

TAMIL NADU

achiever

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

Tamil Nadu is yet to notify ECBC and incorporate it in municipal building bye-laws. In addition to EESL's UJALA programmes for LED bulbs and EE fans, the state has its own programme for domestic lighting, i.e. distribution of 1 crore LED bulbs (2 LED bulbs per household) at a subsidized rate of INR 10 per bulb to all metered domestic consumers consuming less than 500 units bimonthly. Tamil Nadu mandates the use of LED lighting and start-rated appliances in all government buildings. The state has 389 registered green buildings. In terms of next steps, Tamil Nadu should notify ECBC and incorporate it in municipal building bye-laws. The state could also consider mandating energy audits for commercial buildings and providing financial support for energy audits and EE projects. Additionally, the state could try to capture energy intensity (kWh/m²) and other crucial building energy data such as energy savings.



INDUSTRY

Tamil Nadu is one of the few states that has set an energy saving target for industry. The state works with BEE to enforce the PAT programme for Designated Consumers (DC). 58% DCs in the state met the Specific Energy Consumption (SEC) target for PAT Cycle I. Tamil Nadu is one of the few states that mandates energy audits for non-PAT industries as well, and under the Promotion of Energy Audit and Conservation of Energy (PEACE) scheme provides subsidies for energy audits in the MSME sector. The PEACE scheme also includes support for training initiatives and EE project implementation in the MSME sector. 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.



MUNICIPALITIES

Tamil Nadu has implemented LED street lighting through EESL's SLNP scheme and has a state programme to install LED street lights powered by solar PV. The state also has programmes for efficient water pumping. Tamil Nadu is one of the few states that has set an energy saving target for municipalities. The state could improve in terms of tracking the impact of EE programmes in this sector.



TRANSPORT

In the first State EE Index the focus was on fuel efficiency of SRTCs and penetration of EVs. Tamil Nadu's SRTCs are among the best for fuel efficiency and energy intensity. The state conducts awareness programmes on fuel saving for SRTC personnel. The state is in the lower tier when it comes to penetration of passenger EVs via the FAME scheme.



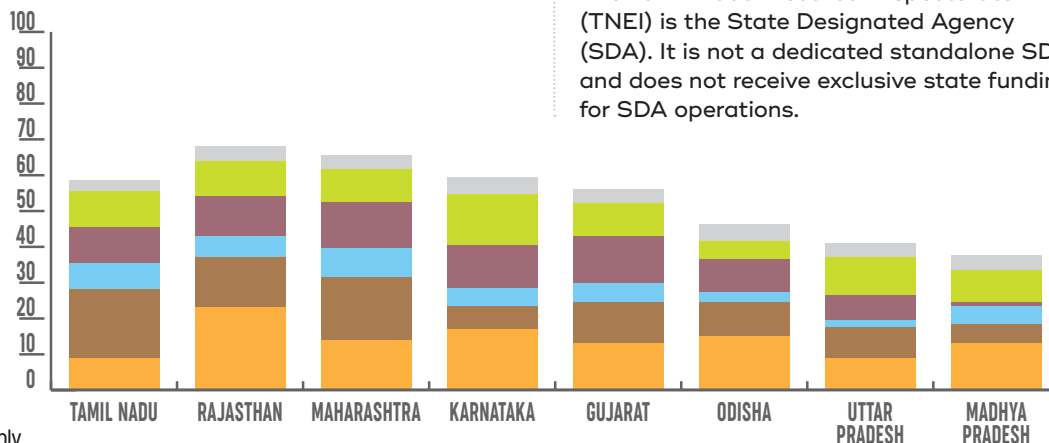
AGRICULTURE & DISCOM

Tamil Nadu has among the lowest T&D Losses of all states, at 10.85%. The state has notified Demand Side Management (DSM) regulation, and there is a DISCOM-driven AgDSM programme.



The Tamil Nadu Electrical Inspectorate (TNEI) is the State Designated Agency (SDA). It is not a dedicated standalone SDA and does not receive exclusive state funding for SDA operations.

TAMIL NADU
Scores in TPES Group 1
[61% of national TPES]



TPES - Total Primary Energy Supply