

MAHARASHTRA

front runner

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

Maharashtra is yet to notify ECBC. 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). Maharashtra Energy Development Agency (MEDA) provides a subsidy for building energy audits under the "Save Energy" programme. The state has 1454 registered green buildings, the highest among all states. In terms of next steps, Maharashtra should notify ECBC and incorporate it in municipal building bye-laws. The state could consider mandating energy audits for all commercial buildings and also try to capture energy intensity (kWh/m²) and other crucial building energy data such as energy savings.



INDUSTRY

Maharashtra works with BEE to enforce the PAT programme for Designated Consumers (DC). 71% DCs in the state met the Specific Energy Consumption (SEC) target for PAT Cycle I. Maharashtra is one of the few states that mandates energy audits for non-PAT industries, and the state provides subsidies for energy audits through the "Save Energy" programme. The state also provides financial incentives for implementing EE projects. Maharashtra is one of the few states that has set an energy savings target for industry. Energy usage and energy savings are tracked to some extent through mandatory audits. Additionally, the state supports energy efficiency in the MSME sector through its cluster development programme. As part of the cluster development programme the state could consider also tracking energy intensity in select MSME clusters.



MUNICIPALITIES

Maharashtra has implemented LED street lighting through EESL's SLNP scheme, and has signed up for EESL's MEEP programme for efficient water pumping. The state has also installed energy monitoring devices for street lighting and domestic water pumping systems. Maharashtra is one of the few states that has set an energy saving target for municipalities. The state provides financial assistance of INR 50 lakhs to each municipality to implement ESCO projects in street lighting and water pumping.



TRANSPORT

In the first State EE Index the focus was on efficiency of SRTCs and penetration of EVs. The state is in the top tier for fuel efficiency of SRTCs. The state is in the middle tier when it comes to penetration of passenger EVs via the FAME scheme. Maharashtra was one of first states to announce a policy for EVs. The state provides subsidies for EVs, and exemption from registration fees and road tax.



AGRICULTURE & DISCOM

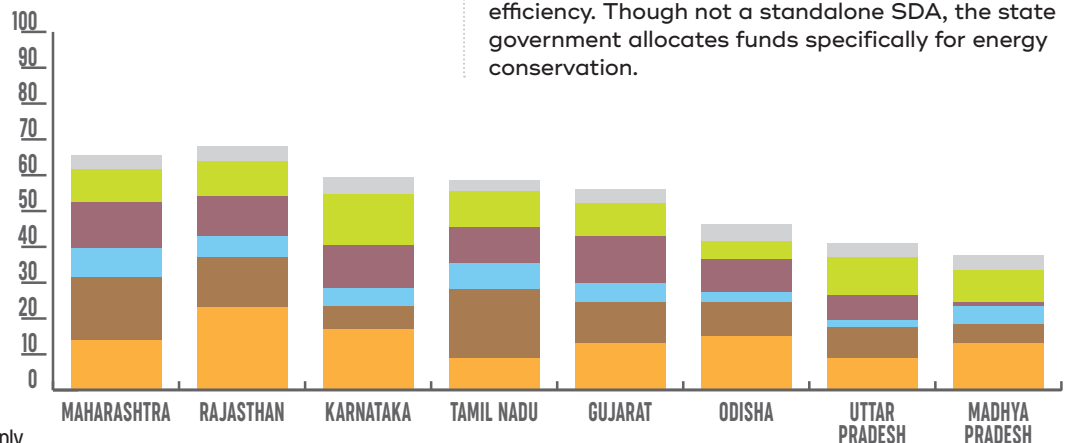
Maharashtra's T&D losses are 19.8%, placing it in the middle tier among all states. The state should aim to further reduce T&D losses. The state has notified Demand Side Management (DSM) regulation, and has an AgDSM programme, replacing existing pumps with star-rated pumps.



Maharashtra Energy Development Agency (MEDA) is the State Designated Agency (SDA) for energy efficiency. Though not a standalone SDA, the state government allocates funds specifically for energy conservation.

MAHARASHTRA
Scores in TPES Group 1
[61% of national TPES]

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



TPES - Total Primary Energy Supply