

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2386  
ANSWERED ON 16.12.2024

**INTERNATIONAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY HUBS (HUB)**

**2386 # SMT. SUNETRA AJIT PAWAR:**

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

- (a) whether the country is committed towards sustainable development and is aligned with its efforts to reduce green house gas emissions, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether Government has proposed to join the International Energy Efficiency Hub (Hub);
- (c) if so, the details thereof and benefits country would accrue after joining the Hub;
- (d) names of the countries which have joined the Hub so far; and
- (e) whether India would also contribute to global efforts to combat climate change by promoting energy-efficient technologies and practices, if so, the details thereof?

**A N S W E R**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

**(a) :** India's strong commitment towards sustainable development is evident from the fact that country has achieved its first Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) targets well in advance. Subsequently, India updated its NDC in the year 2021 at COP 26 with the aim to reduce Emissions Intensity of its GDP by 45 percent below 2005 level, by 2030 and achieve 50 percent cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel-based energy resources by 2030, with the help of transfer of technology and low-cost international finance.

As of October 2024, the cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel-based energy resources is around 46.2% of the total cumulative electric power installed capacity. India's updated NDC also reaffirms our commitment to work towards a low carbon emission pathway, while simultaneously endeavoring to achieve Sustainable Development Goals.

**(b) & (c):** Union Cabinet has approved India joining the Energy Efficiency Hub in October, 2024. The benefits that are likely to be accrued to the country after joining the Energy Efficiency Hub include:

- (i) Learning about best practices in innovative energy-efficient technologies and concepts successfully implemented globally.

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- (ii) Showcasing India's contributions and demonstrating leadership in energy efficiency.
  - (iii) Accelerating the deployment of energy-efficient solutions across sectors including industry, buildings, and transport.
  - (iv) Facilitating access to the latest research and development in energy efficiency.
- (d) :** As of October 2024, 16 countries - Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Denmark, European Commission, France, Germany, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, Russia, Saudi Arabia, United States and United Kingdom - have joined the Energy Efficiency Hub.
- (e) :** Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), a statutory body under Ministry of Power (MoP), has undertaken several initiatives towards improving energy efficiency in various sectors of the Indian economy complementing India's efforts to address greenhouse gas emissions and combating global warming.

The key initiatives in this regard include Standards & Labelling programme for efficient appliances, Energy Conservation and Sustainable Building Code for sustainable building construction, Perform Achieve and Trade programme for efficiency in large industries, Energy Efficiency in Transport Sector, Demand Side Management (DSM) and Indian Carbon Market.

As of FY 2023, various Energy Efficiency measures have resulted in annual CO2 emission reduction of 306 million tonnes.

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