

**Table E17.gen. Electricity generation: India, Reference case**

billion kilowatthours

<b>Fuel</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>2035</b>	<b>2040</b>	<b>2045</b>	<b>2050</b>	<b>Average annual percentage change, 2022–2050</b>
Liquid fuels	4	4	1	0	0	0	0	-14.7%
Natural gas	78	73	83	83	83	83	83	0.2%
Coal	1,240	1,251	1,473	1,420	1,436	1,454	1,411	0.5%
Nuclear	41	42	52	67	70	70	70	1.9%
Renewables	395	596	870	1,495	2,096	2,822	3,587	8.2%
Hydro	154	195	197	199	201	203	205	1.0%
Wind	119	198	289	471	653	653	653	6.3%
Geothermal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Solar	99	184	368	811	1,241	1,966	2,728	12.6%
Other	23	18	16	14	0	0	0	-100.0%
<b>Net generation to grid</b>	<b>1,757</b>	<b>1,965</b>	<b>2,479</b>	<b>3,064</b>	<b>3,685</b>	<b>4,429</b>	<b>5,150</b>	<b>3.9%</b>

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, World Energy Projection System (2023), run r\_230822.081459

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Net generation to grid represents gross generation minus losses from thermal efficiency and parasitic load.