

ENERGY CONSUMPTION PATTERN IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT

India is currently the world's fourth largest economy in Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) terms (the GDP in PPP terms is estimated at approximately USD 3.2 trillion) and the fifth largest energy consumer in the world. However, due to its high population of approximately 1.1 billion, the per-capita consumption of most energy related products is extremely low. The per capita energy consumption is estimated to be a very modest 530 Kg of Oil Equivalent (kgoe) while the world average is approximately 1800 kgoe¹. The global financial crisis and credit crunch have slowed India's significant economic growth particularly in the manufacturing sector, and GDP growth rates have declined from 9.3 percent in 2007 to 5.3 percent in the fourth quarter of 2008. Despite a recent slowing economy, India's energy demand continues to increase. The present dissertation is to analyze the Energy consumption pattern in India from 1980 to 2005. This study deals with secondary data obtained from web sources. The core objective is to find the relationship between the GDP (at current price) and the total energy consumption in India. This study tries to explain the relationship between the Total primary energy resource consumption and total production of energy and the per capita consumption of energy. It reveals the relationship between the population of India and the total primary energy consumption.

¹ Source: KPMG report on 'Oil and Gas Overview in India 2009'