

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 752
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.12.2015

ENERGY EFFICIENCY INDEX

752. SHRI M B RAJESH:

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

- (a) whether the country is ranked very low in the global energy efficiency compared to other developing countries, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether India is better placed in transportation energy efficiency at the global level, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the reasons for the country lagging behind in overall energy efficiency scenario; and
- (d) the measures adopted/being undertaken by the Government to enhance energy efficiency in the country?

ANSWER

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

(a): No Madam, India is not ranked low in global energy efficiency ranking. As per the data published by International Energy Agency (IEA) for the year 2012, energy intensity, i.e. the amount of energy used per unit of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of India was 0.14 kgoe (kilogram of oil equivalent)/\$ GDP (at constant 2005 purchase power parity (ppp) prices) which is better than the world average energy intensity of 0.16 kgoe/\$ GDP (at constant 2005 ppp prices). The average energy intensity of developing countries is 0.40 kgoe/\$ GDP (at constant 2005 ppp prices).

(b): India scored well in transportation energy efficiency because of its strong use of public transit and the low number of light-duty vehicle miles travelled per capita. India's National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP) has helped encourage urban transport solutions and encouraged public transit. More than 65% of passenger trips made in India utilize convenient public transit.

India's public transport systems are among the most heavily used in the world. India's rail network is the 4th longest and the most heavily used system in the world, transporting 8,224 million passengers and over 969 million tonnes of freight annually, as of 2012. In both passenger and freight segments, Indian Railways is one of the best performers for specific energy consumption across all the major economies of the globe.

Ministry of Power issued average fuel consumption standards for passenger cars. This standard, notified by Ministry of Power is at par with International Standards and the emission target in terms of gCO₂ /km for major countries is depicted below:

Country	Fleet average CO ₂ emissions (g/km) target for 2020
European Union	95
United States	121
China	117
Japan	105
India	113 (for 2022)

(c)&(d): India is not lagging behind in the overall energy efficiency scenario. Ministry of Power, and Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), have taken following measures for enhancing the energy efficiency:-

- i. Specific energy consumption norms prescribed for energy intensive industries notified as designated consumers.
- ii. Energy efficiency labelling for 21 appliances.
- iii. Fuel efficiency standard prescribed for passenger cars.
- iv. Energy Conservation Building Codes (ECBC) formulated for energy efficiency improvement in commercial buildings.
- v. Demonstration projects on Demand Side Management (DSM) in Municipal, Household, Agriculture and Small & Medium Enterprises (SME) sectors.
- vi. Enabling investments in energy efficiency projects through a performance linked repayment business model.
- vii. Promotion of energy efficient LED lamps through DSM based Efficient Lighting Programme (DELP) & Street lighting.
