







Andhra Pradesh (AP) has several programmes in place for driving energy efficiency (EE) in buildings, transport, municipalities and DISCOMs. The state could, however, improve programmes for industry. Additionally, the state could start tracking the effectiveness and impact of EE programmes using quantitative indicators such as energy intensity and penetration of EE technologies in each demand sector.

BUILDINGS

Andhra Pradesh notified ECBC in September 2012 and incorporated it in the municipal building bye-laws in January 2014. The state mandates energy audits for certain categories of buildings. In addition to EESL's UJALA programmes for LED bulbs and EE fans, the state has retrofitted several government buildings with EE lighting and appliances; and, has distributed LED bulbs, tube lights and BEE 5-star ceiling fans under the Building Energy Efficiency Programme (BEEP). New & Renewable Energy Development Corporation of AP Ltd (NREDCAP) provides financial assistance amounting to 40% of the energy audit cost subject to a maximum of INR 30,000. The state has 96 registered green buildings. Amaravati, the capital city of AP, has been awarded Indian Green Building Council's (IGBC) Platinum award for is master plan and design. In terms of next steps, AP could try to capture energy intensity (kWh/m²) and other crucial building energy data such as energy savings.

INDUSTRY

Andhra Pradesh works with BEE to enforce the PAT programme for Designated Consumers (DC). 74% DCs in the state met the Specific Energy Consumption (SEC) target for PAT Cycle I. The state could consider mandating energy audits for other large non-PAT industries and energy intensive MSME clusters. Additionally, the state could consider implementing specific EE projects and tracking energy intensity in select MSME clusters. AP is yet to formally set an energy saving target for Industry.

MUNICIPALITIES

AP has implemented LED street lighting through EESL's SLNP scheme and other state programmes for municipalities and village panchayats. It has signed up for EESL's MEEP programme for efficient water pumping and has a Municipal Demand Side Management (DSM) programme for installing EE pumps in two districts. In the Municipality sector, the state could improve in terms of tracking the impact of EE programmes.

TRANSPORT

In the first State EE Index the focus was on efficiency of SRTCs and penetration of EVs. AP is in the top tier when it comes to fuel efficiency of SRTCs. The state is in the lower tier when it comes to penetration of passenger EVs via the FAME scheme. However, the state provides incentives for EVs by exempting them from tax for 5 years.

AGRICULTURE & DISCOM

AP's T&D losses are 16%. The state is yet to notify DSM regulation, but there are some good initiatives in DISCOMdriven DSM programmes, such as supply of LED bulbs to all urban local bodies. The AgDSM programme aims to install 35,000 EE pumps. Additionally, farmers who comply with DSM mandates are eligible for a discounted tariff, while there is a penalty for non-compliance.

Andhra Pradesh State Energy Conservation



