

Hard Facts About Energy!

* World Energy Supplies (Heat & Electricity) in 1991

Fossil Sources	76%
(Oil 33%, Coal 26%, Gas 17%)	
Renewable Sources	21%
(Biomass 15% , Hydro 6%)	
Nuclear Power	3%

* World CO₂- Emissions

Energy in Industry	25%
Energy in Transport	18%
Use of CFCs	17%
Agriculture	15%
Energy in homes, business	14%
Deforestation	8%
Others	3%

* World Energy Consumption in 1990

¼ th of world's population consumes ¾ th of world's energy

Much of this energy is from fossil sources, the main cause of CO₂ emissions

* In Developing World

- * Power Plants consume 44% more fuel per kwh
- * Transmission and Distribution Losses five times greater
- * Energy Intensity per unit of GDP is 1.5 to 4 times more

* Reduction of CO₂ Emissions by Energy Efficiency

- * Refrigerator with lowest energy consumption in the world is LER 200 by GRAM
- * Primary energy consumption in its manufacture and supply is 1050 kwh against 800 kwh for an ordinary one
- * Energy consumption for running LER 200 is approx.90 kwh a year against 500 kwh of ordinary one , resulting in an annual saving about 400 kwh
- * Investment in energy saving by replacing 60w incandescent bulb with 10w CFL is estimated to result in 6 times the reductions in CO₂, rather than investments in Nuclear Power.

* Potential of Solar Energy

- * The SOLAR Radiation of the SUN, which is almost 5 billion years old and midway through its life, with temperature of 15,000 000 oC at Center and 6,000 oC on Surface, reaching the Earth is 15,000 times greater than the World's total consumption of energy every year (1990)
- * A mere 22 days of Solar radiation on the Earth is equal to all known fossil energy sources.
- * 10% of the Arizona desert, is sufficient to meet the whole of USA's electricity using present-day Solar Cell technology. This can be done at a cost to the consumer that is lower than that of building new Nuclear Power plants.

* Nuclear Power is not CO₂ Free & is a Hopeless Substitute for Oil

- * The Nuclear industry is suppressing the fact that it is a large consumer of fossil fuel in many stages from mining, transportation and processing of Uranium ore, its enrichment to U-235, fabrication of Fuel Rods, Production of Heavy-Water, building of Power Stations etc apart from soft-pedaling all other problems, including radiation.