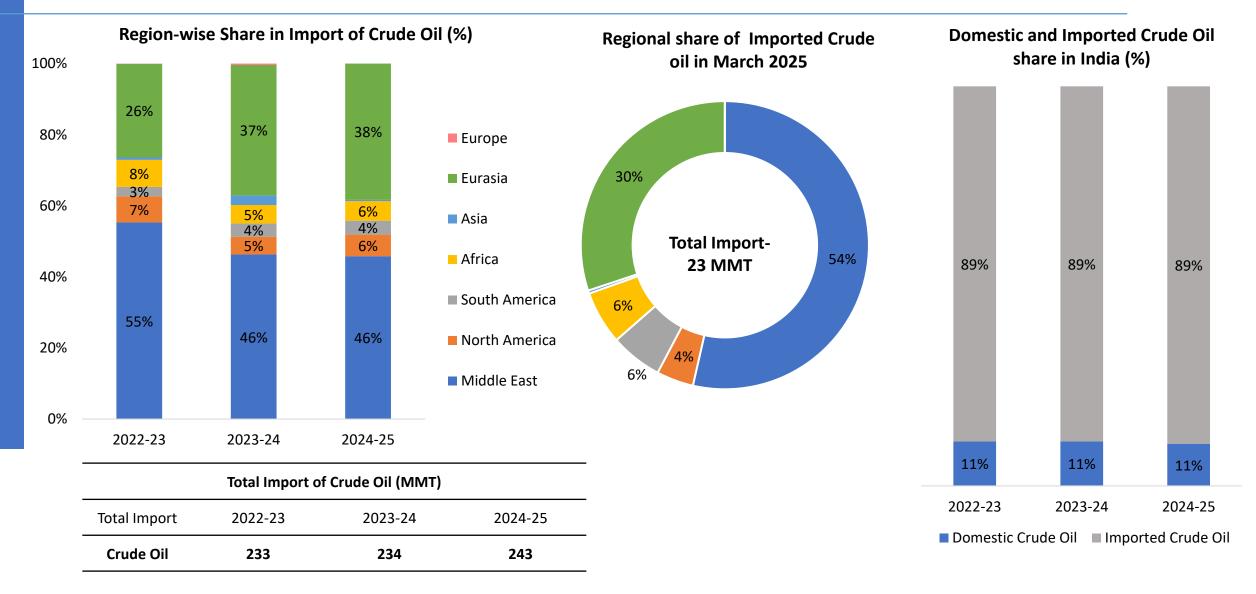
Petroleum			Monthly			Yearly		
Products Import/ Exp	Import/ Export	Mar'23	Mar'24	Mar'25	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	
	Import	20928	20815	22698	232700	234262	242996	
Crude Oil	Export	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Net Import	20928	20815	22698	232700	234262	242996	
	Import	1410	1589	1857	18335	18514	20840	
LPG	Export	52	48	50	540	525	551	
	Net Import	1359	1541	1807	17796	17989	20289	
	Import	4	4	4	322	42	43	
Diesel	Export	2483	2436	2825	28494	28204	28029	
	Net Import	-2479	-2431	-2822	-28172	-28162	-27986	
	Import	0	0	0	1069	717	235	
Petrol	Export	1508	1338	1768	13127	13472	15830	
	Net Import	-1508	-1338	-1768	-12058	-12755	-15596	
	Import	2938	2759	2456	24871	29419	30197	
Others	Export	2003	1850	1498	18854	20391	20683	
	Net Import	935	908	958	6017	9029	9514	

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

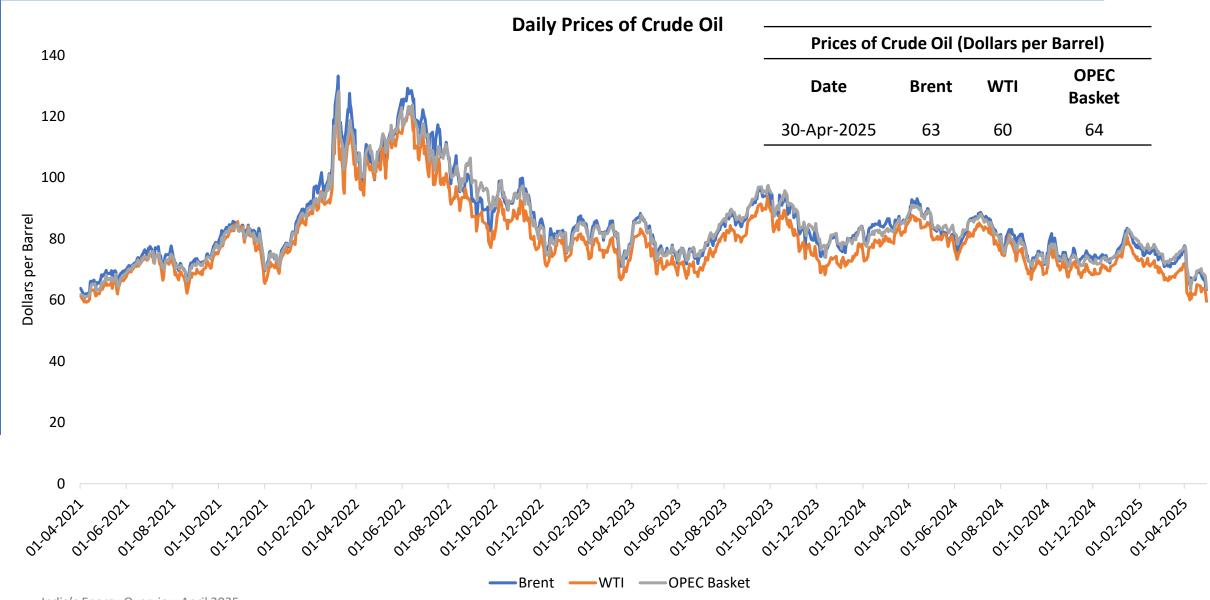
NOTE: The data is available latest up to March'2025

Source: PPAC

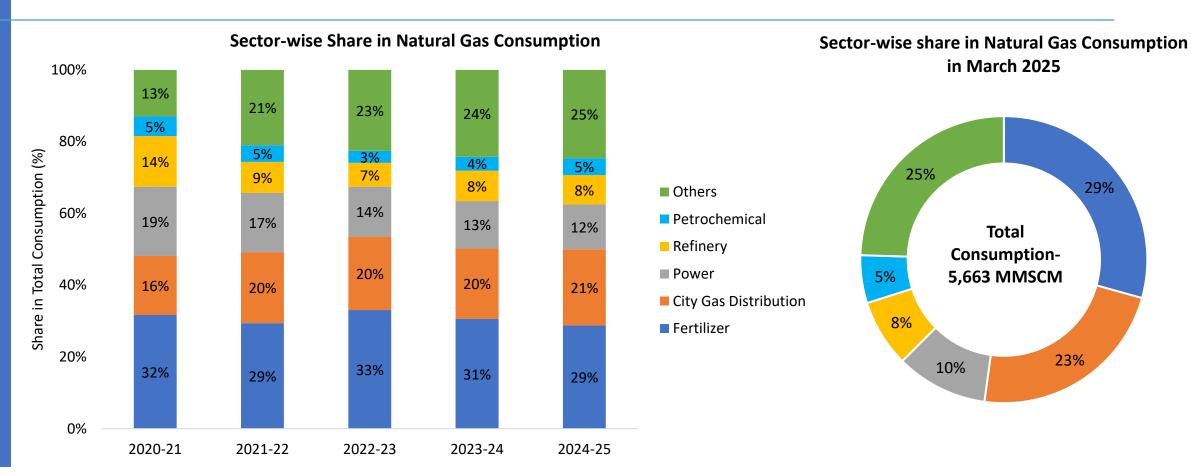
Petroleum Products Market Scenario (3/3)



Daily Prices of Crude Oil



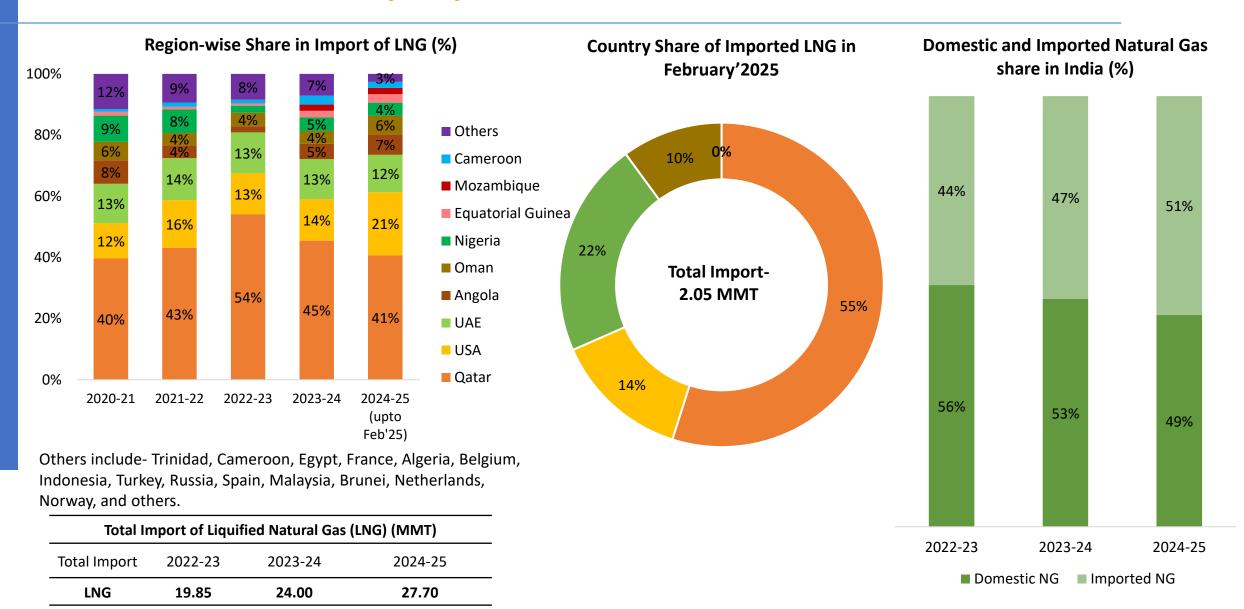
Gas Market Scenario (1/2)



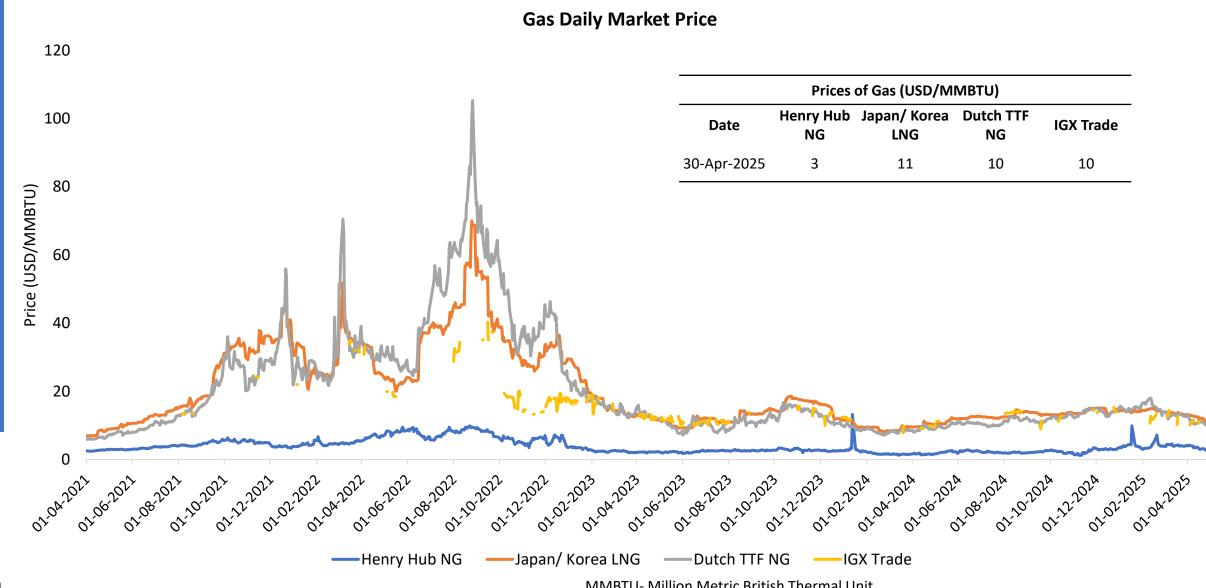
Total Consumption of Natural Gas (NG) (MMSCM)					
Total Consumption	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Natural Gas	56,116	61,491	58,702	68,759	71,146

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

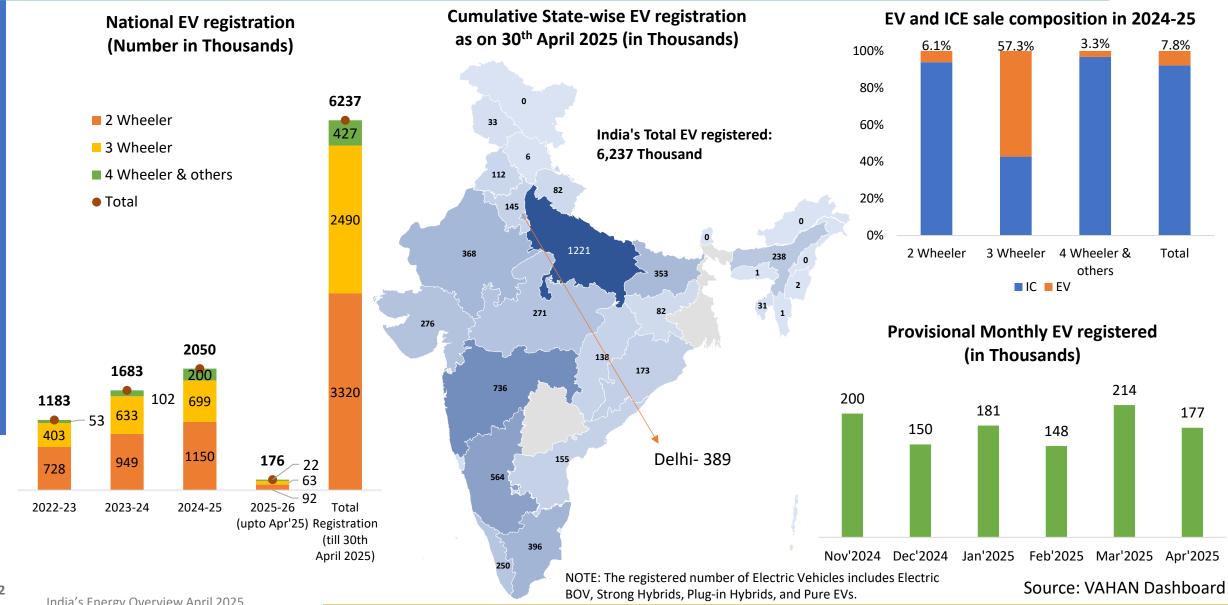
Gas Market Scenario (2/2)



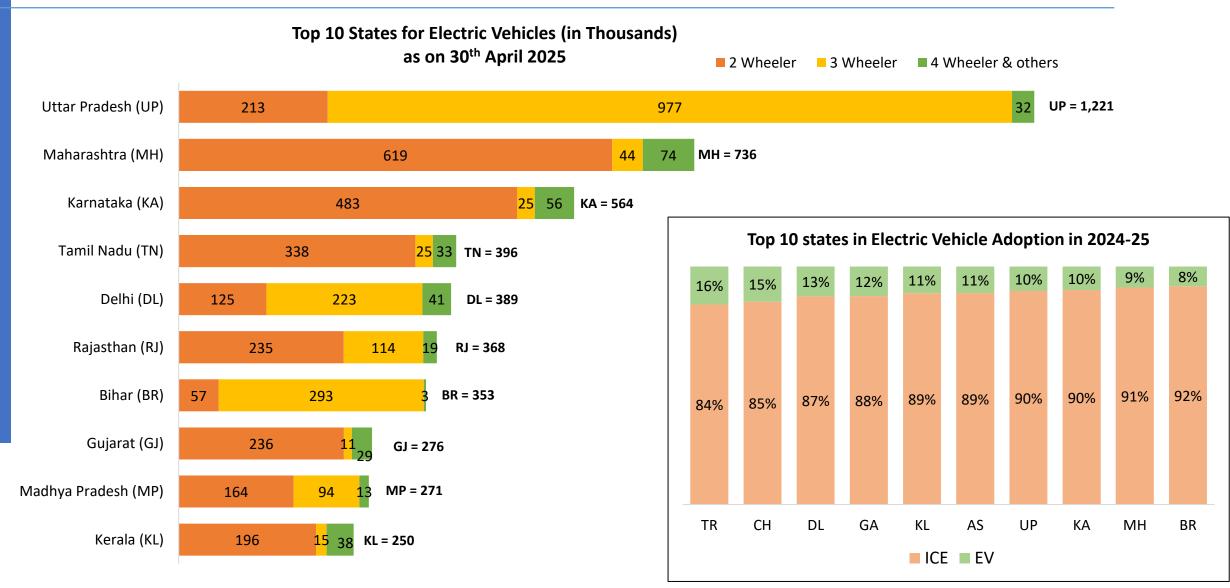
Daily Prices of Gas



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 30th 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.

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

Wind

<u>Reverse auctions have been scrapped</u> 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 30th June 2025 and for off-shore projects on or before 31st 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 for</u> 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.

<u>CERC</u>, 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.

India's first 20 MW/40MWh BESS project is going to go live at the 33/11 kV Kilokari sub-station belonging to BRPL, Delhi.

In India, approximately <u>10.62 GW of solar</u> capacity coupled with <u>12.52 GWh of BESS</u> has been tendered as of April 2025.

Green Hydrogen (H₂)

National Green Hydrogen Mission (NGHM) 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. NGHM portal to track the recent initiatives and developments.

India's <u>first Green Hydrogen Hub to be build in</u>
<u>Andhra Pradesh</u> by NTPC at an estimated cost of ₹1.85 Lakh Crore with a capacity of producing 1500 TPD Green Hydrogen and 7500 TPD Green Hydrogen derivative

MNRE has sanctioned <u>pilot projects on</u>
<u>Hydrogen Fuelled Buses and Trucks</u> consisting total of 37 vehicles and 9 hydrogen refueling stations.

MNRE has sanctioned <u>3 pilot projects in steel sector</u> for use of green Hydrogen in steel production to be commissioned in next 3 years with total financial outlay of ₹347 Crore from Gol.

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.

Key Highlights or Announcements of April 2025

- The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy has released the <u>Green Hydrogen Certification Scheme of India</u> under the National Green Hydrogen Mission. The scheme is a foundational step towards creating a robust framework for certifying green hydrogen production and ensuring transparency, traceability, and market credibility. The scheme prioritizes precise emissions reporting, rigorous monitoring, and alignment with international standards, aiming to enhance investor confidence and foster the development of a reliable green hydrogen ecosystem in India.
- The Government of Maharashtra has launched the <u>Mukhyamantri Saur Krushi Vahini Yojana 2.0 (MSKVY 2.0)</u> with the goal of achieving 30% feeder solarization by 2025 as a 'Mission 2025'. As part of this initiative, the state plans to fast-track the implementation of 7 GW of decentralized solar projects. These projects, ranging in capacity from 0.5 MW to 25 MW, will be set up within a 5 to 10 km radius of agriculture load-dominated distribution substations, providing daytime power supply to farmers.
- <u>IndiGrid has commissioned India's first regulated utility-scale standalone battery energy storage system (BESS) project</u>, named Kilokari BESS Private Limited, in Delhi with a capacity of 20 MW/40 MWh. The project is intended to support integration of renewable energy into the distribution-level grid system. Additionally, the system aims to facilitate grid stabilisation, manage peak electricity demand, and address various ancillary requirements.
- The Central Electricity Authority has launched the <u>STELLAR</u>, a <u>state-of-the-art</u>, <u>totally indigenously developed Resource Adequacy model</u>. This model is designed to integrate generation, transmission, and storage expansion planning with demand response. This advanced tool aims to support states in formulating comprehensive Resource Adequacy Plans, aligning with the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Power in June 2023.



Vasudha Foundation

CISRS House, 14 Jangpura B, Mathura Road, New Delhi - 110014, India Tel/fax: + 91-11-2437-3680



Visit us at http://www.vasudha-foundation.org/
For more information about Vasudha Foundation, email us at info@vasudhaindia.org