

BP Statistical Review 2018

India's energy market in 2017

India's primary energy consumption rose by 4.6% in 2017 taking its share of global primary energy to 5.6%

Fast facts

1. India's primary energy consumption rose by 4.6% in 2017, slower than its 10-year average of 5.7%. As a result, its share of global growth was 12% in 2017 compared to the 10-year average of 15%
2. India's coal consumption grew by 4.8%, slower than its 10-year average of 6.3%. However, it was still the largest increment in the world
3. India had its largest ever increase in renewables in power generation (+20%), making the fifth-largest contribution to global growth

+4.6%

Growth in India's energy consumption

+5.6%

Share of global energy consumption

+5.6%

Growth in India's electricity generation

+20%

Growth of renewables in power

- Increasing consumption of coal (+4.8%), renewables (+20%), oil (+2.6%), gas (+6.9%), and hydro (+6.0%) outweighed a small decline in nuclear (-1%).
- India's coal consumption grew by 4.8%, slower than its 10-year average of 6.3%. India still contributed the largest increment to global coal consumption. Coal remains the dominant fuel in India's energy mix, accounting for 56% of India's consumption.
- Renewables in power rose by 20%, its largest increment ever. India was the fifth-largest contributor to the global growth in renewables.
- Oil consumption increased by 2.9%, slower than its 10-year average of 5.2%, dropping oil's share in India's primary energy mix to 29%.
- India's gas consumption rose by 6.9% in 2017, increasing for a second successive year after four years of decline.
- Energy intensity (the amount of energy required per unit of GDP) declined by 1.6%, slightly faster than the 10-year average decline of 1.5%.
- Growth in production of coal (+3.5%), oil (+0.8%), renewables (+20%), gas (+4.5%), and hydro (+6.0%) outweighed a small decline in nuclear (-1.0%).
- India's oil production rose by 1.1%, reversing a five-year declining trend. Oil production was near the 2009 level.
- Gas production also rose (+4.5%), reversing a six-year declining trend. Gas production in India was near its 2006 level.
- For the first time, the growth increment for solar generation (+87%) exceeded that of wind generation (+21%) while biomass continued to decline (-13%).
- India's oil imports rose by just 0.7% to 4.9 Mb/d, the smallest increment since 2014. Natural gas imports rose by 9% to 25.7 bcm.
- Electricity generation rose by 5.6% in 2017, slower than its 10-year average of 6.7%. While coal continues to dominate power generation (76% of the total), renewables made their largest ever contribution to growth in generation.