In 2017, India imported 20 million metric tons (MMmt) of liquefied natural gas (LNG), making it the world’s fourth-largest importer behind Japan, China and South Korea.

In 2017, 52% of India’s LNG imports came from Qatar, 27% from Africa and 10% from Australia.

India has four operational LNG import terminals with a total import capacity of 28 MMmt. Its key gas consuming sectors include power, fertilizers, city gas distribution, refineries and petrochemicals.
Between 2007-17, India’s LNG imports increased at a compounded annual growth rate of 9%.

As stated in India’s Hydrocarbon Vision 2025, the country aims to achieve a 20% share of gas in its energy mix by 2025. The remainder of the energy mix will comprise 50% coal, 25% oil, and 5% ‘others.’

Increasing the share of LNG and renewables in India’s energy mix can help it transition to a low carbon future.

Access this and related datasets from the KAPSARC data portal for further analysis and visualization.
Sources:
• Petroleum Planning & Analysis Cell
• Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas
• Government of India
• The Hydrocarbon Vision 2025 (preview)

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