

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER
LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.274
ANSWERED ON 21.12.2023**

ENERGY CONSERVATION PROGRAMMES

†*274. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI DHANJIBHAI VASAVA:

**Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the performance of the country with regard to energy conservation is not satisfactory as compared to other countries of the world;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;**
- (c) the details of energy conservation programmes being implemented by the Government; and**
- (d) the extent to which success has been achieved in meeting the set targets?**

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) to (d) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) IN RESPECT OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.274 FOR REPLY ON 21.12.2023 REGARDING ENERGY CONSERVATION PROGRAMMES ASKED BY SHRI MANSUKHBHAI DHANJIBHAI VASAVA:

(a) & (b) : The performance of India in respect to energy conservation has been one of the best in the world. India's average annual energy intensity improvement rate has been around 2.4% during the period from 2015 to 2020, whereas the global average rate of energy intensity improvement was only 1.4% over the same period in terms of Mega Joule/USD (2015 Purchasing Power Parity), as per the report of International Energy Agency.

(c) & (d) : The major programmes on Energy Conservation being implemented by the Government are Perform, Achieve and Trade, Standards and Labelling scheme of appliances. Unnat Jyoti by Affordable LEDs for All (UJALA) scheme, Energy Conservation Building Code and adoption of electric mobility etc. Details of these programme are at Annexure.

The implementation of various energy efficiency schemes/ programmes have led to the overall energy savings of 50.81 Million tonnes of Oil equivalent (MTOE) which is about 6.87% of the total primary energy supply of the country for the year 2022-23, reflecting the monetary savings of around Rs. 1,88,000 Crores and CO₂ emissions reduction of 307 million Tonnes (approx.) during the year 2022-23.

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PARTS (c) & (d) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN
REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 274 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON
21.12.2023 REGARDING ENERGY CONSERVATION PROGRAMMES**

The major programmes on Energy Conservation being implemented are as under-

- i. Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT): In respect of large energy intensive sectors, the Government is implementing a flagship program called Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT). The scheme covers 1333 units from 13 sectors as on October, 2023, that has resulted in annual energy savings of about 25.9 million Tonnes of Oil Equivalent (MTOE) translating into avoiding of about 110.67 million tonne of CO2 emissions annually.**
- ii. Standards and Labelling (S&L) scheme : In the appliances sector, Standards and Labelling (S&L) scheme of Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) prescribes minimum energy performance norms for appliances / equipment. Under the program, the major energy consuming appliances are given star rating from 1 to 5 with 5 star as most efficient appliance. Based on star label, the consumer is facilitated for making informed choice regarding purchase of energy efficient appliances thereby saving electricity consumption. As on October, 2023, the scheme covers 35 appliances under the S&L programme. In the year 2022-23, this scheme has resulted in savings of 81.6 billion units of electricity and cost savings of Rs 49,017 Crores.**
- iii. Unnat Jyoti by Affordable LEDs for All (UJALA) : Under this scheme the total quantity of energy efficient and affordable LEDs Bulbs and LED Tube lights distributed by EESL since its inception is 36.87 Crores and 72.19 lakhs respectively. The UJALA scheme has resulted in large-scale transformation in the LED industry and has enabled market creation of approximately 70 crores LED bulb annually. This has led to cumulative distribution of 419 crore LED bulbs and 151 crore LED Tube lights as on March, 2023 since the inception of UJALA scheme in 2015. This initiative has resulted in estimated savings of 176.19 billion units of electricity per annum and cost savings of INR 70,477 crore per annum.**
- iv. The buildings sector is broadly categorized into Commercial and Residential buildings in order to promote energy efficiency. The updated Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) was launched in 2017 for the commercial buildings. Eco-Niwas Samhita (ENS) pertains to residential sector, and is taken up on priority. ECBC has been published by Central Government. Till October 2023, there are 24 States/UTs, which have notified the ECBC based on their regional climatic conditions.**
- v. In the transport sector, the activities being implemented are efficiency improvement in the conventional fuel vehicles; adoption of electric mobility; and modal shift to Railways.**
