

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1709
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.02.2021**

SHIFT OF FOCUS FROM FOSSIL FUELS TO NON-FOSSIL FUELS

**1709. SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO:
SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE:
SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU:
SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:
SHRI SANJAY SADASHIVRAO MANDLIK:**

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to shift the focus from fossil fuels to non-fossil fuels based and renewable energy sources;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of share of fossil fuel and non-fossil fuels in the country at present;**
- (c) whether the Government has set any target to increase share of non-fossil fuel in the country by 2022 and if so, the details thereof;**
- (d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to achieve the said target;**
- (e) whether the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) has been successful in achieving its objectives of improving energy efficiency in the country; and**
- (f) if so, the details thereof and the success achieved so far after setting up of BEE?**

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR POWER, NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR SKILL DEVELOPMENT & ENTREPRENEURSHIP

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) & (b) : Yes, Sir. At present the share of the installed generation capacity from non-fossil fuels is around 38.3%. The details of installed generation capacity from all sources are given at Annexure.

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(c) & (d) : Government of India have set a target of 1,75,000 MW installed capacity from renewable sources by the end of 2021-22 which includes 1,00,000 MW from Solar, 60,000 MW from Wind, 10,000 MW from Biomass and 5,000 MW from small Hydro. Furthermore, 10,164.50 MW of Hydro power generation and 4,800 MW of Nuclear power generation capacity are scheduled to be commissioned by 2024-25.

(e) & (f) : Yes, Sir. The Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) has been successful in improving energy efficiency in the country.

The energy intensity of India has come down from 65.6 million tonnes of oil equivalent (MTOE) per Rupees crore in the financial year 2012-2013 to 54.5 MTOE per Rupees crore in the financial year 2018-2019. One of the major reasons for reduction in energy intensity is implementation of various energy efficiency policies in the country.

As per third-party assessment carried out in the year 2018-19, it is estimated that successful implementation of various energy efficiency schemes/programmes has led to the following achievements for the country:

(i) Total cost savings worth ₹ 89,122 crore approximately, comprising of Electrical energy savings of 136.37 Billion Units, worth ₹ 67,039 crore and Thermal energy savings of 12.00 MTOE worth ₹ 22,083 crore.

(ii) Total energy savings of 23.73 MTOE i.e. 2.69% of total primary energy supply of the country.

(iii) The equivalent reduction in CO₂ emission is around 151.74 Million Tonnes annually.

ANNEXURE**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1709 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 11.02.2021****Share of Installed Generation Capacity of Non-Fossil Fuel in
Total Installed generation Capacity
(As on 31.12.2020)**

Category	Installed Capacity (MW)	Share in Total Installed Capacity (%)
Coal	1,99,865	53.3
Lignite	6,260	1.7
Gas	24,957	6.6
Diesel	510	0.1
Total (Fossil Fuel)	2,31,591	61.7
Nuclear	6,780	1.8
Hydro	45,798	12.2
RES	91,154	24.3
Total (Non-Fossil Fuel)	1,43,732	38.3
Total Installed Capacity	3,75,323	100.0
