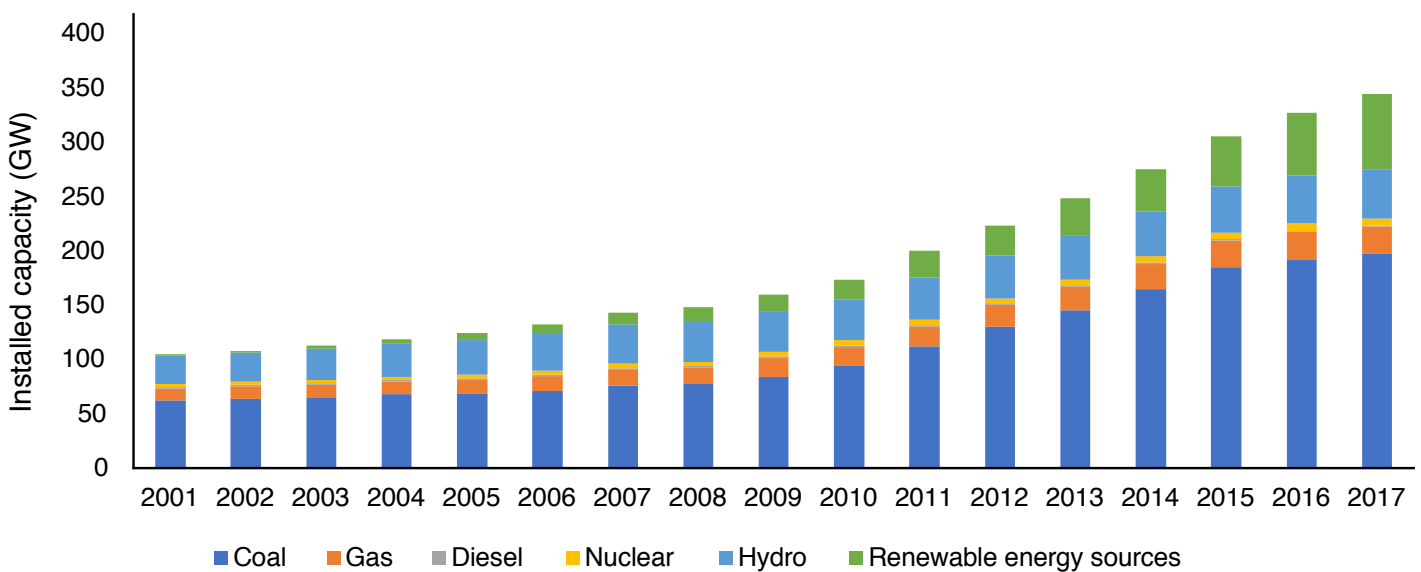


# Data Insight

22/12/2019

## The Growth of India's Electricity Generation Capacity

**Figure 1.** Installed fuel-wise power capacity in India (2001-2017).

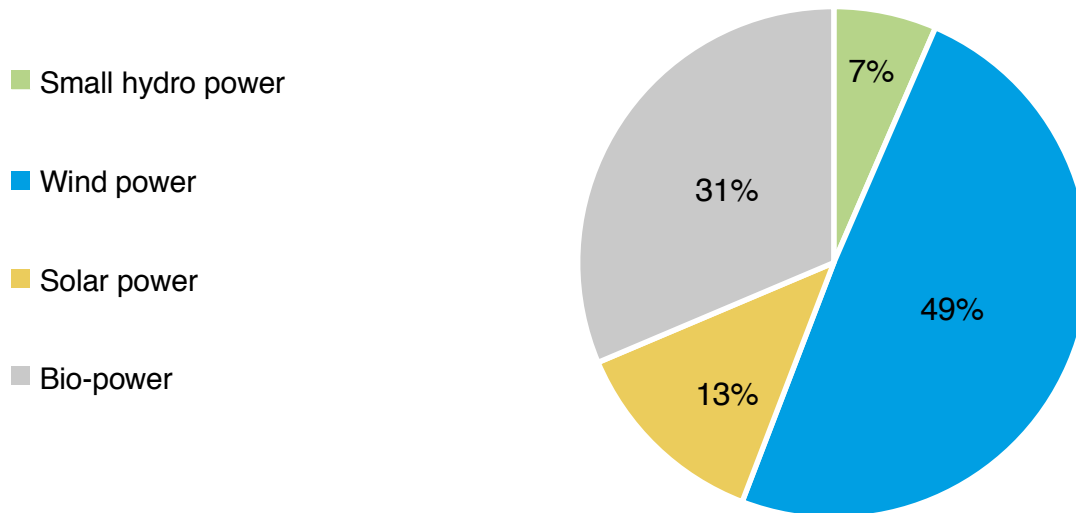


Source: [Central Electricity Authority of India](#).

Note: "Renewable energy sources" includes small hydro power, solar power, wind power and biomass.

- As of Q1 2018:
  - Coal power plants accounted for 57% of India's total generation capacity of 344 gigawatts (GW).
  - Gas and nuclear power accounted for 7% and 2% of India's total power generation capacity, respectively.
  - India's renewable energy capacity (69 GW) comprised 34 GW of wind power, 22 GW of solar power, 9 GW of biomass and 4 GW of hydro power.
- The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) projects the share of coal in India's energy supply mix to be over 50% by 2030.
- Between 2001 and 2017, India's gas-powered installed capacity grew at a compounded annual growth rate of 5.14%.

**Figure 2.** Renewable energy installed power capacity in India (Q1 2018).



Source: [Central Electricity Authority of India](#).

- 
- India aims to grow its renewable energy capacity to 175 GW by 2022 to help the country achieve greater energy access and energy security.
  - This 175 GW capacity will comprise 100 GW of solar power, 60 GW of wind power, 10 GW of bio-mass and 5 GW of hydro-power.
- 

Access [this](#) and [related](#) datasets from the KAPSARC data portal for further analysis and visualization.

Sources:

- [Central Electricity Authority of India](#)
- 

**Author:** [Yagyavalk Bhatt](#)

[View this Data Insight online with interactive charts](#)

