

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1781
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20.12.2018**

POWER CONSUMED BY INDUSTRIES

†1781. SHRI MANSHANKAR NINAMA:

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

- (a) whether the Government has proposed norms for restricting the consumption of power by the power intensive industries;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether said norms are being complied with by all the industries;**
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and**
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that mandatory norms relating to consumption of power are being complied with by the industries?**

A N S W E R

**THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR POWER
AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY**

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) to (e): Section 14 of the Energy Conservation Act, 2001 empowers the Central Government to enforce efficient use of energy and its conservation. Accordingly, under clauses (g) and (n) of Section 14 of the said Act, the Central Government has prescribed energy consumption norms for energy intensive industries, under Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme. PAT is a regulatory mechanism to reduce the specific energy consumption (SEC) in energy intensive industries with the use of tradable energy saving certificates (ESCerts). In four PAT cycles of three years each, SEC reduction targets have been given to 846 designated consumers (DCs) in 13 sectors, namely, Aluminium, Cement, Chlor-Alkali, Fertiliser, Pulp & Paper, Iron & Steel, Textile, Thermal Power Plants, Electricity DISCOMs, Petroleum Refinery, Railways, Petrochemicals and Commercial Buildings (Hotels).

In first cycle of PAT, 478 DCs in 8 sectors were mandated to reduce their SEC with an aim to implement energy savings of 6.686 million tonnes of oil equivalent (mtoe). This cycle was completed in 2015 with achievement of energy savings of 8.67 mtoe, which is about 30% above the target. 306 DCs, which achieved excess energy savings over the given targets were issued about 38.25 lakh ESCerts. Further, 110 DCs which could not achieve the targets under this cycle were required to purchase about 14.25 lakh ESCerts to meet the shortfall.

Trading of ESCerts at Power Exchange took place during September 2017 to January 2018, wherein about 12.98 lakh ESCerts (approx. INR 100 Crores) were traded.
