



DELHI

aspirant

Delhi has programmes for driving energy efficiency (EE) in all sectors, i.e. buildings, industry, municipalities, transport and DISCOMs, though these are primarily national schemes. The state could prioritise buildings, industry and DISCOMs for increased EE interventions. 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

Delhi is yet to notify ECBC and incorporate ECBC in municipal building bye-laws. 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 5-star ceiling fans under the Building Energy Efficiency Programme (BEEP). The state has 269 registered green buildings. In terms of next steps, Delhi should notify ECBC and incorporate it in municipal building bye-laws. The state could consider mandating energy audits for commercial buildings and provide financial incentives for audits and EE implementation in buildings. Additionally, the state could try to capture energy intensity (kWh/m²) and other crucial building energy data such as energy savings.



MUNICIPALITIES

Delhi has implemented LED street lighting through EESL's SLNP scheme. The state could consider signing up for EESL's MEEP programme for efficient water pumping. Additionally, Delhi could consider setting an energy saving target and tracking the impact of EE programmes in the municipal sector.



TRANSPORT

In the first State EE Index the focus was on fuel efficiency of SRTC's and penetration of EVs. The state is in the top tier when it comes to penetration of passenger EVs via the FAME scheme. All buses under Delhi Transport corporation run on Compressed Natural Gas (CNG).



INDUSTRY

Delhi works with BEE to enforce the PAT programme for Designated Consumers (DC). 50% DCs in the state met the Specific Energy Consumption (SEC) target for PAT Cycle I. The state could consider driving EE in non-PAT industrial units as well, starting with mandatory energy audits and financial incentives for EE projects. Additionally, the state could consider implementing specific EE projects and tracking energy intensity in select MSME clusters.



AGRICULTURE & DISCOM

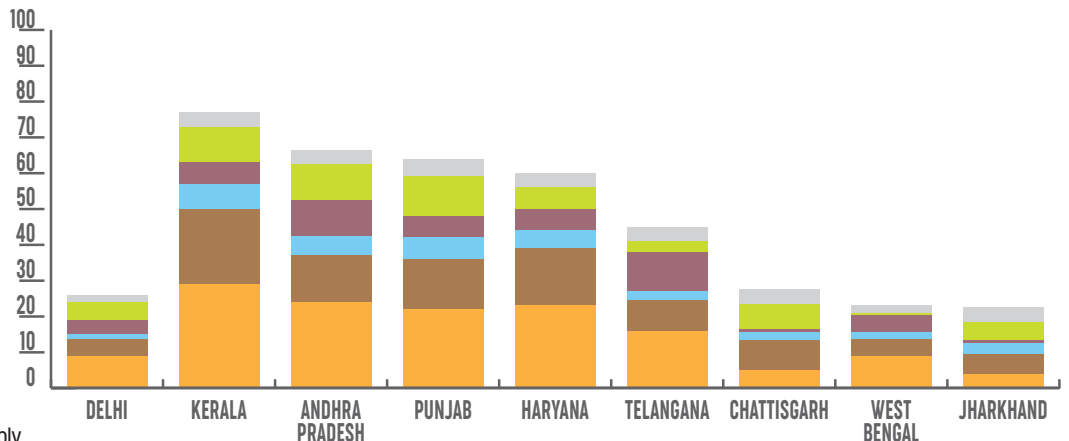
Delhi's T&D losses are 19.58%, placing it in the middle tier among all states. However, T&D losses in the state could be further reduced. The state has notified Demand Side Management (DSM) regulation. Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited's (TPDDL) DSM programme incentivises customers to replace inefficient air conditioners with BEE star-rated ACs. TPDDL has run one of the first Automated DR programmes in the country.



Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Management Centre is the State Designated Agency (SDA).

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

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



TPES - Total Primary Energy Supply