

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2335
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.03.2017

PHASING OUT OF CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SUBSIDY

2335. ADV. JOICE GEORGE:

Will the Minister of NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is planning to phase out all conventional energy subsidies in near future and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government is planning to force petroleum products to compete with other fuels like biomass and biogas, etc. and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is planning to accelerate the development and implementation of cost-effective energy efficiency standards to reduce the long-term demand for energy and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether the engagement of States, industrial companies, utility companies and other stakeholders to accelerate this investment has been planned and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR POWER, COAL, NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND MINES
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE) (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a): No Madam.

(b): According to National Policy on Biofuel, the indicative target for blending of bio-fuel with petroleum fuel is 20% by the 2017.

(c) & (d): The details of programmes being implemented by the Ministry of Power through Bureau of Energy Efficiency for implementation of cost effective energy efficiency to reduce the long term demand for energy is given in Annexure.

REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2335 Part (c) & (d) FOR ANSWER ON 16.03.2017

- A) **Standard & Labeling Programs** :-As per the section 14 of the Energy Conservation Act, 2001, Central Government has developed energy performance standards for appliances and equipment. Mandatory energy efficiency standards coupled with labels that describe energy performance enable consumers to make informed choice for purchasing efficient products that save energy and reduce expenses. The scheme is invoked for 21 equipment/appliances, out of 21 appliances, 8 appliances are under mandatory domain and remaining 13 appliances are under voluntary domain. The mandatory star labeled appliances includes: (i) Frost Free Refrigerator, (ii) Tubular Fluorescent Lamps, (iii) Window and High wall Split Air Conditioner, (iv) Distribution Transformers, (v) Ceiling mounted and Floor standing Air Conditioner, (vi) Direct Cool Refrigerator, (vii) Color Television, (viii) Storage Type Electric Water Heater.
- Apart from above, the Corporate Average Fuel Consumption Standards (CAFC) for passenger cars has been notified on 3rd April, 2015.
- B) **Perform, Achieve & Trade (PAT) Scheme** :- The Perform, Achieve, and Trade (PAT) Scheme is one of the four components of the National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE), and aims at enhancing the energy efficiency of the energy intensive industrial sectors in the country. The industrial units covered under this scheme (who are called Designated Consumers) have to achieve a mandated reduction in their Specific Energy Consumption (SEC). These reduction targets have to be achieved during a specified time period. Currently under PAT, energy efficiency norms have been issued for 621 designated consumers of eleven energy intensive sectors (Aluminium, Chlor-Alkali, Cement, Fertilizer, Iron & Steel, Textile, Pulp & Paper, Thermal Power Stations, Refineries, Railways, & Electricity Distribution Companies).
- C) **Energy Conservation Building Codes** :- The Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) was developed by Govt. of India for new commercial buildings on 27th May 2007. ECBC sets minimum energy standards for new commercial buildings having a connected load of 100kW or contract demand of 120 KVA and above. Currently ten States and Union Territories (Rajasthan, Odisha, UT of Puducherry, Uttarakhand, Punjab, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Haryana, West Bengal) notified and adopted the code for their states.