



KERALA

front runner

Kerala has several programmes in place for driving energy efficiency (EE) in buildings, industry and municipalities. The state could, however, improve programmes for Transport and DISCOMs. 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

Kerala notified ECBC in April 2017 and incorporated it in the municipal building bye-laws in March 2018. 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 rated ceiling fans to several schools in each district under the Smart Energy Programme. Kerala Finance Corporation provides soft loans for ECBC-compliant construction and retrofits. The state has 128 registered green buildings, including the Energy Management Centre (EMC) building which is LEED Gold rated by IGBC. Kerala is one of the few states that provided data on building energy intensity (kWh/m²) for commercial and residential buildings..



MUNICIPALITIES

Kerala 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 implemented two demonstration projects with the state water authority. In the Municipality sector too, the state could improve in terms of tracking the impact of EE programmes.



TRANSPORT

In the first State EE Index the focus was on fuel efficiency of SRTCs and penetration of EVs. The fuel efficiency of the SRTC can be improved significantly. The state is in the middle tier when it comes to penetration of passenger EVs via the FAME scheme. However, it is yet to announce a policy for EVs.



INDUSTRY

Kerala works with BEE to enforce the PAT programme for Designated Consumers (DC). 57% DCs in the state met the Specific Energy Consumption (SEC) target for PAT Cycle I. Kerala is one of the few states that mandates energy audits for non-PAT industries as well, and the state provides subsidies for energy audits. Additionally, Kerala Finance Corporation provides soft loans for EE projects in industry. Energy usage is tracked to some extent through mandatory audits; however, energy savings due to EE projects are yet to be captured in a comprehensive manner. Additionally, the state could consider implementing specific EE projects and tracking energy intensity in select MSME clusters. Kerala is yet to formally set an energy saving target for Industry.



AGRICULTURE & DISCOM

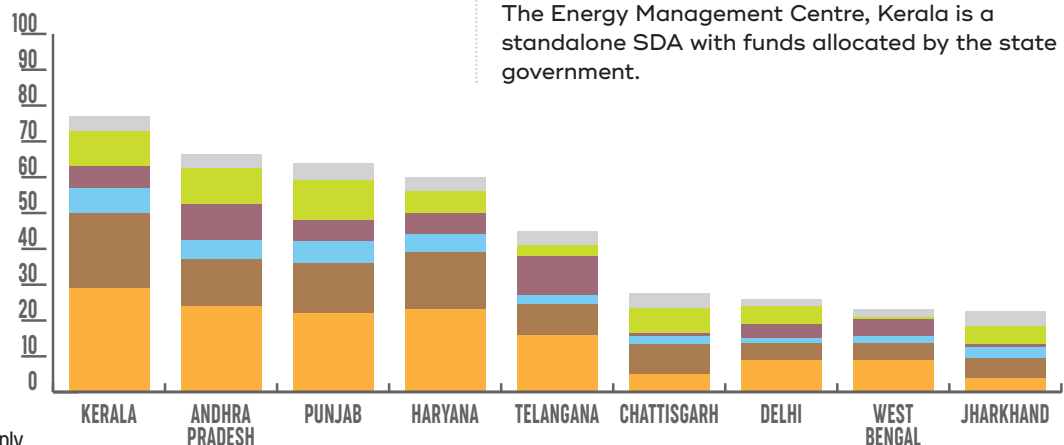
Kerala has among the lowest T&D losses of all states, at 11.58%. The state is yet to notify Demand Side Management (DSM) regulation, and there are not many DISCOM-driven DSM programmes. However, a 2-year DSM programme for Pilicode panchayat leading to the panchayat being free of incandescent bulbs was a significant joint programme by the panchayat, EMC and Kerala State Electricity Board (KSEB).



The Energy Management Centre, Kerala is a standalone SDA with funds allocated by the state government.

KERALA
Scores in TPES Group 2
[33.2% of national TPES]

- Buildings
- Industry
- Municipalities
- Transport
- Agriculture & DISCOM
- Cross Sector



TPES - Total Primary Energy Supply