

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2152
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.03.2016**

HIGH ENERGY CONSUMING INDUSTRIES

2152. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

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

- (a) whether the Government has laid down any norms to restrict the consumption of energy by industries and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) whether the Government has identified the high energy consuming industries in the country;**
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the industries following the above norms State-wise and industry-wise; and**
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that the mandatory energy consumption norms are followed by the industries?**

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (c) : Ministry of Power, Government of India has mandated norms for reducing Specific Energy Consumption (SEC) (energy used per unit of production) for 478 industrial units of 8 high energy consuming sectors, under Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) scheme of National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE). The target reduction for each industrial unit is based on their current levels of energy efficiency, so that energy efficient units will have low target of percentage reduction, as compared to less energy efficient units which will have higher targets. Overall, the SEC reduction targets aim to secure 4.05% reduction in the total energy consumption of these industries totaling an energy saving of 6.686 million tonne of oil equivalent for the period 2012-13 to 2014-15 (three years).

The State-wise and industry wise detail number of 478 industrial units (Designated Consumers) of 8 sectors covered under PAT are given in Annex.

(d) : Compliance to such energy saving norms and standards are verified by third party Accredited Energy Auditors empanelled by Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE). Units which are able to or achieve their targets can receive Energy Savings Certificates (EScerts) for their excess savings. The PAT scheme provides that EScerts shall be tradable, which can be bought by other units under PAT who can use them to meet their compliance requirements. The units which are unable to meet their targets either through their own actions or through purchase of EScerts are liable to financial penalty under the Energy Conservation Act, 2001.

ANNEX

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2152 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 10.03.2016.

State/Sector	Aluminium	Chlor-Alkali	Textile	Pulp & Paper	Iron & Steel	Fertilizer	Cement	Thermal Power Plant	Total
Andhra Pradesh		2	1	4	1	2	17	12	39
Assam				2		2		3	7
Bihar							1	2	3
Chhattisgarh	1				21		7	9	38
Delhi								4	4
Goa					3	1		1	5
Gujarat		8	11	2	4	4	8	17	54
Haryana			2	1		1		3	7
Jharkhand	1	1			3		1	5	11
Karnataka	1		2	2	5	1	4	5	20
Kerala		1		1		1	1	5	9
Madhya Pradesh		1	6	2		2	9	4	24
Maharashtra	1		14	2	10	2	4	12	45
Odisha	5			3	15		2	3	28
Puducherry		1						1	2
Punjab		2	11	3		2	1	3	22
Rajasthan		2	31			3	15	7	58
Tamil Nadu		3	5	3		1	9	20	41
Tripura								3	3
Uttar Pradesh	1	1		3	1	7	2	12	27
Uttarakhand				2					2
West Bengal				1	3			13	17
Himachal Pradesh			7				3		10
Meghalaya					1		1		2
Total	10	22	90	31	67	29	85	144	478
