



UTTAR PRADESH

contender

Uttar Pradesh has programmes for driving energy efficiency (EE) in all sectors, i.e. buildings, industry, municipalities, transport and DISCOMs. While there are fair number of measures towards driving EE in state transport and DISCOMs, the state could improve programmes for buildings, industry and municipalities. 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



Uttar Pradesh is yet to notify ECBC and incorporate ECBC in municipal building bye-laws. The state is implementing EESL's UJALA programmes for LED bulbs and EE fans, as well as EESL's Building Energy Efficiency Programme (BEEP). The state has 498 registered green buildings. In terms of next steps, Uttar Pradesh should notify ECBC and incorporate ECBC in municipal building bye-laws. Following up on BEEP, the state could consider mandating energy audits for commercial buildings and providing financial incentives for EE retrofits in buildings. Additionally, the state could try to capture energy intensity (kWh/m²) and other crucial building energy data such as energy savings.

INDUSTRY



Uttar Pradesh works with BEE to enforce the PAT programme for Designated Consumers (DC). 80% DCs in the state met the Specific Energy Consumption (SEC) target for PAT Cycle I. The state could consider mandating energy audits for non-PAT industrial units also. Energy usage and savings are tracked for PAT DCs; however, energy savings due to EE projects across industry are yet to be captured in a comprehensive manner. Additionally, the state could consider implementing specific EE projects and track energy intensity in select MSME clusters.

MUNICIPALITIES



Uttar Pradesh has implemented LED street lighting through EESL's SLNP scheme, and has signed up for EESL's MEEP programme for efficient water pumping. Uttar Pradesh could consider augmenting EESL's programmes with state run programmes for municipalities. The state could also 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 SRTCs and penetration of EVs. The state's SRTC is one of the best in terms of fuel efficiency and energy intensity. Uttar Pradesh is in the lower tier when it comes to penetration of passenger EVs via the FAME scheme.

AGRICULTURE & DISCOM

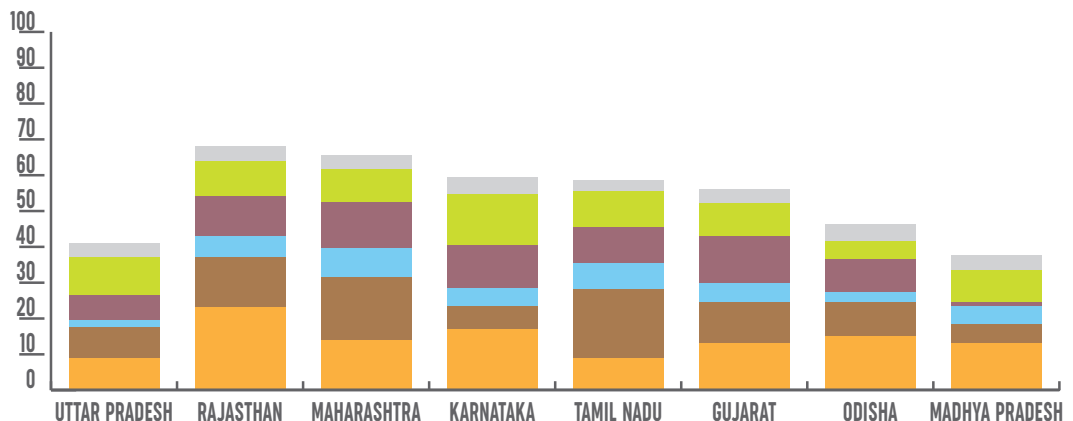


Uttar Pradesh's T&D losses are 24.5%. The state has notified Demand Side Management (DSM) regulation, and has DISCOM-driven programmes, such as the AgDSM KISAN-UDAY scheme for replacing inefficient agriculture pumps with efficient pumps. The energy saving target for UDAY-KISAN scheme is set at 30%. Additionally, the DISCOM provides financial incentives like reduced tariff for those switching to EE pumps.

Uttar Pradesh New and Renewable Energy Development Agency (UPNEDA), is the State Designated Agency (SDA). Though not a dedicated standalone SDA focussing entirely on energy efficiency, it has funds allocated for energy conservation and energy efficiency.

UTTAR PRADESH
Scores in TPES Group 1
[61% of national TPES]

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



TPES - Total Primary Energy Supply