

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2493
ANSWERED ON:04.12.2009
ENERGY EFFICIENCY
Ponnam Shri Prabhakar

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of steps taken by the Government and achievements made in regard to the energy efficiency in the country during the last three years and the current year;
- (b) whether the Government has proposed any future action plan for the purpose; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI)

(a): The Energy Conservation Act 2001 was enacted in 2001 with the goal of reducing energy intensity of the Indian economy. The Bureau of Energy Efficiency was set up as a nodal statutory body at the central level on 01.03.2002 to facilitate the implementation of the Act. The Ministry of Power/Bureau of Energy Efficiency have formulated an Action Plan for energy conservation/efficiency during the 11th Five Year Plan particularly through demand side measures. The overall target set by the Government for the 11th Five Year Plan is 10,000 MW of avoided capacity generation. Eight national schemes have been included under this Action Plan. These are Bachat Lamp Yojana, Standards & Labeling Programme, Energy Conservation Building Code, Agriculture Demand Side Management (DSM) & Municipal Demand Side Management (DSM), Energy Efficiency in Small & Medium Enterprises (SMEs), Capacity Building of State Designated Agencies (SDAs), State Energy Conservation Fund and Awareness Campaign on Energy Conservation.

The schemes are implemented within the framework of the Energy Conservation Act, 2001. The initiatives taken have resulted in an avoided capacity generation of 2127 MW during the last two years, and the annual fuel savings of about 5 million tones of oil equivalent, which is nearly 1% of the total fuel use in the country.

(b) & (c): In order to enhance the off – take of energy efficiency in India, the Prime Minister's Council on Climate Change has given its in-principle approval to the National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency. The National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE) is one of the eight national missions under the National Action Plan on Climate Change. The four initiatives under the National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE) are:

(i) The Perform Achieve and Trade (PAT) which is a market based mechanism to enhance cost effectiveness of improvements in energy efficiency in energy-intensive large industries and facilities, through certification of energy savings that could be traded.

(ii) The Market Transformation for Energy Efficiency (MTEE) mechanism to accelerate the shift to energy efficient appliances in designated sectors through innovative measures to make the products more affordable.

(iii) The Energy Efficiency Financing Platform (EEFP) to help stimulate necessary funding for Energy Service Company (ESCO) based delivery mechanisms for energy efficiency.

(iv) The Framework for Energy Efficient Economic Development (FEEED) seeks to develop fiscal instruments to promote energy efficiency.

This includes a host of innovative fiscal instruments and policy measures like the Partial Risk Guarantee Fund (PRGF) and Venture Capital Fund for Energy Efficiency (VCFEE), Public Procurement of energy efficient goods and services, Utility based Demand Side Management (DSM).