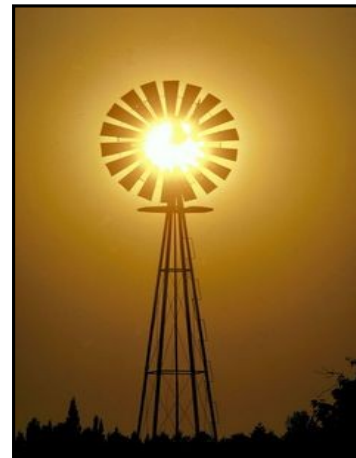
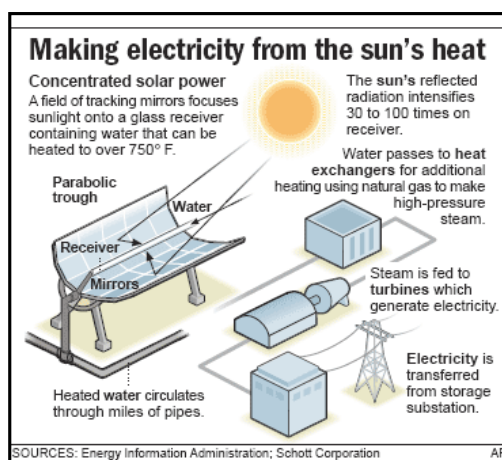




Every year World Energy Saving Day is celebrated from 14th-20th of December all over the World. One of the basic requisites for economic development is energy. Every section of society, whether agriculture, industry, transport, businesses or households consume energy for their day to day affairs. This growing consumption of energy has led to increasing dependence on fossil fuels such as coal, petroleum and natural gas for the supply of electricity. Due to such heavy consumption of energy environmental pollution is increasing day by day. Thus time has come to get out of such problem. This can be done best through two avenues, such as: the promotion of energy conservation and the use of environmentally friendly renewable sources of energy.



Sources of Renewable Energy



Renewable energy is created from natural sources such as sunlight, wind, water, waste products, hydrogen and other sources that can be naturally refilled. With the advent of technology new devices are now available. It includes biogas plants, solar water heaters, solar cookers, street

lights, pumps, wind electric generators, water-pumping wind mills, biomass gasifiers and small hydro-electric generators. Currently, renewable sources contribute around 9 per cent of the total power installed capacity in the country. Adopting such technologies would protect our environment by reducing pollution.

Steps taken by Government of India to save Energy

Energy saving is the practice of reducing the amount of energy being used through consumption of power efficient devices like light bulbs or air conditioners and other electronic devices.

- Considering this, the Government of India enacted the Energy Conservation Act, 2001. This Act provides an institutional arrangement and a regulatory mechanism at the Central and State level to begin a drive to promote energy efficiency in the country.



- The Bureau of Energy Efficiency has also come out with an Action Plan that includes various schemes to promote saving of electricity.
- Besides, day to day awareness campaign, painting competition among school children on energy saving day are organized.
- Every year National Energy Conservation Award is conferred to companies who contribute for conservation of energy.

- The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy has initiated certain comprehensive programmes for the development and utilization of renewable energy.



The Government of India is also working to develop advanced technologies of renewable energy such as: geothermal energy, ocean energy, fuel cells, bio fuels and tidal energy to satisfy future energy requirements.

- Under National Programme on Improved *Chulha* (NPIC) (Smokeless cook-stoves), Government of India provides smokeless and improved wood cook-stoves (both portable & fixed) and provides Central Subsidy.

Role of Orissa in Energy Conservation

Numbers of Renew Energy Schemes (RES) have been formulated by the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources (MNES), Government of India for saving energy. Orissa Renewable Energy Development Agency (OREDA) is planning, executing, coordinating, monitoring and evaluating various RES programmes in the State.

- Under Solar Photovoltaic Systems (SPV) electricity is provided to unelectrified areas of the State through SPV Home Lighting Systems, SPV Street Lighting Systems, SPV Lanterns, SPV Pumps etc.



- Under Wind Power Generation (WPG) scheme the Mechanical Energy in Wind is converted in Electrical Energy.
- Under National Project on Biogas Development (NPBD) (Family Type Biogas Plants) a large number of Biogas Plants (Family Type) are being installed in the State.

Thus, on this World Energy Saving Day, it is important to promote the benefits of conserving energy by adopting such 'clean' technologies through public awareness campaigns. It is vital that we pass on a clean, healthy and safe environment to future generations also.



"We do not inherit the earth from our ancestors; we borrow it from our children."