

**Table E17.cap. Electricity installed generating capacity: India, Low Zero-carbon Technology Cost case**

gigawatts

<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	6	6	1	0	0	0	0	-14.5%
Natural gas	31	31	31	30	30	30	30	-0.1%
Coal	291	310	310	310	310	310	310	0.2%
Nuclear	7	8	8	11	12	12	12	1.9%
Renewables	158	235	364	660	950	1,354	1,723	8.9%
Hydro	50	64	64	65	66	66	67	1.0%
Wind	39	61	93	155	219	220	221	6.4%
Geothermal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--
Solar	58	99	196	428	655	1,057	1,424	12.1%
Other	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	0.1%
Battery storage	0	3	45	167	289	515	742	--
Pumped hydro	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	1.0%
<b>Total capacity</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>1,185</b>	<b>1,598</b>	<b>2,228</b>	<b>2,823</b>	<b>6.4%</b>

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, World Energy Projection System (2023), run lz\_230821.151531

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.