



TERI RELEASES ANNUAL PUBLICATION ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

TERI Energy and Environment Data Directory and Yearbook provides incisive understanding of data and policies on energy and environment for sustainable development in India

New Delhi, 21 December, 2016: The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) released the latest edition of its annual publication on energy and environment - TERI Energy and Environment Data Directory and Yearbook 2015/16 Updated 31st Edition (TEDDY). "There is a need for periodic initiative for all sectors on consolidation of data and policy developments on energy and environment which can be made available and available through documentation and digital means to policymakers and civil society leading to greater awareness", said **Dr. A K Tripathi, Director, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy**. Underscoring the need for a periodic review that focuses on natural resources and energy, **Dr. Ajay Mathur, Director General, TERI** said, "TEDDY, with its vast reservoir of data, helps policymakers and researchers gauge the trends in the various sectors of energy and environment and develop policies on sound information that enable actions with an impact." The publication was launched by Dr. A K Tripathi, Dr. Ajay Mathur, Mr. Prabir Sengupta (Distinguished Fellow, TERI), Dr. Kirit Parikh (Chairman, Integrated Research and Action for Development) and Dr. Suneel Pandey (Director, Green Growth and Resource Efficiency, TERI).

Sector Highlights

Coal: Coal remained the dominant fuel in India in 2016, comprising 61.45% of the total generation capacity of 303 GW. Coal imports have grown at a compound annual growth rate of 20% over the past 6 years.

Natural gas and petroleum products: The production of natural gas declined for the third year in a row to 32.2 billion cubic metres (BCM) in 2015/16 from 35.4 BCM in 2013/14. Under-recoveries on the sale of liquefied petroleum gas and kerosene fell to INR 27,571 crore in 2015/16 from INR 65,450 crore in 2014/15.

Solar energy: The Indian solar photovoltaic (SPV) market has witnessed significant growth since the launch of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM) in 2010. The total installed capacity has risen from 40 megawatts in 2010 to 8,513 megawatt till 30 September 2016.

Agriculture: About 1,68,913 GWh of electricity was consumed by the agriculture sector in 2014/15 (17.81% of the total consumption of electricity in India) compared to 1,52,744 Gigawatt-hours in 2013/14 (17.47% of the total consumption). The agriculture sector in India uses approximately 80% of utilizable water for irrigation, and the average water use efficiency of irrigation projects is assessed to be 30%–35%.

Industry: In the first half of 2015/16, a growth of 4% in the index of industrial production (IIP) was registered compared to the growth of 2.9% in the first half of 2014/15, with the second quarter posting better growth rate than the first quarter. Indian fertilizer industry has kept pace with technology and is

benchmarked as one of the best in the world in terms of operational efficiency, energy consumption, maintenance of safety, and environmental standards. The estimated production of all fertilizers during 2015/16 is approximately 40 million tonnes, which implies an increase of more than 8.89% compared to the previous year.

Transport: The transport sector accounted for 70% of the total diesel consumption in the country in 2012/13. The road sector consumed 19.08 million tonnes of motor spirit and 0.16 million tonnes of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) in 2014/15 compared to 17.13 million tonnes of motor spirit and 0.19 million tonnes of LPG in 2013/14. The consumption of high-speed diesel for locomotive services increased from 2789.26 million litres in 2013/14 to 2856.85 million litres in 2014/15.

Energy access: As per the 68th round of National Sample Survey (NSS), 72.7% of rural households and 96.1% of urban households depend on electricity for lighting. According to the 68th round of NSS, more than 5 million slum inhabitants depend on kerosene as the primary energy source for lighting. In addition, more than 5.5 million slum households depend on fuel sources, such as firewood, crop residue, cow dung, coal/lignite/charcoal, and kerosene, for cooking. According to the statistics available from the government's village electrification monitoring system, as on 10 May 2016, 98.1% of the census villages have been electrified. However the quality of energy services at the household level remains a concern.

Environment and climate change: The ambient concentration of PM₁₀ is of prime concern in the metropolitan areas of India as 81% of the NAMP stations in these areas exceeded the annual average National Ambient Air Quality standards of 60 µg/m³ during 2015. The annual mean temperature of India during 2015 was + 0.67°C above the 1961–90 average. The year 2015 was the third warmest year on record since 1901. Rainfall activity over the country was below normal (91% of long period average) during 2015. An enormous challenge lies ahead of national and state governments to monitor the sustainable development goals and climate action plans in terms of data for environment.

ABOUT TEDDY: TERI Energy & Environment Data Diary and Yearbook (TEDDY) is an annual publication brought out by The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) since 1986. It is the only comprehensive energy and environment yearbook in India which provides updated information on the energy supply sectors, energy demand sectors, and environment. The publication has more than 15,000 readers across the globe and is often cited in international peer reviewed journals and policy documents.

TERI Bookstore: <http://bookstore.teri.res.in/books/9788179935910>

ABOUT TERI

The Energy and Resources Institute is an independent, not-for-profit research institute focused on energy, environment, and sustainable development and devoted to efficient and sustainable use of natural resources. Since its inception in 1974, TERI has emerged as an institution of excellence for its path-breaking research, and is a global brand widely respected by political leaders, policy makers, corporate entities as well as the civil society at large.

Contact:

TERI - Pallavi Singh: +91 9873191597 pallavi.singh@teri.res.in

Avian Media – Avika Sood: +91 9818829707 avika@avian-media.com

Sharat Shyam: +91 9953860601 sharat@avian-media.com