



# Go Electric Campaign

## Why in News

The central government has launched the **"Go Electric" Campaign** to spread awareness on the benefits of **e-mobility** and **EV Charging Infrastructure** as well as **electric cooking** in India.

## Key Points

### ▪ About the Campaign:

#### ◦ Features:

- To push the country towards **100% e-mobility and clean and safe e-cooking**.
- To **create awareness at PAN-India level and reduce the import dependence** of the country.
- To move ahead on the **path of a low carbon economy**, thereby saving the country and the planet from the adverse impact of climate change.

#### ◦ Implementation:

- **Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE)**, under the aegis of the **Ministry of Power** has been mandated to undertake an awareness drive for promoting public charging, e-mobility & its ecosystem.

### ▪ E-mobility:

#### ◦ About:

- E-mobility **moves away from existing carbon-emitting fossil fuels to using energy from electrical power sources** (e.g. the National Grid) through external charging capability.
  - Currently, **India is using 94 million tonnes of oil and petroleum** products for transportation only which is expected to double by 2030.
  - For fossil fuels, India currently has an **import bill of Rs. 8 lakh Crore**.
- It encompasses the **use of fully electric, conventional hybrid, plug-in hybrid as well as hydrogen-fuelled vehicles**.
- The government of India has undertaken multiple initiatives to promote manufacturing and adoption of **electric vehicles (EV)** in India. One such initiative is **'Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid &) Electric Vehicles in India (FAME-India)' Scheme**.
- **Electric Fuel as an Alternative Fuel:**
  - Electric fuel is a major alternative for fossil fuels.
  - When compared to conventional fuels, the electric fuel **has low cost, reduced emissions and it is also indigenous**.
  - Electrification of public transport is not only economical but also eco friendly.
  - The usage of even 10,000 electric vehicles in Delhi can alone save Rs. 30 crore per month.

- **Green Hydrogen:**

- **Green hydrogen** in the commercial vehicle could be a game-changer move which would help in eliminating the crude requirement and imports in all possible ways.
  - Green hydrogen is **produced using renewable energy and electrolysis** to split water. It is **distinct from:**
    - **Grey hydrogen**, which is produced from methane and releases greenhouse gases into the atmosphere.
    - **Blue hydrogen**, which captures those emissions and stores them underground to prevent them causing climate change.
  - Also, for heavy vehicles like buses, the ideal solution is **Green Hydrogen**.
  - The use of green energy generated from agriculture waste and **biomass** will benefit the farmers across the country.
  - The Ministry of New & Renewable Energy can produce the green hydrogen at cheap costs possible in India because of low solar prices.

- **Electric Cooking:**

- The **shift to induction cooking** will bring the government closer to delivering on its promise to improve energy access.
- Theoretically, if electric cooktops are adopted, universal electrification could translate into **universal clean cooking** as well.
- An advantage of the electricity-based solution is that it **can make use of solar power in both urban and rural areas**.

### **Bureau of Energy Efficiency**

- The Government of India set up the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) in March 2002 under the provisions of the **Energy Conservation Act, 2001**.
- It assists in developing policies and strategies with the primary objective of reducing energy intensity of the Indian economy.
- **Major Programmes:** [State Energy Efficiency Index](#), [Perform Achieve and Trade \(PAT\) scheme](#), The Standards & Labeling Programme, Energy Conservation Building Code.

**Source: PIB**

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