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## Energy Resource/Potential of India 2013

### Coal, Oil and Gas Reserves

	Total	Proved	Indicated	Inferred
Coal reserves (billion tonnes)	301.05	126.44	141.49	33.12
Lignite reserves (billion tonnes)	43.24	6.05	26.38	10.81
Crude oil (million Tonnes)	762.74	..	..	..
Natural gas (billion cubic metres)	1,427.15	..	..	..

### Renewable Power (MW)

	Estimated Renewable power potential	Installed Grid Interactive Renewable Power
Wind	102,772	21,136
Small Hydro	19,749	3,804
Biomass	17,538	4,014
Cogeneration/Bagasse	5,000	..
Waste to Energy	2,556	107
Solar	..	2,632
Total	147,615	31,692

### Electricity Installed Capacity (MW)

	Utilities	Non-utilities
Thermal	168,250	..
Hydro	40,531	..
Nuclear	4,780	..
Renewable	31,690	..
Total	245,259	39,375

Source: Energy Statistics 2015, India.

### PAKISTAN OIL AND NATURAL GAS RESERVES

	CRUDE OIL (Million Tonnes as on 30th June)			NATURAL GAS (Billion Cubic Metres as on 30th June)		
	Original Recoverable Reserves	Cumulative Production	Balance Recoverable Reserves	Original Recoverable Reserves	Cumulative Production	Balance Recoverable Reserves
2001	98	59	39	1,079	397	681
2002	102	62	40	1,189	425	764
2003	103	65	38	1,210	452	759
2004	106	68	38	1,284	489	795
2005	112	71	41	1,459	530	929
2006	117	74	43	1,494	571	923
2007	124	78	47	1,529	612	917
2008	124	81	43	1,499	656	844
2009	126	84	42	1,516	698	818
2010	128	88	41	1,528	747	781
2011	125	90	35	1,560	782	779
2012	140	94	45	1,586	832	755
2013	147	97	49	1,575	875	701
2014	148	101	47	1,580	911	669

Source: Pakistan Energy Yearbooks.

### Uranium and Hydropower Resources in SAARC Region in 2004

	Uranium (Tonnes)		Hydropower (Gross theoretical capability as GWh/year)
	Reasonably assured resources	Inferred resources	
Afghanistan	..	..	0
Bangladesh	..	..	1,000
Bhutan	..	..	..
India	40,980	18,935	2,638,000
Maldives	..	..	..
Nepal	..	..	727,000
Pakistan	..	..	262,000
Sri Lanka	..	..	7,000
<b>Total SAARC Region</b>	<b>40,980</b>	<b>18,935</b>	<b>3,635,000</b>

### Uranium and Hydropower Resources in SAARC Region in 2006

	Uranium (Tonnes)		Hydropower (Gross theoretical capability as GWh/year)
	Reasonably assured resources	Inferred resources	
Afghanistan	..	..	0
Bangladesh	..	..	4,000
Bhutan	..	..	263,000
India	42,600	22,300	2,638,000
Maldives	..	..	..
Nepal	..	..	733,000
Pakistan	..	..	480,000
Sri Lanka	..	..	18,000
<b>Total SAARC Region</b>	<b>42,600</b>	<b>22,300</b>	<b>4,136,000</b>

### Uranium and Hydropower Resources in SAARC Region in 2009

	Uranium (Tonnes)		Hydropower (Gross theoretical capability as GWh/year)
	Reasonably assured resources	Inferred resources	
Afghanistan	..	..	394,000
Bangladesh	..	..	4,000
Bhutan	..	..	263,000
India	55,200	24,900	2,638,000
Maldives	..	..	..
Nepal	..	..	733,000
Pakistan	..	..	475,000
Sri Lanka	..	..	21,000
<b>Total SAARC Region</b>	<b>55,200</b>	<b>24,900</b>	<b>4,528,000</b>

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<b>Total SAARC Region</b>	<b>77,000</b>	<b>27,900</b>	<b>4,528,000</b>

### Crude Oil and Natural Gas Liquids

**Proved recoverable reserves** are the quantity within the proved amount in place that can be recovered in the future under present and expected local economic conditions with existing available technology. Proved amount in place is the resource remaining in known natural reservoirs that has been carefully measured and assessed as exploitable under present and expected local economic conditions with existing available technology.

### Natural Gas

**Proved recoverable reserves** are the volume within the proved amount in place that can be recovered in the future under present and expected local economic conditions with existing available technology.

### Uranium

**Reasonably assured resources** refer to recoverable uranium that occurs in known mineral deposits of delineated size, grade and configuration such that the quantities which could be recovered within the given production cost ranges with currently proven mining and processing technology can be specified. Estimates of tonnage and grade are based on specific sample data and measurements of the deposits and on knowledge of deposit characteristics. Uranium

**Inferred Resources** refer to recoverable uranium (in addition to reasonably assured resources) that is inferred to occur, based on direct geological evidence, in extensions of well-explored deposits and in deposits in which geological continuity has been established, but where specific data and measurements of the deposits and knowledge of their characteristics are considered to be inadequate to classify the resource as reasonably assured resources.

### Hydropower

**Gross theoretical capability** is the annual energy potentially available in the country if all natural flows were turbined down to sea level or to the water level of the border of the country (if the water course extends into another country) with 100% efficiency from the machinery and driving water-works. Unless otherwise stated, the figures have been estimated on the basis of atmospheric precipitation and water run off.

### TIME PERIOD

The time period to which country data refer is as under:

**Afghanistan** - beginning 21 March of the year stated;  
**Bangladesh, Bhutan** (electricity only), **Nepal** - ending June of the year stated;  
**India** - beginning April of the year stated;  
**Pakistan** - starting July of the year stated.  
 Maldives and Sri Lanka – calendar year