

**Second Prize winner:**



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**“Energy Conservation is the only way forward.”**

Energy - Energy means capacity of doing work. Units of Energy are Joule and Kilowatt hour (KWh). Section 2 (h) of Energy Conservation Act' 2001 defines Energy as any form of energy derived from fossil fuel, nuclear substances or materials, hydro-electricity and includes electrical energy and electricity generated from renewable sources of energy or biomass connected to the grid. Apart from human life, perhaps the most important thing in this universe is the energy.

Conservation of energy :-

Conservation of energy means judicious use of energy and avoiding wastage of energy in any form.

Harmful effects of non-conservation –

(i) The main effect of wastage of energy is that it is contributing to severe shortage of energy sources, which is likely to lead to a crippling power crisis. About 64% of world's energy is produced by burning of fossil fuel, mainly coal assuring of 27% on Global Carbon Emission. (ii) Secondly, the wastage of energy is indirectly increasing necessity to produce more power, which is increasing Green House Gases like CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere and increasing global warming. It is a serious environmental threat on the Earth. (iii) It is also adding the load on the Global Economy at present, it is considered as a factor of the Global Economy Crisis.

Energy Crisis :-

About 20% of the world's required energy comes from coal, whereas about 60% comes from oil and natural gas. India is developing at a fast rate. It is estimated that at this rate of growth India will require 250% more energy in 2020 than the present requirement. So, it is obvious that there will be dearth of energy in next 10 years. It is an alarming situation

Steps for conservation of energy taken by India :-

The strategy development to make power available by 2012 include Conservation of Energy to great extent. Nearly 25,000 MW of capacity creation for energy efficiency is accepted.

The signatory of Kyoto Protocol, the Govt. of India introduced an Act, named Energy Conservation Act, 2001 (52 of 2001), and also set up a statutory body called Bureau of Energy Efficiency.

The Govt. of Madhya Pradesh assistance of \$ 1.7 million from Asian Development Bank.

Under Indian Industry Programme for Energy Conservation (IIPEC) the cement and pulp & paper sector resulted in saving Rs. 175 Crore and Rs. 51 Crore respectively in 2005-06. BEE has taken several measures for conservation of energy. It has funded State Designated Agency.

Short term measures :-

BEE had to train core group, energy efficiency and energy audit had started in Govt. buildings.

Long term measures :-

Best policies are reported standard and labelling programme (energy star-marking), DSM, ECBC, etc.

Tips for common people :-

A) Household :

- 1) All should use CFL bulbs
- 2) All should switch off light and fans when not used.
- 3) All should plant trees.
- 4) All should use LPG Gas.
- 5) All should use less water for bath etc.
- 6) All should use energy star-marking appliances.

B) Vehicles :-

- 1) All should not use personal vehicles
- 2) All should use public vehicles.
- 3) Brakes and clutch should be minimized.

CONCLUSION :

Energy Conservation is the only quickest, cheapest and most practical solution to this problem of energy crisis. It is indeed true that energy conservation is the only way of life. On 14th December (World Energy Day) all should pledge to use less energy.

KEY WORD :

Kyoto Protocol, BEE, Environment, Global warming, Energy, Conservation.