Annual Report

2016-17

SUSTAINABLE LIFE

BUREAU OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY
(Ministry of Power, Govt. of India)
www.beeindia.gov.in


MINISTRY OF POWER
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General

1.1 The Mission

The mission of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency is to develop policy and strategies with a thrust on self- regulation and market principles, within the overall framework of the Energy Conservation Act, 2001 with the primary objective of reducing energy intensity of the Indian economy. This will be achieved with active participation of all stake holders, resulting in accelerated and sustained adoption of energy efficiency in all sectors of the economy.

1.2 The Objectives of BEE and its Role

Objectives of BEE

- To provide policy framework and direction to national energy conservation activities.
- To establish systems and procedures to measure monitor and verify energy efficiency improvements, in individual sectors as well as at the National level.
- To leverage multi-lateral, bi-lateral and private sector support in implementations of programs and projects on efficient use of energy and its conservation.
- To coordinate policies and programs on efficient use of energy and its conservation with the involvement of stakeholders.
- To plan, manage and implement energy conservation programs as envisaged in the Energy Conservation Act.
- To demonstrate energy efficiency delivery mechanism as, envisaged in the Energy Conservation Act, through private- public partnership.

Role of BEE

BEE coordinates with designated agencies, designated consumers and other organizations working in the field of energy conservation/efficiency, recognize and utilize the existing resources and infrastructure in performing the functions assigned to the Bureau by and under the Energy Conservation Act.

The Act provides regulatory mandate for: standards & labeling of equipment and appliances; energy conservation building codes for commercial buildings; and energy consumption norms for energy intensive industries. The EC Act was amended in 2010 and the main amendments of the Act are given below:

- The Central Government may issue the energy savings certificate to the designated consumer whose energy consumption is less than the prescribed norms and standards in accordance with the procedure as may be prescribed.
- The designated consumer whose energy consumption is more than the prescribed norms and standards shall be entitled to purchase the energy savings certificate to comply with the prescribed norms and standards
- The Central Government may, in consultation with the Bureau, prescribe the value of per metric ton of oil equivalent of energy consumed
- Commercial buildings which are having a connected load of 100 kW or contract demand of 120 kVA and above come under the purview of ECBC under EC Act.

Promotional Role

The major Promotional Role of BEE include:

- Create awareness and disseminating information on energy efficiency and conservation.
- Arranging and organizing training of personnel and specialists for efficient use of energy and its conservation.
- Strengthening consultancy services in the field of energy conservation
- Promoting research and development.
- Developing testing and certification procedures and promote testing facilities.
- Formulating and facilitating implementations of pilot projects and demonstration projects.
- Promoting use of energy efficient processes, equipment, devices and systems.
- Take steps to encourage preferential treatment for use of energy efficient equipments or appliances.
- Promoting innovative financing of energy efficiency projects.
- Providing financial assistance to institutions for promoting efficient use of energy and its conservation.
- Preparing educational curriculum on efficient use of energy and its conservation
- Implement international co-operation programs relating to efficient use of energy and its conservation.

1.3 Report of the Director General

India has assumed leadership role in promotion of energy efficiency and conservation towards addressing global issue of climate change. India has committed itself to reduce the emission intensity of its GDP by 33 to 35% from 2005 level.

Recognizing the importance of Energy Efficiency and Conservation, toward mitigating climate change and sustainable development, the Hon'ble Prime Minister had constituted a dedicated group of Secretaries on Energy Efficiency and conservation among the 8 groups of secretaries constituted to focus on key sectors.

The rapid and sustainable development of India rests heavily on the prudent use of energy and curbing its wastage. The efficient use of energy and its conservation is integral for the quest for energy security.

Energy efficiency schemes implemented by The Bureau of Energy Efficiency under the Ministry of Power covers major areas such as Standards and Labeling programme for appliances and equipment, Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) under National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE), Demand Side Management initiatives in Agriculture, Municipalities, and Buildings etc. are taken with aim to bring market transformation and improve energy efficiency bring the eventual emission intensity down there by mitigating climate change.

The Standards and Labeling programme, includes 21 appliances out of which 5 appliances were under mandatory labeling making selling of such appliances without a label illegal. During the year 2016-17, 3 more appliances have been brought into the mandatory regime thus, making the tally of mandatory appliance to 8.

The Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) for the buildings sector that requires adoption by the states. So far, ECBC has been notified in the 10 States (namely: Rajasthan, Odisha, Punjab, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Karnataka, Uttarakhand and UT of Puducherry, Haryana and West Bengal) with states Haryana, West Bengal and Punjab have notified in 2016- 17.

For improving Energy Efficiency in industries, Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme was launched under the National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency in the year 2012-13 wherein Designated Consumers of 8 sectors (viz. Aluminum, Cement, Chlor-Alkali, Fertilizer, Iron and Steel, Pulp and Paper, Textile and Thermal Power Plant sector) were given targets to reduce their SEC in the cycle of three years.The scheme aimed to secure 4.05% reduction in the total energy consumption of these industries totaling an energy saving of 6.686 million tonne of oil equivalent in the PAT cycle (2012-13 to 2014-15).

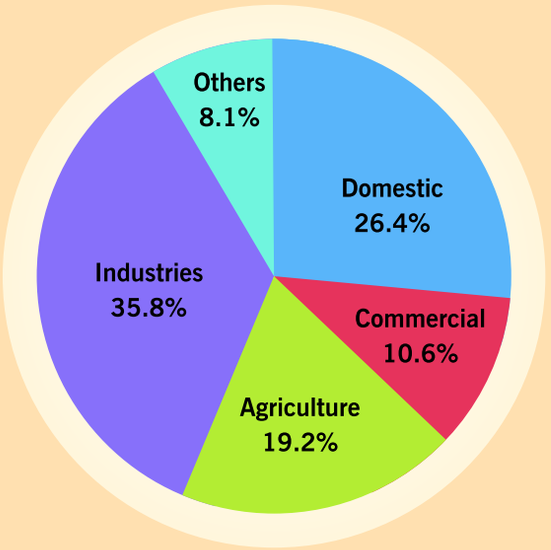
In the PAT cycle I, the designated consumers have over-performed and the achievement of energy saving of 8.67 million tonne of oil equivalent is about 30% more than the target. Ministry of Power has issued about 38.25 lakh ESCerts to 306 Designated consumers while 110 Designated Consumers have to primarily purchase about 14.25 lakh for their compliance.

During 2016, PAT has been expanded both vertically to include more DCs from the existing sectors and horizontally to include more sectors. PAT Cycle –II (2016-17 to 2018-19) has commenced from 1st April, 2016 under with 621 industrial units from 11 sectors (8 existing sectors and 3 new notified sectors viz. Railways, Refineries and electricity distribution companies (DISCOMs)) have been notified, covering consumption share of about 50% of the total energy consumption of the country of 2009-10 level.

1.4 Energy Use Trends

Energy consumption in India is characterized by low per capita level and a large disparity between urban and rural areas. In 2015-16, our per capita energy and electricity consumption at 670 kgoe and at 1075 kWh/year, respectively, are just one-third of the world average.

The sectoral energy consumption in India as per CEA Annual Report 2016 has been highlighted below:



The Energy Intensity (at 2004-05 prices) decreased from 0.465 Mega Joules per rupee in 2006-07 to 0.284 Mega Joules per rupee in 2014-15 to 0.271 Mega Joules in 2015-16. **(Source : National Electricity Plan)** Energy intensity has decreased over the last decade. This decline may be attributed to faster growth of GDP than energy demand, the services sector having a growing share of the economy, use of energy efficiency programmes, etc.

1.5 Schemes of Bureau of Energy Efficiency

Institutional Mechanism

- Strengthening of State Designated Agency
- Contribution to State Energy Conservation Fund

Star Rating of Appliances

- 8 Mandatory Labelled Appliances
- 13 Voluntary Labelled Appliances

Awareness

- Energy Conservation Awards
- Painting Competition

National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency

- Perform, Achieve & Trade (PAT)
- Market Transformation for Energy Efficiency (MTEE)
- Framework for Energy Efficient Economic Development (FEEED)
- Energy Efficiency Financing Platform (EEFP)

Buildings EE

- Energy Conservation Building Codes
- Retrofit in old buildings
- Residential Building Guidelines

Demand Side Management

- Agriculture DSM
- Energy Efficiency in SMEs
- Municipal DSM
- Capacity building of DISCOMs

1.5.1 National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE) – Annual Report (2015-2016)

National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE) is one of the eight national missions under the National Action Plan on Climate Change. NMEEE aims to strengthen the market for energy efficiency through implementation of innovative initiatives in the energy efficiency sector. NMEEE consists of four initiatives viz. Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) scheme –aimed at reduction of Specific Energy Consumption (SEC) in large energy intensive industries, Market Transformation for Energy Efficiency (MTEE) –aiming at transformation of market towards the use of energy efficient appliances, Energy Efficiency Financing Platform (EEFP)–for providing a platform for capacity building of financial institutions and other stakeholders and lastly, Framework for Energy Efficient Economic Development (FEEED) -developing fiscal instruments to leverage finance for financing Energy Efficiency (EE) projects.

The mission seeks to upscale the efforts to unlock the market for energy efficiency (estimated to be around ₹74,000 crore) and help achieve total avoided capacity addition of 19,598 MW, fuel savings of around 23 million tonnes per year and green- house gas emissions reductions of 98.55 million tonnes per year at its full implementation stage.

The status of four initiatives of NMEEE is as follows:-

(i) Perform Achieve and Trade Scheme (PAT)

PAT cycle – I that completed in 2014-15 had covered 478 Designated Consumers (DCs) from eight energy intensive sectors which were consuming about 36% of total energy consumption of India. The overall SEC reduction targets that were given to these DCs aimed to secure an energy saving of 6.686 Million Tonne of Oil Equivalent (MTOE). PAT Cycle-I that completed in March, 2015 achieved an energy savings of about 8.67 Million Tonnes of Oil Equivalent (MTOE) which is 1.25% of total primary energy supply to the country at 2009-10 level. This energy saving also translates into avoiding of about 30million tonne of CO_2 emission.

The energy savings of the DCs of PAT Cycle-II have been converted to tradable Energy Saving Certificates (ESCerts). Ministry of Power, Government of India had issued about 38.25 lakh ESCerts to 306 designated consumers while 110 Designated Consumers have to primarily purchase about 14.25 lakh ESCerts for their compliance. BEE has developed online PAT Net portal for issuance/entitlement to purchase of ESCerts in electronic forms as defined in the PAT Rules, 2012.

In order to include new DCs and sectors under PAT Cycle-II, the scheme was expanded both horizontally and vertically. Such expansion has resulted in inclusion of 89 DCs from the existing sectors of PAT. Further three new sectors namely Refineries, Railways and DISCOMs have also been included under PAT scheme. PAT in its second cycle (2016-17 to 2018-19) seeks to achieve an overall energy consumption reduction of 8.869 MTOE for which energy reduction targets have been assigned and notified to 621 DCs in these 11 sectors (eight existing sectors and three new sectors). This energy saving will also translate into avoiding about more than 31 million tonne of Carbon dioxide.

Accepting the recommendation of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Energy, Executive Committee on Climate Change under Prime Minister's Office (PMO) and Group of Secretaries for Energy Efficiency and Energy Conservation to accelerate coverage of DCs under PAT, the scheme is being implemented on a rolling cycle basis where new DCs / sectors are included every year. Subsequently PAT cycle–III has started from 1st April, 2017. PAT Scheme in its third cycle seeks to achieve an overall energy consumption reduction of 1.06 MTOE for which SEC reduction targets have been assigned to 116 Designated Consumers from six sectors viz. Thermal Power Plant, Cement, Aluminum, Pulp & Paper, Iron & Steel and Textile. The existing energy consumption of these DCs is 35.00 MTOE.

(ii) Market Transformation for Energy Efficiency (MTEE)

This initiative under the Mission aims to accelerate the shift to energy efficient appliances in designated sectors through innovative measures to make the products more affordable. Under MTEE two programmes were introduced for the promotion of energy efficient products in the market viz. Bachat Lamp Yojna (BLY) and Super-efficient Equipment Programme (SEEP).

- The Bachat Lamp Yojana (BLY) was developed for the replacement of inefficient bulbs with Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLs). Presently BLY program involves support to LED deployment under UJALA by providing technical assistance to partner agencies such as EESL and REC.
- Super-Efficient Equipment Program (SEEP) is a program designed to bring market transformation for super-efficient appliances by providing financial stimulus innovatively at critical point/s of intervention. Under this program, ceiling fan has been identified as the first appliance and adopted. The goal is to support the introduction and deployment of super-efficient 35W ceiling fans, as against the current average ceiling fan sold in Indian market having about 70W rating.

The programme for ceiling fans is currently being revisited in the light of the demand aggregation model used for LEDs.

(iii) Energy Efficiency Financing Platform (EEFP)

To provide a platform to interact with financial institutions and project developers for implementation of energy efficiency projects the Energy Efficiency Financing Platform (EEFP) was launched as one of the initiatives under NMEEE. Under this programme, MoUs have been signed by BEE with M/s. PTC India Ltd, M/s. SIDBI, HSBC Bank, Tata Capital and IFCI Ltd to promote financing for energy efficiency projects.

For capacity building of FIs, BEE signed MoU with Indian Banks' Association for the Training Programme on Energy Efficiency Financing. Till date four Training of Trainers workshops were organized and more than 100 banking/NBFC officials have been trained on EE financing. BEE launched a booklet on "Success Stories for Energy Efficiency Projects Financed in India" and a "Training Manual for Energy Efficiency Financing in India". This booklet of 50 success stories of Energy Efficiency projects financed by SIDBI covers 20 industrial sectors across the country to adopt energy efficient technologies and processes. The training manual covers all the training modules/ presentations required for the understanding of energy efficiency projects and their characteristics, and it aims to help in technical/financial evaluation of EE projects.

Under EEFP, awareness workshops for financial instruments available for EE financing are being organized, and market assessment for PRGFEE and VCFEE was done in 2016 on which a report was also published.

(iv) Framework for Energy Efficient Economic Development (FEEED)

FEEED focuses on developing appropriate fiscal instruments to promote energy efficiency financing. In this context, two programmes have been commenced i.e. Partial Risk Guarantee Fund for Energy Efficiency (PRGFEE) and Venture Capital Fund for Energy Efficiency (VCFEE).

a) Partial Risk Guarantee Fund for Energy Efficiency (PRGFEE)

Under NMEEE, BEE has institutionalized PRGFEE for addressing the debt related issues in financing EE projects. PRGFEE is a risk sharing mechanism to provide Participating Financial Institutions (PFIs) with a partial coverage of risk involved in extending loans for EE projects. PRGFEE guarantees 50% of loan amount or Rs. 10 crore per projects, whichever is less. PRGFEE support has been provided to government buildings, private buildings (commercial or multi-storey residential buildings), municipalities, SMEs and industries. This guarantee is extended to financial institutions extend loans to ESCOs for implementing EE projects.

Status of Implementation / Activities of PRGFEE

i. Under PRGFEE, MoP has constituted Supervisory committee for monitoring the implementation of PRGFEE.
ii. BEE has appointed a consortium of RECPDCL-REC-EESL as Implementing Agency (IA) for operationalization of PRGFEE in July 2015.
iii. Operation Manual for PRGFEE has already been approved.
iv. PRGFEE rules have been notified by the government in May 2016.
v. Four FIs have been empanelled under PRGFEE which are Andhra Bank, Yes Bank, Tata Cleantech Capital Ltd. and IDFC Bank till date.

b) Venture Capital Fund for Energy Efficiency (VCFEE)

To encourage equity investment in EE projects, BEE has institutionalized Venture Capital Fund for Energy Efficiency (VCFEE) in India. Venture Capital Fund for Energy Efficiency is a fund to provide equity capital for energy efficiency projects. The Fund shall provide last mile equity support to specific energy efficiency projects, limited to a maximum of 15% of total equity required, through Special Purpose Vehicles or ₹ 2 crores, whichever is less. The support is available for only government buildings, private buildings (commercial or multi-storey residential buildings) and municipalities.

Status of the Implementation of VCFEE

i. The VCFEE has been constituted under the provisions of Indian Trust Act 1882. The trust deed was registered with jurisdictional sub-registrar Government of Delhi.
ii. Board of Trustees for VCFEE has been constituted.
iii. Fund Manager for operationalization of VCFEE has been identified.
iv. VCFEE Rules have been notified by the government on 31st March 2017.

c) Fiscal Incentives

To promote energy efficiency in India fiscal incentives such as exemption in taxes play an important role,therefore, BEE submits the proposal for tax exemption. Following are the important proposals of BEE that have been approved till date:

i. Full exemption in basic customs duty is being extended to tri band phosphor for use in the manufacture of Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFL).
ii. LEDs required for the manufacture of LED lamps are also being exempted from Special Additional Duty.
iii. Excise duty on LEDs has been reduced from 10% to 6%.
iv. In 2015-16, the excise duty has been reduced on inputs for use in the manufacture of LED drivers and MCPCB for LED lights, fixtures and LED lamps from 12% to 6%.
v. Special additional customs duty on inputs for use in the manufacture of LED drivers and MCPCB for LED lights, fixtures and LED lamps has been reduced from 4% to NIL.

1.5.2 Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) & Energy Efficiency in Existing Buildings

Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC)

The Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) was developed by the Govt. of India for new commercial buildings on 27th May 2007. ECBC sets minimum energy standards for new commercial buildings having a connected load of 100kW or contract demand of 120kVA and above. While the Central Government has powers under the EC Act 2001, the state governments have the flexibility to modify the code to suit local or regional needs and notify them. Presently, the code is in voluntary phase of implementation.

The ECBC defines norms of energy performance taking into consideration the climatic regions of the Country where the building is located. The major components of the building which are being addressed through the code are:

- Envelope (Walls, Roofs, Windows)
- Lighting Systems
- HVAC System
- Water Heating and Pumping System
- Electrical Power System

While the ECBC has been developed by BEE, its enforcement lies with the State governments and urban local bodies through notification within their states. States of Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Odisha, Uttarakhand, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Telangana and UT of Puducherry have notified the code while many other states are in the process of amending the ECBC to suit their local requirements.

Updated status on ECBC

The focus during the 12th plan is more on the wide scale implementation of ECBC in built environment and energy efficiency improvement in existing commercial building through activities. Activities taken up during the year 2015-16 are given below:

- The process of ECBC Update due to technological advancement, market change in regard to energy demand, supply scenario has been initiated. Technical Committee and Working Groups were constituted for this purpose. Three regional stakeholder workshops held across the country.
- ECBC cells established in the states of Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh & Karnataka while the process of creation of ECBC cells in the states of Maharashtra, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh & Bihar is in progress.
- Technical support has been provided to various ECBC demonstration projects for different categories of buildings in different climatic zones.
- 13 ECBC intensive trainings in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar and Chhattisgarh and 18 awareness workshops were organized in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Uttarakhand, Punjab and Haryana for capacity building.
- Model Building bye-laws to mandate minimum energy standards as per the ECBC for commercial buildings/ complexes as per National Sustainable Habitat parameters on energy efficiency have been framed and circulated by the Ministry of Urban Development, for their integration into the existing government orders.
- The National Building Code (NBC) 2005, a comprehensive building Code, is a national instrument providing

guidelines for regulating the building construction activities across the country. An addendum to the National Building Code (NBC) 2005 has been finalized by incorporating the ECBC through a new chapter named "Approach to Sustainability", thus giving ECBC a much broader coverage.

- Guidelines to implement energy efficiency upgrades in commercial buildings have been developed.
- MoU signed between BEE and GBCI (Green Building Certification Inc.), the parties jointly agreed upon activities such as Sharing of Building Energy Data, upskilling the credentialed LEED professionals and ECBC experts for validating greater building Energy Efficiency using tools like EDGE for equivalency with ECBC.
- "Energy Benchmarks for Commercial Buildings" released on 22nd Jan, 2016 for establishing energy performance benchmarks for various categories of buildings.
- So far 89 Master Trainers have been identified by conducting training programs at MNIT Jaipur, CEPT Ahmedabad and IIIT Hyderabad under the scheme for training and capacity building of ECBC professionals. These Master Trainers will be responsible for providing training to Architects/design professionals, code compliance officials of the state government/ULBs based on the requirement of the states.

Updated Status on Residential Buildings

Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) has developed the "Design Guidelines for Energy-efficient Multi-storey Residential Buildings for Composite and Hot-dry Climates" in order to include passive design features. Previously, energy efficiency in residential sector was addressed through labeling of appliances and equipment used in households and passive design features were not being considered.

Updated Status on Existing buildings

Energy Service Companies (ESCOs) provide a business model through which the energy-savings potential in existing buildings can be captured, while the risks faced by building owners are addressed. In order to create a sense of credibility amongst the prospective agencies which are likely to secure the services of an ESCO as well as the financial institutions, BEE carries out an accreditation exercise through a process of rating. Applicants are rated in terms of success in implementation of energy efficiency projects based on performance contracting, availability of technical manpower, financial strength, etc. The rating exercise is done through SEBI accredited agencies such as CRISIL, CARE and ICRA. 139 ESCOs are presently empaneled with BEE.

In order to promote a market pool for energy efficient buildings, Bureau of Energy Efficiency has also developed a voluntary Star Rating Programme for buildings which is based on the actual performance of a building, in terms of energy usage in the building over its area expressed in kWh/sqm/year. This Programme rates buildings on a 1-5 star scale, with 5-Star labelled buildings being the most energy efficient. Star Labels for Day use office buildings, BPOs, Hospitals and Shopping Malls have been developed. A total of 186 commercial buildings have been star rated under different categories of buildings till date.

1.5.3 Standards and Labeling Scheme

Standards and Labelling (S&L) scheme was initiated during the XIth five year plan with the key objective of providing consumers an informed choice regarding the energy savings and thereby the cost saving potential of various energy consuming appliances. S&L scheme covers the star labelling program for 21 appliances, out of which 8 appliances are under mandatory domain and remaining 13 appliances are under voluntary domain.

The vital benefits of S&L scheme are:

(i) Significant impact on consumers while purchasing energy efficient appliances through a structured consumer awareness program.

(ii) Market Transformation from non-energy efficient appliances to energy efficient appliances.

With the continuous efforts, BEE has magnificently reached the following milestones during the XIIth plan period:

(i) An avoided capacity generation of 22990 MW.

(ii) Transition of following three appliances from voluntary domain to mandatory domain
   a. Direct Cool Refrigerator.
   b. Colour Television.
   c. Storage type Electric Water Heater.

(iii) Revision of the energy consumption standards for Direct Cool Refrigerators, Room Air conditioners, Distribution Transformers, Storage type electric Water Heaters with a view to up bring more energy efficient appliances in the market.

Awareness Corner- BEE has done commendable work to spread awareness about the S&L programme among the consumers via media (digital, print and television). The awareness activities includes:

(i) Release of advertisements regarding the change in star label for new Air conditioners, Frost Free refrigerators, BEE star labelled LPG stoves, Bijli Bachao, Desh Banao ad.

(ii) Initiation of unique retail salesman training programme called "National Retailer Training Programme on Standards and Labelling (NRTP)" under which several workshops have been conducted over a period of time in various cities, in which the retailers have been made aware on the benefits to consumers of the Standards & Labelling program.

1.5.4 Demand Side Management (MuDSM) Program in Municipalities

The universal trend towards increased urbanization, thereby heightening the energy demand requires municipal sector / urban local bodies (ULBs) to provide services such as street lighting, water pumping, solid waste management, sewage treatment & disposal, etc. which consume significant amount of electricity, usually in an inefficient manner. The cost of energy sometimes constitutes more than 50% of the municipality's budget and implementing efficiency measures could reduce it by at least 25%. Currently around 30% of Indian population lives in urban areas and continuous migration from rural areas is putting additional burden on the ULBs.The Demand Side Management initiatives are one of the key tools for improving energy efficiency and reducing higher energy costs of municipalities.

The energy consumption of the municipalities is characterized by frequent changes and rising peaks in power load curves in the morning hours due to water pumping and evening hours for street lighting. The inefficient use of electricity due to limited diffusion of energy efficient technologies and demand side management (DSM) initiatives, have considerably increased the energy spent by the municipalities. The need for affordable electricity and the

energy and peak shortages make the Municipal Demand Side Management (MuDSM) programme important for India, as it can improve the overall energy efficiency of the ULBs which could lead to substantial savings in the electricity consumption, thereby resulting in cost reduction/savings for the ULBs.

Identifying the immense energy saving potential in the municipal sector and recognizing the importance of DSM for energy sustainability and carbon emission reductions, BEE initiated MuDSM scheme during the XI plan. The major achievements in the XI plan period were as follows:

- Situational survey was conducted in 175 ULBs across the country.
- In 134 ULBs, Bankable DPRs were prepared on carrying out Investment Grade Energy Audit (IGEA). The overall potential saving of 120 MW was estimated as part of avoided generation capacity through energy efficiency projects in 134 ULBs. The approved DPRs were shared by BEE with ULBs for further action.
- Energy conservation cells were constituted in 143 ULBs to facilitate implementation of the DPRs.
- A customized complete tender document as per the DPRs was shared with all 134 ULBs.
- MuDSM web portal was developed under the programme. The portal consists of DPRs and knowledge material developed under the programme.
- Situational survey for water bodies of 105 cities covering 2430 pumping stations was completed.

Activities in XII Plan

One of the predominant challenges faced by the energy efficiency industry in India today is the limited availability of sources/options for financing demand side management programs. In developing nations like India, the municipalities often lack institutional capacity and the expertise to fund and implement DSM initiatives. Poor financial health of ULBs makes it challenging for them to implement projects themselves. Moreover, ESCOs are also apprehensive in receiving payments. Implementation of projects at ground level is highly necessary which will create market transformation among technology providers, implementing partners, financial institutions etc.Therefore, implementation of demonstration projects on pilot basis is intended to be undertaken in 15 ULBs during XII plan. In addition, technical support is considered to be provided to the ULBs by appointing technical experts for selected ULBs. The overall broad objectives of the XII plan programme are as follows:

- Building technical and managerial capacity of the energy conservation cell of ULBs.
- Realizing energy savings through implementation of selective DPRs in few ULBs.
- Facilitating other ULBs to replicate implementation through knowledge transfer.
- Involving various stakeholders to create a market transformation in energy efficiency.
- Facilitating state Urban Developments to create institutional arrangements through which projects can be implemented.

Steering committees were constituted in six states viz. Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh to identify ULBs for pilot project implementation and to ensure effective implementation of the energy efficiency pilot projects. Financial assistance of ₹1.226 Crores was provided thereafter to seven ULBs of these six states for implementation of pilot projects, which corresponds to 90% of the estimated project cost. The pilot projects include LED streetlighting at Ghaziabad (Uttar Pradesh), Ujjain (Madhya Pradesh), Faridabad, Yamuna Nagar (Haryana) and

Durg (Chhattisgarh); installation of energy efficient appliances and equipment in office building of Nagpur municipality in Maharashtra; and improvement of energy efficiency in water supply pumping system of Patna municipality in Bihar. In addition, each ULB was also provided with Rs. 5 Lakhs for appointing a technical expert as part of the technical support component of the scheme. Status of the pilot projects is as follows:

- Existing 1000 no. of 250 W street lights have been replaced by 110 W (in some cases, 90 W) LED street lights in Ujjain. Further, the Ujjain Nigam has independently replaced 10,000 lights of 250 W with 110 W (in some cases 90 W) LEDs.
- Existing 600 no. of 150 W and 250 W street lights have been replaced by 60 W and 90 W LED streetlights respectively in Durg. In addition, investments have been made in cable and earthing work to ensure against poor power quality.
- Pilot project involving installation of energy efficient appliances and equipment in office building of Nagpur municipality in Maharashtra has been implemented.
- Implementation of street lighting in Ghaziabad is underway.

An International Workshop on Energy Efficient Lighting Program was organised in April 2016 to showcase the achievements of lighting program and promote the adoption of such measures by other ULBs. A National level workshop was also organized on February, 2016 in Delhi.

1.5.5 Agricultural Demand Side Management (AgDSM) Scheme

1) Actions regarding energy conservation & energy efficiency by BEE in the past

Agriculture is an important sector of the Indian economy. According to Ministry of Agriculture, it accounts for 14% of India's GDP and about 11% of its exports. About half of the population relies on agriculture as its principal source of income and it is a source of raw material for a large number of industries. This sector accounts for approximately 80% of India's total water consumption. Pumps being the most vital element of the irrigation process and presently more than 20 million in numbers consume approximately 19% of total National electricity consumption of India.

The sector is dominated by highly in-efficient pump sets having average efficiency range of [25%-30%] while efficiency level of star rated energy efficient pump sets is [40%-45%]. Demand side management in agriculture sector has the potential for significantly diminish the demand-supply electricity gap by promotion of energy efficient pumpsets.

In order to tap the energy saving potential, the AgDSM scheme of BEE was initiated in the 11th plan in eleven DISCOMs of eight states viz. Maharashtra, Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Karnataka which are agriculturally intensive and account for more than 70% of electricity consumption in this sector. The scheme covered about 20,750 pump sets and 11 bankable Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) were prepared to include baseline estimation, energy saving potential assessment, risk mitigation measures, cost benefit analysis etc. In the State of Maharashtra, 2209 pumpsets have already been successfully replaced with Energy Efficient Star Rated Pump Sets (EEPS) through Public Private Partnership mode. The remaining are under replacement.

2) Activities in 12th five year plan

During XII five year plan, the objective is to build up the process of acceleration of sustainable energy efficiency in the plan through following interventions:

- Regulatory mechanism to mandate the use of BEE star labeled pump sets for new connections.
- Facilitate Implementation of DPRs and setting up Monitoring & Verification protocol.
- Technical assistance and capacity development of all stakeholders.
- Pumping efficiency demonstration projects in Rural Public Health & Drinking Water Systems.

3) Present status of activities

i) States of Haryana, Punjab, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha and Kerala have issued state wide notification for using Star rated EEPS, while States of Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan and Gujarat are providing free power / incentives to consumers using star rated EEPS.

ii) For energy efficient improvement of existing pumps, implementation of AgDSM pilot projects are being undertaken in Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Rajasthan.

iii) Farmers' training sessions have been organized in Maharashtra and Karnataka, in coordination with Ministry of Agriculture and wide scale awareness sessions are planned across the country.

iv) Public Health Engineering Department (PHED) from 10 states submitted their willingness for implementation of demonstration projects for energy efficiency improvement in Rural Drinking Water Pumping Systems. Major achievements under this component are as follows:

- In Maharashtra, feasibility has been carried out at four sites, selected for project implementation and a demonstration project has been implemented at one of the sites, Malpathar.
- Feasibility reports for four projects near Anandpur Saheb in Punjab have been prepared. The reports have been approved by BEE and the implementing agency (Department of Water Supply and Sanitation). The implementation is under progress.
- Conduct of feasibility and consequent implementation is underway in the States of Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Mizoram and Jharkhand.

1.5.6 Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs)

Background

The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector constitutes significantly to the prime social objective of providing self-employment opportunity to millions of people across the country. The MSME sector has been contributing significantly to industrial production, export & Gross National Product.

A large number of MSMEs spread across India offer immense opportunity for transition towards energy conservation by adopting energy efficient technologies. These are mostly located as clusters with the cluster size varying between 50 to a few thousand. According to a recent release by Ministry of MSME, there are around 36 million MSME units operating in India, contributing significantly to India's GDP numbers and providing jobs to approximately 80 million people. A good number of these MSMEs are energy intensive, where energy cost forms a major part of the production cost.

Despite huge potential and scope of saving energy thereby scaling down the production cost significantly, however the MSMEs are unable to tap this opportunity due to lack of awareness and information asymmetry. Further, huge upfront cost and lack of conducive financing mechanism are some of the reasons for not shifting to energy efficient technologies.

In view of above, under the 12th Five Year Plan, the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), Ministry of Power, Government of India, has taken up an ambitious program on energy efficiency and technology upgradation in five SME clusters in India. The program titled "National Program on Energy Efficiency and Technology Upgradation in SMEs" is being implemented by BEE with support from Ministry of MSME in five selected clusters in India. These clusters include Ludhiana (Forging), Punjab; Pali (Textile), Rajasthan; Kochi (See Food), Kerala; Indore (Food), Madhya Pradesh and Varanasi (Brick), Uttar Pradesh.

Objective

12th Plan initiatives focus on the following four major objectives:

I. DPR preparation and demonstration of Energy Efficient Technologies to overcome technology barriers.

II. Technical assistance & capacity building of Local Service Providers to promote adoption of energy efficient technologies & practices in clusters.

III. Preparation of monitoring & verification guidelines for SME sector.

IV. Developing a knowledge sharing platform to disseminate various energy efficient measures & practices.

Status of Activities

1. Inception workshops involving stakeholders from cluster associations, units, MSME, regional research and technical institutions and Local Service providers were conducted in selected five cluster.
2. Baseline Energy Audit (BEA) in selected units of Ludhiana, Varanasi, Indore, Kochi and Pali have been completed and best energy efficiency technologies have been identified for implementation.
3. Increased awareness among the unit owners on the new EE technologies.
4. 63 units out of 100 SME units agreed to implement the EE measures.

5. 70 local service providers identified for offering services and supplies of various energy efficient technologies.
6. Post implementation audit completed in 15 units of Ludhiana (Forging Cluster) Indore (Food Cluster) and Brick Manufacturing cluster in Varanasi.
7. 5 post audit awareness workshops conducted in different forging clusters of Punjab i.e. in Moga, Phagwara, Jalandhar and Ludhiana.

1.5.7 CAPACITY BUILDING OF DISCOMs

Background

Bureau of Energy Efficiency has commenced a programme for capacity building of Distribution Companies (DISCOMs). It is closely linked with BEE's other programmes, such as Agricultural Demand Side Management, Municipal Demand Side Management, SMEs (Small and Medium Enterprises), Industries and Standard & Labeling programme. This programme will help in integration of these activities with activities managed by the DISCOMs for Demand Side Management (DSM). This will also help in capacity building of DISCOMs and development of various mechanisms to promote DSM in their respective states.

Overall Mechanism of the Project

The objective of the programme is to carry out load management programme, development of DSM action plan and implementation of DSM activities in their respective areas. The following activities have been initiated so far under this programme.

i) 34 DISCOMs have been selected for participating as beneficiary DISCOMs under this programme.
ii) Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed between BEE and selected DISCOMs under which targets for the DISCOMs have been incorporated.
iii) DSM cell has been established by 34 DISCOMs.
iv) DSM regulation has been notified in 18 States for 27 DISCOMs.
v) Manpower support has been provided to each DISCOM for facilitation of DSM related activities.
vi) Load survey and development of DSM action plan has been initiated for 34 DISCOMs. The Load survey is completed for 34 DISCOMs and DSM action plan is approved for 18 DISCOMs.
vii) National Power Training Institute was engaged by BEE to conduct training programmes for the officials of DISCOMs to create Master Trainers on DSM and Energy Efficiency. Under this programme 504 officials of 32 DISCOMs have been trained as Master Trainers under Training of Trainers activity. Capacity building program for about 5000 circle level officials of 34 DISCOMs is under progress.

1.5.8 Strengthening Institutional Capacity of State Designated Agencies (SDAs)

Background

The State Designated Agencies (SDAs) have been set up in 35 states by designating one of the existing organizations under State Government, as required under section 15(d) of the Energy Conservation Act 2001. In order to implement energy efficiency measures and reduce energy intensity of the states, the Ministry of Power has approved

the scheme for **Providing financial assistance to these State Designated Agencies for strengthening their institutional capacities and capabilities** during the XII plan. The financial assistance of ₹205.31 Crores was approved to carry out activities under the following components.

- Providing financial assistance to the State Designated Agencies to strengthen their institutional capacities and capabilities.
- Contribution to State Energy Conservation Fund (SECF).
- Human Resource Development for promoting Energy Efficiency.

During the XII plan, an amount of ₹91.36 Crores was disbursed to 35 SDAs for implementation of components namely,

- Demonstration projects to showcase the effectiveness of the most energy efficient technologies;
- LED village campaign;
- Institutionalization of enforcement machinery at the state level programmes;
- Manpower support to smoothly coordinate, regulate and enforce energy efficiency norms in the states;
- Dissemination of knowledge to various stakeholders through workshops and training programmes;
- Publicity and awareness on energy efficiency in the states;
- Maintenance and updation of Internet Platform and other database created on energy efficiency and
- Impact assessment and analysis of energy conservation and energy efficiency activities undertaken in the states.

Achievements in XII Plan

During the XII plan, the SDAs have carried out capacity building activities like workshops and training programmes involving the Energy Managers, Energy Auditors and Designated Consumers appraising about their roles as per the mandate of the EC Act 2001. Media and awareness campaign has been undertaken by the SDAs in their respective states. The major focus areas include promotion through electronic and print media, awareness campaign in schools and colleges through brochures and banners etc. Most of the SDAs celebrate Energy Conservation Day with due recognition given to those who have taken lead in promoting the cause of energy efficiency in the state. In addition to this, some of the major successful accomplishments of the scheme are as follows:

- 20 demonstration projects in the areas of street lighting and water pumping systems have been successfully completed by SDAs.
- The LED Village Campaign has been successfully implemented by 16 states.
- Successful completion of Monitoring & Verification of energy reduction targets assigned to Designated **Consumers during PAT Cycle-I** and Energy Saving Certificates have been issued to the over achievers.
- All the SDAs have established dedicated website highlighting energy efficiency measures undertaken in the state. The websites are linked with Bureau of Energy Efficiency and other SDAs to ease information exchange.

1.5.9 Contribution to State Energy Conservation Fund (SECF)

Background

Section 16(1) of the Energy Conservation Act 2001 requires State Governments and U.T. administrations to constitute a fund called SECF for the purpose of promotion of efficient use of energy and its conservation within the state. In this context, a scheme called "Contribution to State Energy Conservation Fund (SECF)" was approved by Ministry of Power during the XII plan with a budget expenditure of ₹50 Crores.

Objective

The SECF is used as an instrument to facilitate implementation of energy efficiency projects through market transformation. For undertaking energy efficiency projects, major part of the fund disbursed under SECF is to be earmarked separately as Revolving Investment Fund (RIF). This RIF may be used to finance implementation of energy efficiency projects like public buildings including Central Government, State Government and Central or State Government undertakings, energy efficiency street-lighting, common area lighting projects and energy efficiency projects in public drinking water pumping stations etc.

The scheme contributes with a maximum ceiling of Rs. 4 Crores to all the states and UTs withRs. 2 Crores each in two instalments. The second instalment of contribution to SECF is released only after the states have provided a matching contribution to the BEE's first instalment. An exemption for the North Eastern States is that the matching contribution by State Government for North Eastern States is relaxed to ₹25 Lakhs instead of ₹2 Crores.

Status

Till date, fund of Rs. 2 Crores each has been disbursed to 27 States for constitution of SECF, out of which the fund is disbursed to 14 States during the XII Plan. Matching contribution has been provided by 20 State Governments to respective SDAs.

1.5.10 Miscellaneous

Energy Conservation Information Collection System

Bureau of Energy Efficiency has developed an online platform called PATNet portal for submission of various information related to energy consumption and production and other related information. The key stakeholders involved such as the designated consumers and officials of BEE, Ministry of Power, State Designated Agencies (SDAs) have also been provided access to the platform for collection, monitoring and evaluation of information.

National Certification Examination for Energy Managers and Energy Auditors

As per the Energy Conservation Act 2001, it is mandatory for all the designated energy consumers to get energy audit conducted by an Accredited Energy Auditor and to designate or appoint an Energy Manager.

BEE has taken up the challenge of creating a cadre of professionally qualified energy managers and auditors with expertise in energy management, project management, financing and implementation of energy efficiency projects, and policy analysis. BEE has regularly conducted the National Certification Examination, nation-wide, for Energy Managers and Energy Auditors since May 2004.

The country has now 17428 Certified Energy Managers, out of which 9220 are also qualified as Certified Energy

Auditors, from the previous 17 examinations conducted during 2004-2016. The capacity building of energy managers and energy auditors through National Certification Examination route will have a long-term impact on the Indian economy by making it less energy intensive.

i) Accreditation of Certified Energy Auditors

The Energy Conservation Act, 2001 provides powers to the Central Government to designate energy intensive industrial units and other establishments as "Designated Consumers", who inter-alia, periodically have to get the energy audit carried out by Accredited Energy Auditors. The Act also mandates the Bureau of Energy Efficiency to accredit energy auditors for this purpose.

The certified energy auditors are assessed and recommended for accreditation by the Accreditation Advisory Committee, which is chaired by the Director General, BEE and members drawn from Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas and Ministry of Coal. These recommended names are then approved by the Management Advisory Committee of the Bureau.

At present there are 220 Accredited Energy Auditors in the country.

ii) Empanelment of Accredited Energy Auditor Firms under PAT

It is mandatory for all Designation Consumers (DCs) to get Measurement & Verification (M&V) work from Accredited Energy Auditor empanelled firms. At present total no. of 52 empanelled Accredited Energy Auditor firms are operating to undertake the function of verification and check verification including Measurement & Verification (M&V), regarding compliance with the energy consumption norms and standards and issue or purchase of energy saving certificates, under Perform Achieve and Trade (PAT) scheme.

Awareness and Outreach

The objectives of the Awareness Campaign is to create awareness amongst public on the efficacy and virtues of adopting a habit for energy conservation. The media campaign on Electronic, Outdoor and Print was released through DAVP & NFDC as per policy of Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. "BUTTON DABAO BIJLI BACHAO" video/audio spot was telecast on Doordarshan,TV channels, FM Stations and LED/LCD Screens at various railway stations, trains and buses across the country. The advertisements on energy conservation in Hindi and vernacular languages were also released in the print media through DAVP. The advertisements on energy efficiency to promote labeling programmewere also released in print media.The 15 minute radio programme" Bachat Ke Sitare Dost Hamare" were also broadcast in twenty languages on AIR FM Gold and Rainbow Stations.

Exhibitions: BEE participated under the pavilion of Ministry of Power in the India International Trade Fair during 14th to 27th November, 2016 at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi. The stall was set up to display the achievements of different schemes of BEE.The promotional material such as leaflets/brochures were distributed among the visitors. BEE also participated in Vibrant Gujarat 2017 from 9th January, 2017 to 13th January, 2017 at Gandhinagar, Gujarat and INTELLECT 2017 at Greater Noida from 23rd January, 2017 to 25th January, 2017.

Students Capacity Building Program /Student Awareness

Ministry of Power, Govt. of India, vide letter dated 17th May 2013, conveyed the sanction of the President of India for the scheme on Energy Conservation Awareness, Awards and Painting Competition for XII five year plan. The sanction entails Student Capacity Building for Energy Efficiency under Awareness Programme. Under this programme the activities proposed for awareness were as under:

- Inclusion of chapter on Energy Efficiency in school curriculum of State Education Boards and NCERT Books of 6th to 10th standards.
- Introduction of module on Energy Efficiency and Energy Conservation in the syllabus/books of school education boards.
- Training, skill up gradation of Teaching Staff, Energy Professionals and Technical Staff
- Development of Tip Sheet/fliers on energy efficiency for efficient use of utilities like pumps/boilers/heaters/chillers/fans etc.
- Awareness Activities like Debates at ITIs/Diploma Engineering Colleges and Quiz Programmes at School level
- Initiation/Replication/Strengthening of Eco/Energy Clubs

Activities undertaken

Activity -1 : Development of materials on Energy Conservation for its incorporation in the ITI and Diploma Engg. College Curriculum of the concerned State:

There is a need to convince Universities/Technical Boards/State Boards for introducing a module on energy efficiency and conservation in the existing curriculum. The concept was introduced by modifying existing text of some selected subjects in the curriculum. Active involvement of Universities/State Boards/ Technical Boards is sought for an effective implementation.

Inclusion of modules on Energy Efficiency in school curriculum of NCERT Books of 6th to 10th standards is being undertaken at central level by Bureau.

Activity – 2 : Debates on energy efficiency and conservation at ITI, Diploma Engineering College (Polytechnic), and Engineering College level

Students are the largest upcoming group and their involvement in energy efficiency programs would be very essential. Some of the ways of involvement of students would be debates at college levels. The debate competitions were proposed to be held at three levels, i.e. ITI levels, Diploma Engineering College levels and Engineering College levels.

Activity – 3 : Establishment / Strengthening of Energy Clubs in schools

Eco/Energy Clubs are already running at some schools. This success model needs to be adopted all over the country. In order to attract school students and motivate school teachers in to energy efficiency and conservation, it is essential to strengthen the existing and newly established Eco/ Energy clubs through the support of State Designated Agencies (SDAs). More than 900 energy clubs were initiated at schools among 19 states covering 121 districts.

Activity – 4 : Development of tip sheets/ brochures on Energy Conservation

Knowledge on efficient operation of utilities were disseminated to ITI and diploma engineering college students

through tip sheets in vernacular/ local languages by providing information on basic fundamentals and best practices on efficient use of utilities like pumps, boilers, heaters, Chillers, fans and other utilities. Tip sheets was developed by Energy Management Center, Kerala for distribution to institutions, colleges etc.

1.6 National Energy Conservation Award and Painting Competition

1.6.1 National Energy Conservation Award

The National Energy Conservation Awards scheme has been in operation since 1991. It recognize innovation and achievements in energy conservation by the industries, transport, institutions, buildings and appliances and raise awareness that energy conservation plays a big part in India's response to reducing global warming through energy savings. The scheme has motivated industry and other establishment to adopt energy efficiency measures.

The Award Scheme has motivated the participating units to undertake serious efforts in saving energy and environment. In the last 18 years of Award Scheme of the period 1999-2016, the participating units have collectively saved Rs. 35317 Crores and the investment made on energy efficiency projects was recovered back in 18 months. In energy terms, 41358 Million kWh of electrical power, 49.74 lakhs kilolitre of oil, 225.06 lakhs metric tonne of coal and 249975 lakh cubic metre of gas was saved, through the energy conservation measures of the participating units.

In 2016 Awards, **3 units got Top Rank Award, 43 units First Prize, 48 units Second Prize and 62 units Certificate of Merit.**

The participating units have collectively invested Rs. 5112Crores in energy conservation measures, and achieved a monetary savings of Rs. 4867 Crores last year, implying a payback period of 13 Months only. Once again proving the fact that energy conservation is a least cost option. The participating units have also saved 7378 Million kWh of electrical energy, which is equivalent to the energy generated from a 1352 MW thermal power station at a PLF of 0.62. In other words, these participating units have avoided the installation of power generating capacity equivalent to 1352 MW thermal power stations in 2015-16, which would otherwise have been required to meet the power demand of these units.

NATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION AWARD WINNERS – 2016

ALUMINIUM

1st Prize	:	Mahan Aluminium, Dist. Singrauli (Madhya Pradesh)
Certificate of Merit	:	Vedanta Limited, Lanjigarh (Odisha)

AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURING

1st Prize	:	Tata Motors Ltd, Dharwad (Karnataka)
2nd Prize	:	Tata Motors Limited-CVBU Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh)
Certificate of Merit	:	1. Bajaj Auto Ltd., Chakan Plant, Pune (Maharashtra) 2. Gabriel India Ltd., Gurgaon (Haryana)

CEMENT

1st Prize	:	JSW Cement Ltd, Kurnool (Andhra Pradesh)
2nd Prize	:	Penna Cement Industries Limited, Ganeshapahad, Wadpally (Telangana)
Certificate of Merit	:	OCL India Ltd, Bengal Cement Works, Dist. Paschim Midnapore (West Bengal)

CEMENT (Grinding & Slag)

Certificate of Merit	:	Dalmia Cement East Limited, Bokaro (Jharkhand)

CERAMICS

Certificate of Merit	:	Orient Bell Ltd., Sikandrabad (Uttar Pradesh)

CHEMICALS

1st Prize	:	UPL Limited - Unit No 2, Ankleshwar, District Bharuch (Gujarat)
2nd Prize	:	IOL Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited, Barnala (Punjab)
Certificate of Merit	:	UPL Limited - Unit No 1, Ankleshwar, District Bharuch (Gujarat)

CHLOR-ALKALI

1st Prize	:	Chemfab Alkalis Limited, Kalapet (Puducherry)
2nd Prize	:	Siel Chemical Complex, Rajpura, Distt. Patiala (Punjab)

CONSUMER GOODS MANUFACTURING

1st Prize	:	Samsung India Electronics Pvt Ltd, Noida (Uttar Pradesh)

CPWD Buildings

1st Prize	:	Shastri Bhawan, Rajendar Parsad Lane, (New Delhi
2nd Prize	:	Shram Shakti Bhawan / Transport Bhawan, (New Delhi)

DAIRY

1st Prize	:	Heritage Foods Limited, Hyderabad (Telangana)
2nd Prize	:	Mother Dairy fruit & Vegetable Private Limited, Patparganj (Delhi)

DRUGS & PHARMACEUTICALS

1st Prize	:	IPCA Laboratories Limited, Ratlam (Madhya Pradesh)
2nd Prize	:	Cadila Healthcare Limited, Baddi, Distt. Solan (Himachal Pradesh)

ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES (DISCOMS)

1st Prize	:	Eastern Power Distribution Company of A.P Ltd., Visakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh)
2nd Prize	:	Bangalore Electricity Supply Company Limited (BESCOM), Bangalore (Karnataka)
Certificate of Merit	:	1. Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board Ltd., Shimla (Himachal Pradesh) 2. Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited (Delhi)

FERTILIZERS (Urea)

1st Prize	:	National Fertilizers Limited, Panipat Unit (Haryana)
2nd Prize	:	Indo Gulf Fertilisers (A Unit of Aditya Birla Nuvo Ltd.), Amethi (Uttar Pradesh)
Certificate of Merit	:	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd, Trombay Unit, Chembur, Mumbai (Maharashtra)

FERTILIZERS (Phosphate)

2nd Prize	:	Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Limited (IFFCO), Phulpur Unit-I (Uttar Pradesh)
Certificate of Merit	:	FACT Udyogmandala Complex, Ernakulam (Kerela)

FOOD PROCESSING

2nd Prize	:	Unilever India Exports Limited - Pune Tea Exports, Pune (Maharashtra)
Certificate of Merit	:	Glaxo Smithkline Consumer Healthcare Ltd., Distt. Sonipat (Haryana)

FOUNDRY

Certificate of Merit	:	1. Ghatge Patil Industries Limited, Kolhapur (Maharashtra)

		2. Shriniwas Engineering Auto Components Pvt. Ltd., Dist. Pune (Maharashtra)

GENERAL CATEGORY

1st Prize	:	Jharkhand Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited (JBVNL), Ranchi (Jharkhand)
2nd Prize	:	Jaipur VidyutVitran Nigam Limited (JVVNL), Jaipur (Rajasthan)
Certificate of Merit	:	1. Settling Pump House, Central Railway, Wadi (Karnataka)
		2. L&T MHPS Turbine Generators Pvt. Ltd., Hazira, Surat (Gujarat)

GENERAL CATEGORY
(Subsectors of EC Award)

1st Prize	:	Directorate of Local Bodies, Department of Local Self Government, Government of Rajasthan (Jaipur)
Certificate of Merit	:	1. Hindustan Unilever Limited, Sumerpur Unit, Hamirpur (Uttar Pradesh)
	:	2. Ruchi Soya Industries Limited, Haldia (West Bengal)

HOSPITALS
(More Than 10 lakh kWh / year consumption)

1st Prize	:	Sant Parmanand Hospital, Civil Lines (New Delhi)
Certificate of Merit	:	1. Central Hospital, North Central Railway, Allahabad (Uttar Pradesh)
		2. Fortis Hospitals Ltd., Noida (Uttar Pradesh)

HOSPITALS
(Less Than 10 lakh kWh / year consumption)

1st Prize	:	Divisional Railway Hospital, North Eastern Railway, Izatnagar, Bareilly (Uttar Pradesh)
2nd Prize	:	Integral Coach Factory Hospital, Chennai (Tamil Nadu)
Certificate of Merit	:	1. Dr. Kotnis Memorial Railway Hospital, Central Railway, Solapur (Maharashtra)
		2. Divisional Railway Hospital, South Central Railway, Nanded (Maharashtra)

HOTELS
(5 Star and Above)

1st Prize	:	Taj Palace (New Delhi)
2nd Prize	:	The Leela Palace, Bengaluru (Karnataka)

Certificate of Merit	:	Jai Mahal Palace, Jaipur (Rajasthan)

INTEGRATED STEEL PLANTS

1st Prize	:	Tata Steel Limited, Jamshedpur (Jharkhand)
2nd Prize	:	JSW Steel Ltd, Bellary (Karnataka)
Certificate of Merit	:	Jindal Steel & Power Limited, Raigarh (Chhattisgarh)

METRO STATIONS

1st Prize	:	Dilshad Garden Metro Station (Delhi)
Certificate of Merit	:	Kashmere Gate (Metro Corridor) Metro Station (Delhi)

MINING

2nd Prize	:	Hindustan Zinc Limited - Rampura Agucha Mines, Stream 3, Distt. Bhilwara (Rajasthan)
Certificate of Merit	:	1. Sindesar Khurd Mine, Hindustan Zinc Limited (Vedanta Ltd), Distt. Rajsamand (Rajasthan) 2. Mine I, NLC India Limited, Neyveli (Tamil Nadu)

OFFICE BUILDINGS
(More Than 10 lakh kWh / year consumption)

1st Prize	:	Passenger Reservation System (PRS/SC), Secunderabad (Telangana)
2nd Prize	:	Main Telephone Exchange Building (BSNL), Panipat (Haryana)
Certificate of Merit	:	1. ICICI Bank Limited, NBCC Tower, Pragati Vihar (New Delhi) 2. Moore Market Complex, Southern Railway, Chennai (Tamil Nadu)

OFFICE BUILDINGS
(Less Than 10 lakh kWh / year consumption)

1st Prize	:	Divisional Railway Manager's Office, Northern Railway, Firozpur (Punjab)
2nd Prize	:	Lekha Bhavan, South Central Railway, Secunderabad (Telangana)
Certificate of Merit	:	1. ICICI Bank Limited, Shobha Pearl, Banglore (Karnataka) 2. ICICI Bank Limited, Sector-16, Noida (Uttar Pradesh) 3. ICICI Bank Limited, Heritage Chambers, Ahmedabad (Gujarat)

BPO BUILDINGS

1st Prize	:	WNS Global Services Pvt. Ltd., Shreeniketan, Nashik (Maharashtra)

2nd Prize	:	WNS Global Services Pvt. Ltd., V-Tech IT Park, Nashik (Maharashtra)
Certificate of Merit	:	WNS Global Services (P) Ltd., Plot 8A, Whitefield, Bangalore (Karnataka)

ORDNANCE FACTORY

1st Prize	:	Ordnance Equipment Factory, Phoolbagh, Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh)
2nd Prize	:	1. Ordnance Factory (Dehradun) 2. Machine Tool Prototype Factory, Ambarnath (W), Dist. Thane (Maharashtra)
Certificate of Merit	:	1. Ordnance Factory Dum Dum, Kolkata (West Bengal) 2. Engine Factory Avadi, Chennai (Tamil Nadu) 3. High Explosives Factory, Khadki, Pune (Maharashtra)

PAINTS & ALLIED PRODUCTS

1st Prize	:	Beepee Coatings Private Limited, Vithal Udyognagar (Gujarat)
Certificate of Merit	:	Kansai Nerolac Paints Limited, Lote Factory, Ratnagiri (Maharashra)

PAPER & PULP

1st Prize	:	BILT Graphic Paper Products Limited (Unit-Ballarpur), Distt. Chandrapur (Maharashtra)
2nd Prize	:	JK Paper Limited, Unit:JKPM, Rayagada (Odisha)
Certificate of Merit	:	Seshasayee Paper and Boards Limited-Erode, (Tamil Nadu)

PETROCHEMICALS

1st Prize	:	Reliance Industries Limited, Vadodara Manufacturing Division, Vadodara (Gujarat)
2nd Prize	:	Reliance Industries Limited, Nagothane Manufacturing Division, Raigad District (Maharashtra)
Certificate of Merit	:	Reliance Industries Ltd. - Dahej Manufacturing Division, Distt. Bharuch (Gujarat)

PETROLEUM PIPELINE

Certificate of Merit	:	Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Southern Region Pipelines, Chittoor (Andhra Pradesh)

PLASTICS

1st Prize	:	Nilkamal Ltd., Nasik (Maharashtra)

RAILWAY STATIONS

1st Prize	:	1. Firozpur Cantt. Railway Station, Firozpur Division, Northern Railway (Punjab)
		2. Dwarka Railway Station, Rajkot Division, Western Railway, Rajkot (Gujarat)
2nd Prize	:	1. Pathankot Cantt. Railway Station, Firozpur Division, Northern Railway (Punjab)
		2. Surendranagar Railway Station, Rajkot Division, Western Railway, Rajkot (Gujarat)
Certificate of Merit	:	1. Ludhiana Railway Station, Firozpur Division, Northern Railway (Punjab)
		2. Jalandhar City Railway Station, Firozpur Division, Northern Railway (Punjab)
		3. Pakala Railway Station, Guntakal Division, South Central Railway (Andhra Pradesh)
		4. Kathgodam Railway Station, North Eastern Railway, Izatnagar (Uttar Pradesh)

RAILWAY WORKSHOPS

1st Prize	:	Electrical Loco Shed / Kazipet, South Central Railway, Secunderabad (Telangana)
2nd Prize	:	Traction Machine Workshop, Central Railway, Nasik Road (Maharashtra)
Certificate of Merit	:	Diesel Loco Shed, South Central Railway, Vijayawada (Andhra Pradesh)

REFINERY

1st Prize	:	HPCL- Mittal Energy Limited (HMEL), Bathinda (Punjab)
2nd Prize	:	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, Mumbai Refinery (Maharashtra)

SHOPPING MALL

1st Prize	:	Shoppers Stop Ltd., Kalyan (Maharashtra)
2nd Prize	:	1. Shoppers Stop Ltd., Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh)
		2. Shoppers Stop Ltd., Shyamla, Chennai (Tamil Nadu)
Certificate of Merit	:	Shoppers Stop Ltd., Garuda Mall, Banglore (Karnataka)

SPONGE IRON

1st Prize	:	MSP Steel & Power Ltd, Dist. Raigarh (Chhattisgarh)
2nd Prize	:	Shyam Century Ferrous Ltd., RI-Bhoi Dist. (Meghalaya)

STATE DESIGNATED AGENCIES

1st Prize	:	Maharashtra Energy Development Agency (MEDA), Pune (Maharashtra)
2nd Prize	:	Andhra Pradesh State Energy Conservation Mission (APSECM), Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)
Certificate of Merit	:	Energy Management Centre, Thiruvananthapuram (Kerala)

STEEL – RE ROLLING MILLS

2nd Prize	:	1. JSW Steel Coated Products Ltd, Kalmeshwar (Maharashtra) 2. Bhushan Steel Ltd., Dist. Raigad, (Maharashtra)
Certificate of Merit	:	JSW Steel Coated Products Ltd, Tarapur (Maharashtra)

SUGAR

2nd Prize	:	1. DalmiaChini Mills, Unit- Nigohi, Distt. Shahjahanpur (Uttar Pradesh)

TEXTILES

Top Rank	:	Arvind Ltd, Khatraj, Dist. Gandhinagar, (Gujarat)
2nd Prize	:	Trident Limited (Home Textile Division),Budhni (Madhya Pradesh)
Certificate of Merit	:	Raymond UCO Denim Pvt. Ltd., Yavatmal (Maharashtra)

THERMAL POWER STATIONS
(Coal & Gas fired plants < 100 MW capacity)

1st Prize	:	Captive Power Plant, Electrotherm (India) Limited, Kutch (Gujarat)
2nd Prize	:	Puducherry Power Corporation Limited, (Puducherry)

THERMAL POWER STATIONS
(Coal fired plants > 100 MW capacity)

1st Prize	:	Nabha Power Limited, Rajpura, Dist. Patiala (Punjab)
2nd Prize	:	Budge Budge Generating Station (West Bengal)
Certificate of Merit (Telangana)	:	Nava Bharat Ventures Limited, Khammam District

THERMAL POWER STATIONS
(Gas fired plants > 100 MW capacity)

1st Prize	:	Gujarat Industries Power Company Limited (Baroda Operation), Vadodara (Gujarat)
2nd Prize	:	Pragati Power Station, Pragati Power Corporation Limited (New Delhi)

TYRE

1st Prize	:	Balkrishna Industries Ltd, Bhuj (Gujarat)
2nd Prize	:	JK Tyre & Industries Ltd, Vikrant Tyre Plant, Mysuru (Karnataka)

UNIVERSITY AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTION BUILDINGS

1st Prize	:	Computer Scince Engineering Building, KL University, Guntur District (Andhra Pradesh)
2nd Prize	:	Indian Railway Institute of Signal Engineering & Telecommunications (IRISET), Secunderabad (Telangana)
Certificate of Merit	:	1. Electric Traction Training Centre, South Central Railway, Vijayawada (Andhra Pradesh) 2. Gita Vidya Mandir Girls College, Sonipat (Haryana)

ZONAL RAILWAYS

1st Prize	:	South Central Railway, Rail Nilayam, Secunderabad (Telangana)
2nd Prize	:	South East Central Railway, Office of General Manager, Bilaspur (Chhattisgarh)
Certificate of Merit	:	1. Central Railway, Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus, Mumbai (Maharashtra) 2. Southern Railway, Chennai (Tamil Nadu)

MANUFACTURERS OF BEE STAR LABELED APPLIANCES
(Air Conditioners)

1st Prize	:	Videocon Industries Ltd., Gurgaon (Haryana)
2nd Prize	:	Godrej & Boyce Mfg. Co. Ltd., Appliance Division, Vikhroli, Mumbai (Maharashtra)
Certificate of Merit	:	Hitachi Home & Life Solutions (India) Ltd., Dist. Mehsana (Gujarat)

MANUFACTURERS OF BEE STAR LABELED APPLIANCES
(Agricultural Pump Set)

Top Rank	:	Aquasub Engineering, Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu)
Certificate of Merit	:	1. C.R.I. Pumps Private Limited, Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu) 2. Texmo Industries, Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu)

MANUFACTURERS OF BEE STAR LABELED APPLIANCES
(Ceiling Fan)

Top Rank	:	Crompton Greaves Consumer Electricals Limited, Ponda (Goa)
2nd Prize	:	1. Usha International Ltd, Gurgaon, Haryana 2. Havells India Ltd, Haridwar (Uttarakhand)

MANUFACTURERS OF BEE STAR LABELED APPLIANCES
(Refrigerator)

1st Prize	:	1. BSH Household Appliances Manufacturing Pvt Ltd., Kancheepuram District (Tamil Nadu) 2. Whirlpool of India Limited, Pune (Maharashtra)
2nd Prize	:	LG Electronics India Pvt. Ltd.Greater Noida (Uttar Pradesh)

MANUFACTURERS OF BEE STAR LABELED APPLIANCES
(Storage Water Heater)

1st Prize	:	Bajaj Electricals Ltd, Mumbai (Maharashtra)
2nd Prize	:	Racold Thermo Private Limited, Chakan, Pune (Maharashtra)
Certificate of Merit	:	A.O. Smith India Water Products Pvt Ltd, Bangalore (Karnataka)

MANUFACTURERS OF BEE STAR LABELED APPLIANCES
(Tubular Fluorescent Lamp)

2nd Prize	:	1. Crompton Greaves Consumer Electricals Ltd, Lighting Division, Dist. Baroda (Gujarat) 2. Orient Electric, Faridabad (Haryana)

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Certificate of Merit	:	Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI), Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh)

BEST ENERGY AUDITOR

Certificate of Merit	:	1. Dr. P.P Mittal, Faridabad (Haryana) 2. R. Rajmohan (New Delhi)

BEST ENERGY AUDITING AGENCIES

Certificate of Merit	:	MITCON Consultancy & Engineering Services Ltd., Pune (Maharashtra)

1.6.2 Painting Competition on Energy Conservation for School Children.

Innocent minds painted a world of imagination for clean, green and energy efficient future. Children also came out with useful ideas of Energy Conservation. School going children play an important role to bring in desired changes in the society by not only involving their parents, brothers and sisters but also others like teachers, neighbors etc.

In the outlook, sensitizing the school children towards Energy Efficiency along with Energy Conservation in domestic sector, the Ministry of Power (MoP), Government of India (GoI) undertakes pan India National Awareness Campaign by organizing Painting Competition for 4th ,5th and 6th Standards under **Category 'A'** and for 7th , 8th and 9th standards under **Category 'B'**.

This competition is held in three stages, namely, School, State and National Level. Cash prizes worth ₹95,000 per State/UT per Category (₹34.20 lakhs for 36 States/UTs per Category or ₹68.40 lakhs for both Categories) are distributed to State Level winners. For winners of both the categories of National Competition, cash prizes worth ₹ 10.35 lakhs were awarded on 14 December, 2016. Over 1.14 crore students participated during 2016. Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Power, Coal and New & Renewable Energy (Independent Charge), Shri Piyush Goyal presented the 1st, 2nd and 3rd prizes to 19 national level winners in a function held at Le Méridien.

Achievement of Scheme in 2016 are as under:

- The National Painting Competition on Energy Conservation 2016 was a resounding success.
- Across the country, 1.14 crore students from little more than 1,50,000 schools participated. This participation was about 75% higher than that in the previous year.
- Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Power, Coal and New & Renewable Energy (Independent Charge), Shri Piyush Goyal presented the 1st, 2nd and 3rd prizes to 19 National level winners in a function held at Le Méridien.

1.7 Governing Council Composition.

1.	Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C) for Power, Coal and New & Renewable Energy Government of India, Shram Shakti Bhawan, New Delhi.	Ex-officio Chairperson
2.	Secretary, Ministry of Power Shram Shakti Bhawan New Delhi.	Ex-officio Member
3.	Secretary, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.	Ex-officio Member
4.	Secretary, Department of Coal Ministry of Coal & Mines, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.	Ex-officio Member
5.	Secretary, Ministry of New & Renewable Energy CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi.	Ex-officio Member
6.	Secretary, Department of Atomic Energy, Room No.145-B, South Block, New Delhi.	Ex-officio Member
7.	Secretary, Department of Consumer Affairs Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.	Ex-officio Member
8.	Chairperson, Central Electricity Authority Sewa Bhawan, R.K. Puram, New Delhi.	Ex-officio Member
9.	Director General, Central Power Research Institute Prof. Sir C.V. Raman Road, P.B. No.8066, Bangalore - 560 080.	Ex-officio Member

10. Executive Director, Petroleum Conservation Research Association Sarakshan Bhawan, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi 110 066.	Ex-officio Member
11. Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Ltd., Kanke Road, Ranchi 834 008.	Ex-officio Member
12. Director General, Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhawanm, B.S. Zafar Marg, New Delhi 110 002.	Ex-officio Member
13. Director General, National Test House, Department of Consumer Affairs, 11/1, Judges Court Road, Alipore, Kolkotta - 700 027.	Ex-officio Member
14. Managing Director, Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Ltd., India Habitat Centre, Lodi Road, New Delhi 110 003.	Ex-officio Member
15. Member Secretary, North-Eastern Regional Power Committee MSHFC Society Ltd., Nongrimhills, Shillong - 793003	Member
16. Member Secretary, Eastern Regional Power Committee, 14, Golf Club Road, Tolly Ganj, Calcutta - 700033.	Member
17. Member Secretary, Northern Regional Power Committee, 18-A, Saheed Sindh Sansanwal Marg, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110016.	Member
18. Member Secretary, Western Regional Power Committee, F-3, MITC Area, Andheri East, Mumbai 400 093.	Member

19. Member Secretary, Southern Regional Power Committee, 29-Raise Horse, Cross Road, Bangalore-09	Member
20. Secretary, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO Complex, Lodi Road, New Delhi-110003.	Member
21. Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.	Member
22. Director General, Secretary Bureau of Energy Efficiency, 4th Floor, Sewa Bhawan, R.K. Puram-I, New Delhi 110 066.	Ex-officio Member

2 INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATIONS

2.1 International Bilateral Programmes

2.1.1 Indo-German Energy Programme

a. Indo German Energy Forum (IGEF)

The Indo-German Energy Forum (IGEF) was established in April, 2006 between Government of the Federal Republic of Germany and Republic of India to intensify the Indo-German Co-operation to promote dialogue and cooperation with involvement of public and private sector in the areas of energy security, energy efficiency, renewable energy, investment in energy projects and collaborative R&D. While the IGEF is a high level policy dialogue between India and Germany, the IGEF Support Office is incorporated in the structure of the Indo-German Energy Programme (IGEN).

The bilateral with Germany is one of the most important and fruitful relationships for India. This covers a wide range of subjects ranging from industries, buildings, energy efficiency through a line of credit from KfW, trigeneration, improving efficiency in thermal power plants, renewable energy etc.

Under the Indo-German Energy Forum there are 3 sub-groups. Sub- group 1 is efficiency enhancement in fossil fuel based power plants, sub-group 2 is renewable energy and sub-group 3 is demand side energy efficiency and low carbon growth strategies. In the sub-group 3, the Indian Ministry of Power (MOP) and the German Federal Ministry of Economic Affairs and Energy (BMWi), together with the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Buildings and Nuclear Safety (BMUB) are working together to put in place a positive environment for enhancing energy efficiency in their respective countries. This is achieved by facilitating a constructive dialogue between decision-makers in government and the private sector in both countries.

As on date, six IGEF meetings have been held with the last meeting held on 27th – 30th September, 2016 at Berlin wherein the Indian delegation was led by Secretary, Ministry of Power, Government of India. The last Sub Group - 3 meeting on Energy Efficiency under the Indo German Energy Forum (IGEF) was held through teleconferencing on 15th September, 2016. The Indian side was co-chaired by Economic Advisor, Ministry of Power (MoP), Government of India in the presence of Joint Secretary IC, Ministry of Power (MoP), Government of India while German side was co-chaired by Deputy Head of Division, General issues of energy efficiency Federal Ministry for Economics and Energy (BMWi), Government of Germany. The teleconference was attended by representatives of Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL), Embassy of Germany, KfW and GIZ.

The previous activities undertaken through the Sub Group 3 are as below

- The opportunities for combined heat and power generation has been discussed since a long time and now with the cooperation of GIZ, a demo trigeneration plant was set up at the Jai Prakash Narayan Apex Trauma Center, New Delhi.
- In the residential buildings sector, Fraunhofer institute and TERI jointly developed an energy performance assessment tool which calculates energy saving potential for various energy efficiency measures in the residential buildings in India.
- For developing an international internet based knowledge platform for energy efficiency in various fields, the German side has taken an initiative named bigEE which means “Bridging the Information Gap on Energy Efficiency”.

The ongoing set of activities through the Sub Group 3 were also reviewed during the Sub-Group 3 meeting held on 15th September, 2016.

- Considering the growing cooling demand in India, the German side during the last Sub Group - 3 meeting held through teleconferencing on 15th September, 2016 expressed a study to assess the cooling demand in India

which can also highlight the feasibility of District Cooling to which Indian co-chair agreed. In this regard, a study on Cooling Demand in India in 2027 is also been undertaken which is likely to be completed during 2017.

- Support to BEE with regard to implementation of Perform, Achieve & Trade (PAT) Scheme.
- Support in development of Energy Conversation Building Code for Residential Buildings by GIZ.
- On behalf of the German Government (Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, BMZ), in 2016 KFW had concluded loan agreements with the Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) for US$ 110 million to support MSMEs in energy efficient investments, use climate friendly cooling technologies or switch to greener fuels.
- Support to BEE towards conducting annual National Painting Competition and National Energy Conservation Awards through GIZ.

b. Indo German Energy Programme (IGEN)

The Indo-German Technical Co-operation in the field of Energy Conservation has been going on since 1995, when the Indo-German Energy Efficiency project, was launched in May 1995, by the Energy Management Centre, a predecessor organization of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), through Tata Energy Research Institute, Bangalore. The project was completed in September 2000. With the enactment of the Energy Conservation Act 2001 and establishment of Bureau of Energy Efficiency with effect from 1st March 2002, the cooperation in the field of energy conservation continued under the project "Indo-German Energy Programme (IGEN) with the objective to support policies and programmes of the Energy Conservation Act.

With the successful implementation of Phase – I, Phase – II of the programme was launched with effect from October, 2013 for the duration of four years ending in September, 2017.

Phase – III of the programme:In the PAT Cycle-II, three new sectors are included as designated consumers, which are Refinery, Railways and DISCOMs. A similar process for PAT Cycle-II is required to be followed for these sectors as was followed in PAT Cycle-I.

The GIZ has considered providing TA support for the following activities:

i) Development of Sector Specific Pro-forma for proposed sectors;

ii) Development of Normalization factors which could be incorporated in the Baseline Pro-forma;

iii) Support in Consultation meetings

iv) Development of methodology for fixing sector specific baseline fixation;

v) Development of Methodology for target fixation and finalization of targets.

In addition, GIZ would continue the TA support for PAT Cycle-II and PAT Cycle – III in its next phase.

2.1.2 Indo – Japan Energy Dialogue

As an outcome of the visit of Hon'ble Prime Minister of India to Japan in December 2006, Indo-Japan Energy Dialogue co-chaired by Deputy Chairman Planning Commission and Minister of Ministry of Economy Trade and Industry METI was initiated to promote cooperation in energy sector. The 8th India - Japan Energy Dialogue was held on 12th January, 2016.

The last meeting of the Energy Efficiency Working Group under the India – Japan Energy Dialogue was held on 27th Auguest, 2015 at Bureau of Energy Efficiency with participation from Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI), The Institute of Energy Economics, Japan (IEEJ) and The Energy Conservation Centre, Japan (ECCJ) from

the Japanese side and BEE, TERI and Pandit Deendayal Petroleum University (PDPU) from the Indian side.

The following activities within the framework of India - Japan Energy Dialogue have been undertaken:

1. NEDO Demonstration Projects

- The model project for sinter cooler waste heat recovery in Andhra Pradesh
- The model project for increasing the efficient use of energy by a coke dry quenching system (CDQ) in Jharkhand.
- The model project for waste heat recovery system of cement plant in Andhra Pradesh

2. Joint Policy Researches

- Potential market and technology survey on Steel, Cement, Machine tools and Inverter – Air Conditioners (IEEJ-TERI)
- Market analysis and simulation on abolition of Fuel Subsidies etc; (IEEJ-PDPU)

3. Multilateral Cooperation

- Held "the 6th Energy Management Action Network Workshop" to promote energy efficiency in small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs) and waste heat recovery measures in India on 25th February 2015 under the International Partnership for Energy Efficiency Cooperation (IPEEC) framework

4. Capacity Building

A meeting was organized at Bureau of Energy Efficiency on 17th November, 2016 to discuss about the Energy Conservation Guidelines and Energy Management Manual that are being used by the Industries in Japan having the participation of officials of Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), The Energy Conservation Centre, Japan (ECCJ), The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) and Designated Consumers (DCs) representing various industry sub-sectors. The benefits of the Energy Conservation Guidelines and Energy Management Manuals that are being used by the industries in Japan were highlighted. These guidelines and manuals may help Indian Industries in achieving the PAT targets effectively. It was decided that the delegates from the designated consumers will prepare the Energy Conservation Guidelines and Energy Management Manuals for one of their units. Further, a meeting cum workshop was held in Japan during 23rd to 27th Jan., 2017 to understand more details about the Energy Conservation Guidelines and Energy Management Manuals.

The forum decided to further work on following future activities:

- Exchange of waste heat recovery technologies in the iron & steel, cement and pulp & paper sectors.
- Japanese waste heat recovery technologies are more efficient than those available internationally and are more expansive. To facilitate easy availability of technology and reduce the barrier of high first cost, India suggested that Japanese waste heat recovery companies set up joint venture with Indian companies.
- Share information and exchange views towards

- promoting energy savings in India's transport sector
- promotion of heat pump technology in India

- Capacity Building programmes for energy managers and energy auditors in the field of power industries, SME and industrial equipment may be continued.

2.1.3 India – US Collaboration

Under Indo-US Energy dialogues Ministry of Power is leading the Working Group on "Power and Energy Efficiency". The Indo- U.S. collaboration in power sector is mainly for deploying and transferring Innovative Clean Energy Technologies. Working Group meeting under Indo-US Energy Dialogue was held (through Video Conference) on 19th August, 2015.

The key instrument of the collaboration between India and U.S. is the Partnership to Advance Clean Energy - Deployment (PACE-D) Programme. The areas covered under this programme are Industrial Efficiency, Building Energy Efficiency, Energy Efficiency Financing and Institutional strengthening. During the working group meeting the two sides agreed to move forward and cooperate with the desired goal of creating a framework for standards or a voluntary rating system for data centre energy efficiency.

Present Activities under USAID – (PACE-D)

- Support towards ECBC Technical Update & Implementation
- Net Zero Energy Building
- Heating, Ventilation & Air Conditioning
- Waste Heat Utilization
- Energy Efficiency Financing & Capacity Building for Financing Institutions
- State Level Institutional, Regulatory & Policy Development
- Space Cooling
- AC Cooling Challenge - Outcomes
- Data Centre Energy Efficiency
- Low Grade Waste Heat Recovery

2.1.4 Indo – Russia

MoU has been signed between Bureau of Energy Efficiency and Russian Energy Agency on November, 2013 for exchange of knowledge, information and best practices on the following topics:

- Exchange of experience in the field of energy management, energy audits and energy services.
- Organization of conferences and seminars.
- Technical assistance to the energy efficiency projects.
- Exchange of delegations.
- The MoU is valid for a period of three years.

2.1.5 Indo – China

The MoU between India and China in the field of energy efficiency was signed on 26th November, 2012 for a period of five years in the following areas:

1. Cooperation in enhancing energy efficiency in Industries
2. Implementation of energy efficiency projects through Energy Service Companies (ESCOs)
3. Energy Management System (ISO50001)
4. Increasing energy efficiency in Thermal Power plants
5. Jointly Developing test protocols and standards for LED

2.1.6 Indo – Switzerland

Buildings in India account for 33% of the country's electricity consumption, and the construction sector is expected to grow significantly in coming years. There is a great potential to reduce energy consumption in building sector by changing design practices by making new buildings highly energy efficient.

The bilateral with Switzerland for enhancing the energy efficiency in buildings encompasses the following areas:

- Development of integrated design charrettes.
- Technical assistance in developing building material testing infrastructure.
- Design guidelines and tools for the design of energy-efficient residential and publicbuildings.
- Production and dissemination of knowledge product.

Under this framework, the Indo-Swiss Building Energy Efficiency Project (BEEP) has been initiated between the Ministry of Power (MoP), Government of India and the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA) of the Swiss Confederation. The Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) is the Implementing agency on behalf of the MoP while the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) is the agency on behalf of FDFA. Consequent to the Cabinet Approval by the Govt. of India, a MoU for a five-year joint project with an overall objective to reduce energy consumption in new buildings in India was signed between the two governments on 8th November 2011 and was valid till 7th November 2016.

The successful implementation of the project during 2011-2016, resulted in the two governments agreeing to extend the MoU for 5 years. Hence, the extension of the MoU for a follow-up phase of BEEP (8 Nov 2016 – 7 Nov 2021) was signed in the month of November 2016. The MoUs for the follow-up phase were exchanged between the two countries on 28th November 2016 at the BEEP International Conference in the presence of Hon'ble Minister of State (IC) for Power, Coal, New & Renewable Energy, Mines, Govt. of India.

BEEP is designed to complement the BEE's programme on building energy efficiency and is focused on:

Developing and mainstreaming new methodologies, guidelines and tools to design energy efficient buildings.

Creating awareness and building technical capacities and testing of new technologies/products BEEP follow-up phase will specifically aim at outreach activities to mainstream the outputs of the project to achieve a larger impact on the reduction in energy consumption in buildings.

The programme steering and oversight is ensured through the Joint Apex Committee (JAC) and the Joint Implementation Group (JIG). The JAC is primarily a steering body, and is co-chaired by Jt. Secretary, MoP and the Director of Cooperation &Counsellor, SDC. The JIG on the other hand provides necessary oversight for programme

implementation and is co-chaired by Director in charge of Energy Conservation in MoP and the Senior Thematic Advisor (Energy) from the SDC. JAC and JIG are meeting regularly to guide and monitor the project. Till now, 10 JAC meetings and 18 JIG meetings have been held. The last meeting of the JAC was held on 19th December 2016 and JIG meeting on 23rd February 2017.

Some of the key outputs of BEEP (2011-2016) are:

1. Technical Assistance for Designing Energy Efficient Buildings through integrated design process.
2. Technologies for Energy Efficient Building Envelope.
3. Guidelines for design of energy efficient residential and public buildings.
4. Knowledge dissemination & training.

2.1.7 India - UK

The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between India and the United Kingdom on cooperation in the energy sector was signed during the visit of Hon'ble Prime Minister of India to UK during November, 2015.

The areas of cooperation include the following:

- Market reforms, regulatory structures and the role of competition in the supply and distribution of electricity including regulations and incentives for Renewable Energy deployment.
- The integration of renewable energy into the grid.
- Energy efficiency policies and practice, including industrial energy efficiency and vehicular fuel efficiency.
- Off-shore wind energy and solar energy.
- Smart grids.
- Energy storage and new energy technologies.
- Capacity building of renewable energy institutions.
- Off-grid renewable energy services.
- Tidal energy.
- Any other area of co-operation approved in writing by the Participants.

The MoU provides framework for technical assistance, including in-kind grant, and other support, as mutually agreed, through relevant projects initiated by the United Kingdom. The MoU also encourage development of project specific agreements on time-to-time basis.

Under the framework of this MoU, activities has been undertaken in the areas of Industrial Energy Efficiency and Vehicular Fuel Efficiency.

2.1.8 Indo - EU

The 7th India – EU Energy Panel Meeting was held on 27th March, 2014 at Brussels in which proposal to create new Joint Working Group on Energy Security, Energy Efficiency, Renewables, Smart Integration and clean coal was strongly supported.

From the joint declaration on Energy cooperation between India-EU, "Energy Efficiency in Building Products and Appliances" emerged as the broad area of cooperation. BEE conveyed it's no objection to Ministry of Power on the EU proposal to create a new Joint Working Group (JWG) on Energy Security by merging the existing working groups on coal and Clean Coal technologies under the Energy Panel in January, 2015.

A meeting was held between Secretary, BEE and EU officials on 30th January, 2015 where BEE informed about the activities undertaken on Energy Conservation Building Codes (ECBC). It was informed that administration of ECBC in the states needs to be improved as some states have adopted these codes and others have not.

The last meeting of Joint Working Group on Energy Security, Energy Efficiency, Renewables, Smart Integration and Clean Coal was held in November, 2016 at Brussels wherein deliberations were held on policy development on Energy Efficiency in buildings, including the deployment of experts for implementation of the Energy Efficiency in Buildings Codes in 4 selected Indian States.

India and EU agreed to work on Energy Efficiency in buildings, including support to further policy development at a national level as well as implementation of the Energy Efficiency in Buildings Codes in 4 selected Indian States.

To facilitate expeditious adoption of Energy Conservation Building Codes (ECBC) / standards in the states, 4 states namely Odisha, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra were identified. The objective is to notify the ECBC codes / standards in these states where it is yet to happen and subsequently, incorporate its adoption in the State municipal bye–laws for effective implementation. These 4 states present a good reflection of variety in mix that exists as far as ECBC adoptions by states are concerned.

In this regard, workshops were conducted at Delhi, Pune, Patna and Bhopal to kick start these efforts in consultation with the partner states. The respective State Government has also provided its consent for propagating this initiative towards buildings efficiency programme under Indo – EU cooperation. EU has engaged the consortium of Price water house Coopers (PWC) & SACO in February, 2016 for facilitating capacity building and enforcement of ECBC. Under this initiative, EU in consultation with BEE have established ECBC cells in Odisha, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra to assist the relevant state departments in performing all the tasks pertaining to energy efficiency in buildings.

2.2 International Multilateral Programme - Ongoing

2.2.1 International Partnership for Energy Efficiency Cooperation (IPEEC)

Objective of IPEEC is to enhance global cooperation in the field of energy efficiency and is comprised of 16 member countries. India joined the IPEEC during the first meeting of the Executive Committee in September 2009 and is represented in ExCo and PoCo meetings. IPEEC members included Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, the European Union, France, Germany, India, Italy, Japan, Mexico, the Russian Federation, South Africa, South Korea, the United Kingdom, and the United States. The visibility of IPEEC has significantly enhanced with the announcement of the G20 Energy Efficiency Action Plan. India is participating in the four work streams viz. Energy Efficiency Financing, Industrial Energy Management, Transport and Electricity Generation.

The International Partnership for Energy Efficiency Cooperation (IPEEC) is a high-level international forum which includes developed and developing countries. Its purpose is to enhance global cooperation in the field of energy efficiency (EE) and to facilitate policies that yield energy efficiency gains across all sectors globally. Its foundation in May 2009 represents a key milestone in the improvement of energy efficiency. The IPEEC promotes energy

efficiency worldwide by exchanging information related to energy efficiency, developing partnerships between energy efficiency sectors and supporting energy efficient initiatives. IPEEC supported initiatives are open to both member and non-member nations as well as the private sector.

At the 33rd Group of Eight (G8) summit at Heiligendamm (Germany) in June 2007, the G8 approved an EU proposal for an international initiative on energy efficiency and decided to explore the most efficient way to promote energy efficiency worldwide, jointly with the International Energy Agency (IEA).

Since creation by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) in 1974, the IEA has promoted energy efficiency. However its members are all developed countries. One year after the Heiligendamm Summit, on 8th June 2008, in Aomori (Japan), at the Energy Ministerial meeting hosted by Japan during its G8 Presidency, the energy ministers from the G8 and from China, India, South Korea and the European Community agreed to establish the IPEEC. On 24th May, 2009 in Rome, the G8 members, China, South Korea, Brazil and Mexico signed the Terms of Reference of the IPEEC. This group signature officially created the IPEEC. The same day, the representatives of these countries also signed the Memorandum' asking the IEA to host the IPEEC Secretariat.

The IPEEC is an autonomous, independent organization. Specifically, its work program and its financing are separate from that of the OECD and the IEA. The Partnership relies on voluntary contributions (VCs) of IPEEC members and other entities. These VCs include financial as well as in-kind contributions.

IPEEC's technical work program spans several sectors. Member countries lead and participate in dedicated Task Groups that design and implement the IPEEC's technical work program. The Task Groups are funded directly by their participating members.

The IPEEC is run by an Executive Committee (ExCo), a Policy Committee (PoCo) and a Secretariat. Both the Executive Committee (USA as current Chair) and the Policy Committee (Mexico as current Chair) provide overall guidance on administrative, policy and technical issues. They are made up of representatives of the IPEEC members.

The Executive Committee examines and adopts the proposals of the member countries and the budget for each year, examines membership requests, provides guidance and oversight to the Secretariat and develops proposals for the Task Groups while reviewing some of the Task Groups' work. So far 16 meetings of Executives Committees have been held with the last meeting held on 16th-17thMarch, 2017 at Paris.

India is one of the Vice-Chairs of ExCo (represented by Joint Secretary (EC), Ministry of Power, Government of India) along with USA, Japan and China.

The Policy Committee governs the overall framework and policies of the IPEEC, follows the progress of the Task Groups as well as the work of the Executive Committee and the Secretariat. So far 13 meetings of Policy Committee meetings have been held with the last meeting convened on 16th and 17th February, 2017.

The Secretariat, working under its Executive Director, is the coordinator of the IPEEC's communications outreach and activities. Its administrative functions include the organization of the meetings of the Policy Committee and the Executive Committee, the screening and forwarding of membership requests to the Executive Committee, and the coordination of IPEEC information (status, activities).IPEEC's technical work programme spans several sectors. Member countries lead and participate in dedicated Task Groups that design and implement the IPEEC's technical work programme. The Secretariat leads two additional technical initiatives. The Task Groups are funded directly by their participating members.

India joined the IPEEC during the first meeting of the Executive Committee in September 2009. In October 2010, IPEEC members included Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, the European Union, France, Germany, India, Italy,

Mexico, Russia, South Korea, the United Kingdom and the USA. Current membership is 16 (South Africa joined IPEEC in 2013).India has contributed 60,000 Euros for the financial stability of the Secretariat during 2016.

2.2.2 GEF-UNIDO-BEE Project for Energy Efficiency in MSMEs

Project Title: "Promoting Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy in Selected MSME Clusters in India"

Project Overview: United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) in collaboration with Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) is implementing this Global Environment Facility (GEF) funded project. Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MOMSME) and Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) are also partners of the project.Theprojectis designed to increase the uptake of energy efficient and renewable energy technologies in 12 MSME clusters in India under 5 sectors. Presently the project is being executed in 11 clusters of 5 sectors.

Major Project Activities Performed During 2016-17:

- Successfully implemented demo project on Concentrated Solar Thermal (CST) parabolic trough for steam generation at AmulFed Dairy, Gandhinagar.
- Knowledge dissemination workshops organized for Gujarat & Sikkim dairy employees.
- Established 9 Energy Management Cells (EMCs) equipped with energy audit instruments in 9 clusters.
- Workshops organized for formal inauguration of EMCs and energy efficient practices in Coimbatore Foundry Cluster.
- 2 international study tours organized for Ceramic Cluster and Foundry Cluster representatives
- 2 Inter cluster visit organized for Sikkim dairy and Nagaur Handtool officials
- Two new clusters (Sikkim & Morbi) included under the project and discussions were initiated with Three Dairy Cluster.
- Organized inception workshop in Morbi cluster.
- Fresh Cluster Leaders appointed in Indore, Thangadh and Khurja.
- More than 5500Bulk deployment of energy efficient 28 W ceiling fans in place of conventional ceiling fans in Thangadh and Jamnagar respectively and order for another 3500 fans is under way.

Solar Thermal Steam Generation Pilot project dissemination workshop for various dairies in Gujarat & Sikkim

Energy Management Center Inauguration at Coimbatore Foundry Cluster

- 30 DPRs were prepared on various energy efficient technologies for big investment projects.
- Around 50 case studies were prepared by Cluster Leaders. Initially, 7 case studies were published in the form of pamphlets.
- Published 'Best Operating Practices' booklet and 'Common Monitorable Parameters' posters for knowledge dissemination among MSME units.

3

Accounts of Bureau

3.1 Capital Structure

3.2 Summary of the Financial Results

3.3 Measures taken for improving or strengthening the working of Bureau

3.4 Annual Statement of Accounts

3.1 Capital Structure

The Corpus Fund of ₹50 crore received from the Ministry of Power has been used for the establishment of Central Energy Conservation Fund under Section 20 of the EC Act, 2001. This Corpus Fund of ₹50 crore has been invested with NTPC with the approval of Governing Council in the form of Secured, Non-Convertible, Non-Cumulative Redeemable Taxable NTPC Bonds of ₹10 lakhs each (Series XVII) for 20 years w.e.f. 1st May, 2003 stipulating inter-alia payment of ₹4.24 crore (approx.) per annum as interest. The interest is being utilized to meet the recurring and non-recurring expenditure of the BEE and no fresh infusion of funds from Government was made during the year.

Apart from the above an amount of ₹15.00 crore has been received from Ministry of Power towards Augmentation of BEE Corpus Fund. An amount of ₹1.17 crore has been earned as an interest by investing this Corpus Fund of ₹15.00 crore in fixed deposits with nationalised bank during the current financial year 2016-17.

The total of BEE Corpus Fund along with this addition stands at ₹65.00 crore as on 31/3/2017.

3.2 Summary of the Financial Results

During the financial year 2016-17, Bureau had earned ₹424.00 lakhs as interest on Corpus Fund of ₹50 crore invested with NTPC and ₹117.01 lakhs as interest on additional Corpus Fund of ₹15 crore invested with Vijaya Bank. Further, the Bureau also earned ₹432.41 lakhs from the fee charged from the candidates for the 17th National Certification Examination for Energy Managers & Energy Auditors. The expenditure of the BEE on Establishment, Administration expenses, Non-Recurring and Project expenses had been ₹476.98 lakhs, ₹155.17 lakhs, ₹1.66 lakhs and ₹3.29 lakhs respectively. Further, an expenditure of ₹168.92 lakhs was incurred towards the 17th National Certification Examination for Energy Managers & Energy Auditors. The surplus of income over expenditure of ₹687.77 lakhs had been transferred to the Corpus Fund.

3.3 Measures taken for improving or strengthening the functions of the Bureau

During the year, 2016-17, the post of Director General was filled up and one Consultant (Admin) was appointed on contract basis to strengthen the organizational capacity of BEE.

3.4 Annual Statement of Accounts

Annual Statement of Accounts i.e. Balance Sheet, Income & Expenditure Statement and Receipt & Payments Statement of Accounts duly audited are attached herewith.

SEPARATE AUDIT REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER & AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA ON THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS OF BUREAU OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY (BEE), NEW DELHI FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), New Delhi as on 31 March, 2017, the Income & Expenditure Account and Receipts & Payments Account for the year ended on that date under Section 19(2) of the Comptroller & Auditor General's (Duties, Powers & Conditions of Service) Act, 1971 read with Section 25 (2) of the Energy Conservation Act, 2001. These financial statements are the responsibility of the BEE's Management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

2. Separate Audit Report contains the comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (CAG) on the accounting treatment only with regard to classification, conformity with the best accounting practices, accounting standards and disclosure norms, etc. Audit observations on financial statements with regard to compliance with the Law, Rules & Regulations (Propriety and Regularity) and efficiency-cum-performance aspects etc., if any, are reported through Inspection Report/CAG' s Audit Reports separately.

3. We have conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in India. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosure in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

4. Based on our audit, we report that:

   i. We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.

   ii. The Balance Sheet, Income & Expenditure Account and Receipts & Payments Account dealt with by this report have been drawn up in the format as prescribed by Ministry of Finance and adopted by BEE under section 25(1) of the Energy Conservation Act, 2001.

   iii. In our opinion, proper books of accounts and other relevant records have been maintained by BEE as required under Section 25(1) in so far as it appears from our examination of such books.

   iv. We further report that:

A. Comments on Accounts

1.0 Balance Sheet

1.1 Corpus Fund and Liabilities

Current Liabilities and Provisions:- ₹18.54 crore (Schedule - 7)

The above does not include the following:

a) ₹2.45 crore towards invoices raised by implementing Agency (a Consortium of RECPDCL, REC & EESL) in March, 2017 for administrative expenses in connection with implementation of work order under PRGFEE Scheme for the period 15-07-2015 to 15-01-2017.

b) Rs.0.50 crore towards invoices raised by Energy Efficiency Services Limited in March, 2016 for expenses towards workshops organized for implementation of PRGFEE Scheme.

This has resulted in understatement of Current Liabilities and Provisions (Schedule - 7) and overstatement of Energy Conservation Fund (Schedule - 1) by ₹2.95 crore.

1.2 Corpus Fund and Liabilities

Current Liabilities and Provisions:- ₹18.54 crore (Schedule - 7)

The above does not include liability of ₹1.27 crore towards invoices raised by various agencies (APITCO Limited, PC Solutions Pvt. Ltd., Inspire Network for Environment, Energy Efficiency Services Limited, Sai Communication, TUV SUD South Asia Pvt. Ltd., NPTI, Coimbatore Industrial Infrastructure Association, etc.) for work done in implementing the various schemes of BEE.

This has resulted in understatement of Current Liabilities and Provisions (Schedule - 7) by ₹1.27 crore and overstatement of Earmarked Funds (Plan XII) (Schedule - 3) by ₹0.07 crore & Earmarked Funds (Others) (Schedule - 3) by ₹1.20 crore.

B. Grant-in-aid

Out of the total Grant in aid of ₹139.61 crore (comprising unspent opening balance of ₹55.13 crore from previous year, amount received during the year of ₹78.42 crore, interest earned ₹5.62 crore and other addition of ₹0.44 crore), BEE could utilize a sum of ₹70.79 crore during the year including ₹5.84 crore payable back to MoP, leaving a balance of ₹68.82 crore as unutilized on 31st March, 2017. Out of above mentioned Grant in aid of ₹78.42 crore received during the year 2016-17, an amount of ₹0.59 crore was received in March, 2017.

In view of the above, comment may be dropped.

C. Management Letter

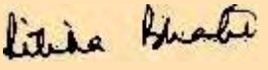
Deficiencies which have not been included in the Separate Audit Report have been brought to the notice of the Director General, Bureau of Energy Efficiency through a Management Letter issued separately for corrective action.

v. Subject to our observation in the preceding paragraphs, we report that the Balance Sheet, Income & Expenditure Account and Receipts & Payments Account dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of accounts.

vi. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said financial statements read together with the Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts, and subject to matters mentioned in Annexure-I to this Separate Audit Report, give a true and fair view in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in India:

a) in so far as it relates to the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of BEE as at 31' March 2017; and

b) in so far as it relates to Income & Expenditure Account, of the excess of Income over Expenditure for the year ended on that date.



(Ritika Bhatia)
Principal Director of Commercial Audit
& Ex-officio Member, Audit Board - III
New Delhi

Place : New Delhi
Dated : 16 October, 2017

Annexure-I

{Refered in Para 4 (vi)}

S.No.		Deficiencies
1.	Adequacy of Internal Audit System	Internal audit wing does not exist in BEE and no Internal Audit Manual has been prepared. Internal audit is conducted by Pay & Accounts Office (PAO) of Ministry of Power. However, Internal audit for the year 2016-17 has not been completed. Though internal audit system is commensurate with the size and nature of activities of BEE, Internal Audit Manual needs to be prepared by BEE.
2.	Adequacy of Internal Control System	Bureau of Energy Efficiency has been following By-laws of Energy Management Centre for day-to-day functioning. Draft By-laws of BEE have been prepared and submitted to Ministry of Power for approval and notification. BEE needs to strengthen monitoring system in order to ensure timely submission of utilization certificates by concerned states under `Strengthening of State Designated Agencies (SDAs) in compliance of GFR Rules.
3.	System of Physical Verification of Fixed Assets and Inventory	The physical verification of Fixed Assets and Inventory has not been completed for year 2016-17. BEE maintains Fixed Assets Register.
4.	Regularity in payment of Statutory Dues	BEE is regular in payment of statutory dues applicable to it.

Principal Director

Reply to Separate Audit Report of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India on the Annual Accounts of Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), New Delhi for the year ended on 31st March 2017

A. Comments on Accounts

1.0 Balance Sheet

1.1 Corpus Fund and Liabilities

Current Liabilities and Provisions:- ₹18.54 crore (Schedule - 7)

The above does not include the following:

a) ₹2.45 crore towards invoices raised by implementing Agency (a Consortium of RECPDCL, REC & EESL) in March, 2017 for administrative expenses in connection with implementation of work order under PRGFEE Scheme for the period 15-07-2015 to 15-01-2017.

b) ₹0.50 crore towards invoices raised by Energy Efficiency Services Limited in March, 2016 for expenses towards workshops organized for implementation of PRGFEE Scheme.

This has resulted in understatement of Current Liabilities and Provisions (Schedule - 7) and overstatement of Energy Conservation Fund (Schedule - 1) by ₹2.95 crore.

Reply

The facts and figures mentioned in the above observation para 1.1 are verified. In this connection it is to say that the consortium had raised bill on March 2017 for a period of 2 years, therefore, it is not reasonably possible to account for the above amount in the books of accounts of 2015-16 and 2016-17 itself. Further, it is to mention that the Ensuing expenditure was from the grants provided by Ministry of Power. As per the accounting policy and terms and conditions of the sanction order the Grants-in-aid is to be accounted for in receipt and payment account of the relevant financial year on cash basis based on the subsidiary accounts (Ledger) maintained on this account. Kindly refer Point No.7(c) of Schedule 24 wherein it is mentioned that Government and Other Grants/Subsidy are accounted on realization basis and are shown as Income under Grants received from Central Government. In view of above, there is no understatement of Current Liabilities & Provisions and overstatement of Energy Conservation Fund by ₹2.95 crore as the provision is reflected in Schedule 3 of Annual Accounts of the financial year 2016-17.

1.2 Corpus Fund and Liabilities

Current Liabilities and Provisions:- ₹18.54 crore (Schedule - 7)

The above does not include liability of ₹1.27 crore towards invoices raised by various agencies (APITCO Limited, PC Solutions Pvt. Ltd., Inspire Network for Environment, Energy Efficiency Services Limited, Sai Communication, TUV SUD South Asia Pvt. Ltd., NPTI, Coimbatore Industrial Infrastructure Association, etc.) for work done in implementing the various schemes of BEE.

This has resulted in understatement of Current Liabilities and Provisions (Schedule - 7) by ₹1.27 crore and overstatement of Earmarked Funds (Plan XII) (Schedule - 3) by ₹0.07 crore & Earmarked Funds (Others) (Schedule - 3) by ₹1.20 crore.

Reply

The bills mentioned in the above audit observation and progressive total to ₹1.27 crore have been received in accounts section after 15th May, 2017 and by that time annual accounts were already finalised. Therefore, these bills were not reflected in the annual accounts of 2016-17. Hence, the para may be dropped.

B. Grant-in-aid

Out of the total Grant in aid of ₹139.61 crore (comprising unspent opening balance of ₹55.13 crore from previous year, amount received during the year of ₹78.42 crore, interest earned ₹5.62 crore and other addition of ₹0.44 crore), BEE could utilize a sum of ₹70.79 crore during the year including ₹5.84 crore payable back to MoP, leaving a balance of ₹68.82 crore as unutilized on 31st March, 2017. Out of above mentioned Grant in aid of ₹78.42 crore received during the year 2016-17, an amount of ₹0.59 crore was received in March, 2017.

Reply

The amount of ₹68.82 crore has been unutilized as on 31st March, 2017. This was against committed liabilities which will be utilized during 2017-18.

In view of the above, comment may be dropped.

Annexure-I

(Referred in Para 4 (vi))

S.No.		Deficiencies	REPLY
1.	Adequacy of Internal Audit System	Internal audit wing does not exist in BEE and no Internal Audit Manual has been prepared. Internal Audit is conducted by Pay & Accounts Office (PAO) of Ministry of Power. However, Internal audit for the year 2016-17 has not been completed. Though internal audit system is commensurate with the size and nature of activities of BEE, Internal Audit Manual needs to be prepared by BEE.	Pay & Accounts Office (PAO) of Ministry of Power conducts the internal audit and they adhere to Government procedures.
2.	Adequacy of Internal Control System	Bureau of Energy Efficiency has been following By-laws of Energy Management Centre for day to day functioning. Draft By-laws of BEE have been prepared and submitted to Ministry of Power for approval and notification. BEE needs to strengthen monitoring system in order to ensure timely submission of utilization certificates by concerned states under 'Strengthening of State Designated Agencies (SDAs) in compliance of GFR Rules.	The observation of the Audit has been noted.
3.	System of Physical Verification of Fixed Assets and Inventory	The physical verification of Fixed Assets and Inventory has not been completed for the year 2016-17. BEE maintains Fixed Assets Register.	Noted please. Needful will be done in the current financial year.
4.	Regularity in payment of Statutory Dues	BEE is regular in payment of statutory dues applicable to it.	Factual Position

FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)

Name of the Entity **BUREAU OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2017

(Amount - ₹)

CORPUS FUND AND LIABILITIES	SCHEDULE	CURRENT YEAR	PREVIOUS YEAR
ENERGY CONSERVATION FUND	1	4,60,82,99,394	4,10,54,44,116
RESERVES AND SURPLUS	2	1,07,573	1,09,473
EARMARKED/ENDOWMENT FUNDS	3	78,48,96,840	65,95,62,924
SECURED LOANS AND BORROWINGS	4	-	-
UNSECURED LOANS AND BORROWINGS	5	-	-
DEFERRED CREDIT LIABILITIES	6	-	-
CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS	7	18,54,29,107	22,21,89,583
TOTAL		**5,57,87,32,914**	**4,98,73,06,096**
ASSETS			
FIXED ASSETS	8	1,51,49,655	1,87,66,058
INVESTMENTS - FROM EARMARKED/ENDOWMENT FUNDS	9	3,86,41,74,065	3,43,84,12,651
INVESTMENTS - OTHERS	10	-	-
CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS, ADVANCES ETC.	11	1,69,94,09,194	1,53,01,27,387
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDIUTRE (to the extent not written off or adjusted)			
TOTAL		**5,57,87,32,914**	**4,98,73,06,096**
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	24		
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS	25		

Date : 16th May, 2017
Place : New Delhi

K.K.Nair
Finance & Accounts Officer

Meera Shekhar
Secretary

Abhay Bakre
Director General

BUREAU OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Name of the Entity **BUREAU OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2017

(Amount - ₹)

	Schedule	Current year	Previous Year
INCOME			
Income from Services	12	-	-
Grants/Subsidies	13	-	-
Fees/Subscriptions	14	4,32,63,862	4,15,21,980
Income from Investments (Income on Invest from earmarked/endow. Funds transferred to Funds)	15	5,41,01,596	5,53,72,954
Income from Royalty, Publication etc.	16	-	-
Interest Earned (Net)	17	5,30,19,861	5,49,36,227
Other Income	18	5,12,595	17,81,545.00
Increase/(decrease) in stock of Finished goods and works-in-progress	19	-	-
TOTAL (A)		**15,08,97,914**	**15,36,12,706**
EXPENDITURE			
Establishment Expenses	20	4,76,98,256	4,60,24,495
Other Administrative Expenses etc.	21	1,55,17,391	2,32,86,379
Other Expenses (Project Expenses)	21	1,72,21,646	2,37,23,853
Expenditure on Grants, Subsidies etc.	22	-	-
Interest	23	-	-
Depreciation	8	16,82,928	22,82,705
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	8	-	-
TOTAL (B)		**8,21,20,221**	**9,53,17,432**
Balance being excess of Income over Expenditure (A-B)		6,87,77,693	5,82,95,274
Transfer to Special Reserve		-	-
Transfer to/from General Reserve		-	-
BALANCE BEING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) CARRIED TO CORPUS FUND		**6,87,77,693**	**5,82,95,274**
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	24		
CONTINGENT, LIABILITIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS	25		

Date : 16th May, 2017
Place : New Delhi

K.K.Nair
Finance & Accounts Officer

Meera Shekhar
Secretary

Abhay Bakre
Director General

BUREAU OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2017

(Amount - `)

RECEIPTS	Details	Current Year	Previous Year
I.Opening Balances			
a) Cash in Hand	-		-
b) Bank Balances (Schedule - 11)			
i. Savings Accounts - BEE	8,60,93,143.00		13,10,85,460.00
ii. Deposit Accounts	55,69,02,031.00		49,78,81,171.00
iii. Savings Accounts - Plan Scheme	68,09,03,165.00		33,45,10,160.00
iv. Saving A/c - (UNIDO Dollor A/c)	4,82,86,312.00		4,53,64,065.00
v. Saving A/c - (UNDP)	4,85,219.00	1,37,26,69,870.00	11,12,231.00
II.Grants Received (Schedule - 3)			
a) From Government of India (12th Plan)			
BEE			
i. Energy Conservation Building Codes (ECBC)	-		3,30,00,000.00
ii. Strengthening of State Designated Agencies (SDA)	25,96,00,000.00		10,23,00,000.00
iii. State Energy Conservation Fund (SECF)	6,00,00,000.00		8,00,00,000.00
iv. Capacity Building of DISCOMs	22,19,00,000.00		13,47,00,000.00
EAP			
i. BEE-GEF-WB-MSME Project	59,00,000.00		2,00,00,000.00
EC			
i. Energy Conservation Awareness	23,68,50,000.00		28,00,50,000.00
ii. National Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency	-		23,80,00,000.00
iii. Bachat Lamp Yojana (BLY)	-		1,00,00,000.00
iv. Super Efficient Equipment Program (SEEP)	-	78,42,50,000.00	2,00,00,000.00
OTHERS (Schedule - 3)			
i. Standard & Labeling (S&L)	15,00,00,000.00		104,688,689.00
ii. UNDP	8,15,00,000.00	23,15,00,000.00	4,07,00,000.00
III. Income on Investments/ Other Receipts			
a) i. Earmarked Funds (Corpus-BEE) (Schedule - 15)	4,24,00,000.00		4,24,00,000.00
ii. Earmarked Funds (Corpus-NMEEE) (Schedule-15)	1,24,90,553.00		1,35,62,346.00
iii. PRGFEE (Schedule - 1)	6,55,55,467.00		6,91,16,914.00
iv. VCFEE (Schedule - 1)	2,65,24,054.00	14,69,70,074.00	2,90,60,514.00
b) Earmarked Funds			
12th Plan (Schedule - 3)			
BEE			
i. Energy Conservation Building Codes (ECBC)	17,41,445.00		14,18,922.00
ii. Strengthening of State Designated Agencies (SDA)	56,90,905.00		9,77,615.00
iii. State Energy Conservation Fund (SECF)	8,40,189.00		22,88,939.00
iv. State Energy Conservation Fund (HRD)	11,83,721.00		12,28,506.00
v. Small Medium Enterprises (SME)	26,04,072.00		29,34,604.00
vi. Agriculture Demand Side Management (Ag DSM)	5,23,237.00		7,55,886.00
vii. Municipal Demand Side Management (Mu DSM)	3,72,387.00		5,22,187.00
viii. Capacity Building of DISCOMs	96,78,731.00	2,26,34,687.00	47,70,524.00
C/F		**2,55,80,24,631.00**	**2,24,24,28,733.00**

(Amount - `)

PAYMENTS	Details	Current Year	Previous Year
I. Expenses			
a) Establishment Expenses (Schedule 20)	4,74,72,723.00		4,66,14,069.00
b) Administrative Expenses (Schedule 21)	1,48,92,138.00	6,23,64,861.00	2,56,24,954.00
II. Payments made against funds for various projects (Schedule 21)		96,74,78,189.00	72,69,67,213.00
III. Investments and deposits made			
ii) Saving A/c - (PRGFEE) (Schedule - 9)	6,50,59,654.00		6,88,10,940.00
iii) Saving A/c - (VCFEEE) (Schedule - 9)	2,60,67,649.00		2,90,49,629.00
iv) Saving A/c - (Standard & Labelling Fee) (Sch.-9)	33,46,34,111.00	42,57,61,414.00	27,51,42,514.00
IV. Expenditure on Fixed Assets & Capital Work in Progress			
Purchase of Fixed Assets (Schedule - 8)		1,64,871.00	50,59,036.00
V. Refund of surplus money/loans			
Surplus/Interest of Grants refunded to MOP/GOI (Schedule - 3 & 7)		3,16,48,276.00	6,41,64,965.00
VI. Other Payments			
i. PRGFEE (Schedule - 1)	5,00,813.00		3,10,174.00
ii. VCFEE (Schedule - 1)	4,56,405.00		10,885.00
iii. Standard & Labeling Programme (S&L) (Sch.-1)	12,22,86,399.00		10,46,88,689.00
iii. Refund to Investment Account (S & L Prog.) (Sch.-3)	2,77,13,601.00	1,50,957,218.00	
Advances (Schedule - 11)			
Ajay Tripathi	58,612.00		-
Ashok Kumar	55,477.00		-
S.K.Khandare	41,281.00		-
Vishal Mehta	9,988.00		
The Taj Mahal Hotel	-	1,65,358.00	50,000.00
C/F		**1,63,85,40,187.00**	**1,34,64,93,068.00**

BUREAU OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2017

RECEIPTS	Details	Current Year	Previous Year	PAYMENTS	Details	Current Year	Previous Year
			(Amount - `)				(Amount - `)
B/F		**2,55,80,24,631.00**	**2,24,24,28,733.00**	**B/F**		**1,63,85,40,187.00**	**1,34,64,93,068.00**
EAP				Other Payments			
i. BEE-GEF-WB-MSME Project	8,59,835.00		7,44,657.00	Unpaid Cheques (Schedule - 7)			
EC				Partha Banerjee	13,429.00		-
i Energy Conservation Awareness	1,30,15,353.00		32,40,721.00	Tanya Pandey	-	13,429.00	10,000.00
ii. National Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency	1,71,25,551.00		91,63,867.00				
iii. Bachat Lamp Yojana (BLY)	7,27,317.00		3,27,815.00				
iv. Super Efficient Equipment Program (SEEP)	18,09,233.00	3,35,37,289.00	10,18,668.00				
OTHERS				Other current Liabilities (Others) (Schedule-7)			
i. Standard & Labeling (S&L)	34,55,286.00		26,61,871.00	Energy Efficiency Services Limited		-	2,27,080.00
ii. UNDP	13,33,505.00		2,65,925.00	(Leave enacashment contribution payable)			
iii. UNIDO	-	47,88,791.00	29,22,247.00				
IV. Interest Received				Security Deposit (Assets) (Schedule - 11)			
a) On Bank deposits (Schedule - 11 & 17)	5,35,29,105.00		5,40,39,833.00	Bandana Rai (S.K.Khandare - Lsd. Rent)		-	52,000.00
b) On Bank deposits (Standard & Labelling) (Schedule - 1 & 11)	12,10,45,777.00		11,56,44,045.00				
c) Saving Account (Schedule - 17)	4,22,529.00		3,29,567.00				
d) Others (Schedule - 17)	2,11,055.00	17,52,08,466.00	-				
V. Other Income				Other Receivables (Assets) (Schedule - 11)			
Misclllaneous Income (Processing Fee & RTI Fee) (Schedule - 18)	5,12,595.00		3,25,452.00	Energy Efficiency Services Ltd.		-	3,00,00,000.00
Sale of ECBC Books (Schedule - 3)	23,450.00		5,650.00				
Examination Fund-2015/16th Exam. (Schedule - 7 & 14)	-		4,14,54,980.00				
Examination Fund-2016/17th Exam. (Schedule - 7 & 14)	4,32,41,862.00		-				
Energy Auditor Accreditation fee (Schedule - 14)	22,000.00	4,37,99,907.00	67,000.00				
VI. Any other receipts				Security Deposit (Liabilities)			
Buliding Labeling Fee - ECBC (Schedule - 1)	4,00,000.00		5,00,000.00	Chandra Prabhu Offset Printing Works	-		45,000.00
Bid Processing Fee - PRGFEE (Schedule - 1)	5,000.00		-	Current Print Productions Pvt. Ltd.	-		5,89,870.00
Energy Efficiency Services Ltd.(S&L) (Schedule-3&11)	30,000,000.00		15,52,501.00	Sarbjit Tours & Travels	-		29,767.00
Post Master (Postage Stamps) (Schedule - 11)	2,244.00		4,018.00	Sonex Print	-		40,250.00
Sale of Check Testing Equipments (Schedule - III)	2,72,711.00		-	Wintex Apparel Ltd.	-	-	3,80,250.00
Sale of Fixed Assets	24,413.00		22,070.00				
Standard & Labelling (Regd./Label.Fee) (Schedule - 1 & 9)	33,58,74,733.00		26,41,87,158.00				
UNDP	71,18,673.00						
Refund of unutilised Grants from SDAs/Agencies				EMD Refund (Schedule - 7)			
Chhattisgarh State Development Agency (Student Awareness (Sch.-3)	21,10,000.00		-	Chandra Prabhu Offset Printing Works	-		50,000.00
Rajasthan State Development Agency (SDA) (Sch.-3)	20,00,000.00	37,78,07,774.00	-	Current Print Productions Pvt. Ltd.	50,000.00		50,000.00
				Cool Point Airconditioners	14,200.00		-
Cheques Write Back due to Expiry				Enfargy Solutions	25,300.00		-
Unpaid Cheques (Schedule-7)		1,83,922.00	1,24,485.00	Jagran Solutions	-		50,000.00
				Katyani Energy Solutions	27,480.00		-
Other current Liabilities (Others) (Schedule-7)				NIIT Technology Ltd.	-		5,00,000.00
Payable to Employees				Pranat Engineers Pvt. Ltd.	50,000.00		1,00,000.00
Ajay Mathur	11,13,900.00			REC	-		2,00,000.00
Sanjay Seth	8,16,328.00			Sara Printing & Advertising	50,000.00		-
EPF Payable A/c				SGS India Pvt. Ltd.	-		5,00,000.00
D. Hari Krishnan	-		2,83,589.00	Sonex Prints	-	2,16,980.00	25,000.00
K.K.Chakarvarti -			8,95,984.00				
Manju Mehta -			54,696.00				
Energy Efficiency Services Limited	-		90,832.00				
(Leave enacashment contribution payable)		19,30,228.00					
C/F		**3,19,52,81,008.00**	**2,74,23,56,364.00**	**C/F**		**1,63,87,70,596.00**	**1,37,93,42,285.00**

BUREAU OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2017

(Amount - `)

RECEIPTS	Details	Current Year	Previous Year
B/F		31,95,281,008.00	2,74,23,56,364.00
Earnest Money Deposit (Schedule-7)			
6th P. Marketing	50,000.00		-
Adways	50,000.00		-
Chandra Engineers	24,860.00		-
Crompton Greaves	-		2,00,000.00
Current Print Productions Pvt. Ltd.	-		50,000.00
Ernst & Young	1,00,000.00		-
FICCI	1,00,000.00		-
ICF Consulting	1,00,000.00		
J.K.Offset Graphics	1,00,000.00		-
Lloyd Insulation	50,000.00		-
Lucas Tvs	-		2,00,000.00
Maa Bharti Water	2,000.00		-
Masjid Nursery	-		5,000.00
Micro Instruments	-		2,00,000.00
New Frik India	3,000.00		-
Orient Electric	-		2,00,000.00
Pranat Engineers	-		50,000.00
Pricewaterhouse Coopers (PwC)	250,000.00		-
Sai Communication	3,000.00		-
Sara Printing & Advertising	-		50,000.00
Sehaj Ram Printers	-		1,000.00
SIDBI	-		2,00,000.00
Sonex Print Pack Pvt. Ltd	50,000.00		-
S.S.Traders	2,000.00		-
The Energy Research Institute	150,000.00		-
TUV SUD South Asia	550,000.00		-
Uttranchal Industries	-		2,00,000.00
Versa Drives	-		2,00,000.00
Yash International	-	1,584,860.00	2,00,000.00
Security Deposit (Liabilities)			
Ayush Tours & Travels	200,000.00		-
Enfargy Solutions India Pvt. Ltd.	-		25,300.00
Katyani Energy Solution	-		27,480.00
Pricewaterhouse Coopers (PwC)	547,000.00		-
Rainbow Graphics	-		2,000.00
Railtel Corporation	-		46,731.00
Saksham Office Automation	-	747,000.00	5,000.00
Security Deposit (Liabilities)			
Standard & Labeling (S&L) (Schedule - 7)		8,450,000.00	77,05,000.00
Security Deposit (Assets) (Schedule- 11)			
Arjun Chhatwani (Vineeta Kanwal)	-		11,560.00
Balvinder Kaur (Girja Shankar - Lsd. Rent)	-		30,000.00
Shakuntla (S.K.Khandare - Lsd. Rent)	-	-	46,720.00
Other Receivables (Assets) (Schedule- 11)			
Arvind Kumar Ray	200.00		-
Bhopal Singh	200.00		-
Harish Chand	200.00		-
Madan Mohan	200.00		-
Vivek	200.00	1,000.00	-
TOTAL		**3,20,60,63,868.00**	**2,75,20,12,155.00**

(Amount - `)

PAYMENTS	Details	Current Year	Previous Year
B/F		1,63,87,70,596.00	1,37,93,42,285.00
VII.Closing Balances (Schedule - 11)			
a) Cash in Hand			
b) Bank Balances			
i) Savings Accounts - BEE	14,50,11,800.00		8,60,93,143.00
ii) Deposit Accounts	6,16,066,041.00		55,69,02,031.00
iii) Savings Accounts - Plan Scheme	7,58,830,620.00		68,09,03,165.00
iv) Saving A/c - (UNIDO Dollor A/c)	4,71,20,328.00		4,82,86,312.00
v) Saving A/c - (UNDP)	2,64,483.00	1,56,72,93,272.00	4,85,219.00
TOTAL		**3,20,60,63,868.00**	**2,75,20,12,155.00**

Date : 16th May, 2017
Place : New Delhi

K.K.Nair
Finance & Accounts Officer

Meera Shekhar
Secretary

Abhay Bakre
Director General

FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)

Name of the Entity **BUREAU OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2017

(Amount - ₹)

SCHEDULE 1 - ENERGY CONSERVATION FUND	Current Year		Previous Year	
1. Corpus Fund				
Balance as at the beginning of the year (BEE)	500000000		500000000	
Contribution towards Corpus Fund (Augmentation of Corpus Fund)	150000000	650000000	150000000	650000000
2. Standard & Labeling Fee (S&L)				
Opening balance carried forward	1532196419		1254319333	
Less: Fund transferred to Scheme during the year	122286399		104688689	
Add: Addition during the year	335874733		264286659	
Add: Interest during the year	128961948	1874746701	118279116	1532196419
3. Building Labeling Fee				
Opening balance carried forward	1400000		900000	
Add: Addition during the year	400000	1800000	500000	1400000
4. PRGFEE				
Opening balance carried forward	939910218		871099278	
Less: Expenditure during the year	500813		305974	
Add: Addition during the year	5000		-	
Add: Interest during the year	65555467	1004969872	69116914	939910218
5. VCFEE				
Opening balance carried forward	394797932		365748303	
Less: Expenditure during the year	456405		10885	
Add: Interest during the year	26524054	420865581	29060514	394797932
6. Opening Balance of Excess of Income over Expenditure	587139547		528844273	
Add: Balance of net income transferred from the Income & Expenditure Account	68777693	655917240	58295274	587139547
BALANCE AS AT THE YEAR - END		**4608299394**		**4105444116**

SCHEDULE 2 - RESERVES AND SURPLUS:	Current Year		Previous Year	
1. Capital Reserve: [Grants-in-Kind (USAID)] - (BEE)				
As per last Account	109473		111707	
Addition during the year				
Less : Depreciation on Assets under Grant	1900	107573	2234	109473
2. Revaluation Reserve :				
As per last Account	-		-	
Addition during the year	-		-	
Less : Deductions during the year	-	-	-	-
3. Special Reserve:				
As per last Account	-		-	
Addition during the year	-		-	
Less : Deductions during the year	-	-	-	-
4. General Reserve :				
As per last Account	-		-	
Addition during the year	-		-	
Less : Deductions during the year	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		**107573**		**109473**

FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)

Name of the Entity **BUREAU OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2017

SCHEDULE 3

(Amount - ₹)

SCHEDULE 3 - EARMARKED FUNDS (PLAN-XII)	Standards, Codes & Labelling for Appliances, Buildings & Energy Efficiency Research Centre				Strengthening of State Designated Agencies for Energy Efficiency						Demand Side Management (Agriculture, Municipal & SME)								BEE-GEF-WB MSME Project (External Aided Project)		Energy Conservation Awareness, Awards & Painting Competition Scheme		National Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE)						Total	
	Standard & Labeling Programme (S&L)		Energy Conservation Building Codes & Existing Buildings (ECBC)		SDA Strengthening Programme (SDA)		Contribution to State Energy Conservation Fund (SECF)		HRD Programme		Designated Consumers & SMEs		Agriculture Demand Side Management (Ag DSM)		Municipal Demand Side Management (Mu DSM)		Capacity Building of DISCOMS		BEE-GEF-WB MSME Project (External Aided Project)		Energy Conservation Awareness, Awards & Painting Competition Scheme		National Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE)		Bachat Lamp Yojana (BLY)		Super Efficient Equipment Programme (SEEP)		Total	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
A. Grants in Cash																														
a) **Opening balance of the funds**	-	-	29083718	13230292	4763290	5712129	-	-	18785000	18785000	43748435	46426431	8746753	23454031	6885354	8779394	31825451	13263507	19067290	8949882	66151243	20790531	281835754	73561332	11542122	1962763	28820479	9031239	551254889	243946531
b) **Additiions to the Funds:**																														
i.Donations/grants	-	-	-	33000000	259600000	102300000	60000000	80000000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	221900000	134700000	5900000	20000000	236850000	280050000	-	238000000	-	10000000	-	20000000	784250000	918050000
ii.Income from investments made on account of funds	-	-	1741445	1418922	5690905	977615	840189	2288939	1183721	1228506	2604072	2934604	523237	755886	372387	522187	9678731	5025889	859835	744657	13015353	3240721	17125551	9163867	727317	327815	1809233	1018668	56171976	29648276
iii.Other additions / refund of Unspent Grant	272711	-	23450	5650	2000000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2110000	-	24413	22070	-	-	-	-	4430574	27720
TOTAL (a+b)	**272711**	**-**	**30848613**	**47654864**	**272054195**	**108989744**	**60840189**	**82288939**	**19968721**	**20013506**	**46352507**	**49361035**	**9269990**	**24209917**	**7257741**	**9301581**	**263404182**	**152989396**	**25827125**	**29694539**	**318126596**	**304081252**	**298985718**	**320747269**	**12269439**	**12290578**	**30629712**	**30049907**	**1396107439**	**1191672527**
c) **Utilisation/Expenditure towards objectives of funds**																														
i.Capital Expenditure																														
- Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Check Testing Equipments (Stock in Hand)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
ii.Revenue Expenditure																														
- Salaries, Wages and allowances etc.	-	-	1285234	1220398	1069797	977068	-	-	-	-	2362700	1370665	-	901200	1617390	1485103	-	-	5820602	5543427	816746	1093748	6993373	5052096	-	417791	-	-	19965842	18061496
- Other Administrative/Project expenses	-	-	1071394	15913826	245527584	102271771	60000000	80000000	-	-	8201656	1307331	861798	13806078	647708	408937	56018538	116138056	5914620	4339165	217815382	233595540	33225988	24695552	-	2850	197530	210760	629482198	592689866
- Income from investments refunded to MOP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Unspent balance paid back to MOP (Including Interest)	272711	-	1741445	1418922	7690905	977615	840189	2288939	1183721	1228506	2604072	2934604	523237	755886	372387	522187	9678731	5025889	859835	744657	13015353	3240721	17125551	9163867	727317	327815	1809233	1018668	58444687	29648276
- Others (Sale of ECBC Mannuals - Refund to MOP)	-	-	29100	18000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29100	18000
Total	272711	-	4127173	18571146	254288286	104226454	60840189	82288939	1183721	1228506	13168428	5612600	1385035	15463164	2637485	2416227	65697269	121163945	12595057	10627249	231647481	237930009	57344912	38911515	727317	748456	2006763	1229428	707921827	640417638
TOTAL (c)	272711	-	4127173	18571146	254288286	104226454	60840189	82288939	1183721	1228506	13168428	5612600	1385035	15463164	2637485	2416227	65697269	121163945	12595057	10627249	231647481	237930009	57344912	38911515	727317	748456	2006763	1229428	707921827	640417638
Amount transferred to Income & Expenditure A/c	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
NET BALANCE AS AT THE YEAR END (A)	**-**	**-**	**26721440**	**29083718**	**17765909**	**4763290**	**-**	**-**	**18785000**	**18785000**	**33184079**	**43748435**	**7884955**	**8746753**	**4620256**	**6885354**	**197706913**	**31825451**	**13232068**	**19067290**	**86479115**	**66151243**	**241640806**	**281835754**	**11542122**	**11542122**	**28622949**	**28820479**	**688185612**	**551254889**
B. Grants in Kind																														
a) **Opening balance of the funds**	4391751	4455979	-	-	1230	1964	-	-	-	-	466	582	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5982711	4337053	-	-	-	-	10376158	8795578
b) **Additiions to the Funds:**																														
i.Donations/grants (Laptop acquired from interest income)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii.Income from investments made on account of funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii.Other additions/ Assets transferred from 11th Plan Scheme	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3856545	-	-	-	-	-	3856545
TOTAL (a+b)	**4391751**	**4455979**	**-**	**-**	**1230**	**1964**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**466**	**582**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5982711**	**8193598**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**10376158**	**12652123**
c) **Utilisation/Expenditure towards objectives of funds**																														
i.Capital Expenditure																														
- Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Sale/ Loss of Check Testing Equipmentsts	597479	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	700	1750	-	-	-	-	598179	1750
Total	597479	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	700	1750	-	-	-	-	598179	1750
ii.Revenue Expenditure																														
- Salaries, Wages and allowances etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Other Administrative expenses (Depreciation)	55731	64228	-	-	293	734	-	-	-	-	47	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1900129	2209137	-	-	-	-	1956200	2274215
Total	**55731**	**64228**	**-**	**-**	**293**	**734**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**47**	**116**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1900129**	**2209137**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1956200**	**2274215**
TOTAL (c)	**653210**	**64228**	**-**	**-**	**293**	**734**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**47**	**116**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1900829**	**2210887**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2554379**	**2275965**
NET BALANCE AS AT THE YEAR END (B)	**3738541**	**4391751**	**-**	**-**	**937**	**1230**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**419**	**466**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4081882**	**5982711**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7821779**	**10376158**
GRAND TOTAL (A+B)	**3738541**	**4391751**	**26721440**	**29083718**	**17766846**	**4764520**	**-**	**-**	**18785000**	**18785000**	**33184498**	**43748901**	**7884955**	**8746753**	**4620256**	**6885354**	**197706913**	**31825451**	**13232068**	**19067290**	**86479115**	**66151243**	**245722688**	**287818465**	**11542122**	**11542122**	**28622949**	**28820479**	**696007391**	**561631047**

FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)

Name of the Entity **BUREAU OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2017

(Amount - ₹)

SCHEDULE 3 - EARMARKED FUNDS (OTHERS)	UNDP-GEF-BEE PROJECTFOR COMMERCIAL BUILDING		UNIDO-GEF-BEE PROJECT		STANDARD & LABELING PROGRAMME		Total	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
A. Grants in Cash								
a) **Opening balance of the funds**	485219	1051276	95537003	113357238	-	22666408	96022222	137074922
b) **Additiions to the Funds:**								
i.Donations/grants	81500000	40700000	-	-	150000000	127333592	231500000	168033592
ii.Income from investments made on account of funds	1333505	265925	-	-	3455286	2661871	4788791	2927796
iii.Other additions/Sale of Check Testing Equipments	-	-	-	2922247	-	-	-	2922247
TOTAL (a+b)	**83318724**	**42017201**	**95537003**	**116279485**	**153455286**	**152661871**	**332311013**	**310958557**
c) **Utilisation/Expenditure towards objectives of funds**								
i.Capital Expenditure								
- Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Check Testing Equipments (Stock in Hand)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
ii.Revenue Expenditure								
- Salaries, Wages and allowances etc.	-	-	6819354	5227500	3687826	3220693	10507180	8448193
- Other Administrative/Project expenses	83115202	41531982	1800835	15514982	122053859	126796275	206969896	183843239
- Amount refunded	-	-	-	-	27713601	22644903	27713601	22644903
Total	83115202	41531982	8620189	20742482	153455286	152661871	245190677	214936335
TOTAL (c)	83115202	41531982	8620189	20742482	153455286	152661871	245190677	214936335
Amount transferred to Income & Expenditure A/c	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
NET BALANCE AS AT THE YEAR END (A)	**203522**	**485219**	**86916814**	**95537003**	**-**	**-**	**87120336**	**96022222**
B. Grants in Kind								
a) **Opening balance of the funds**	-	-	234237	585592	1675418	1675418	1909655	2261010
b) **Additiions to the Funds:**								
i.Donations/grants (Laptop acquired from interest income)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii.Income from investments made on account of funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii.Other additions/ Assets/ Funds transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv.Check Testing Equipments (Stock in Hand)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL (a+b)	**-**	**-**	**234237**	**585592**	**1675418**	**1675418**	**1909655**	**2261010**
c) **Utilisation/Expenditure towards objectives of funds**								
i.Capital Expenditure								
- Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Sale/ Loss of Check Testing Equipmentsts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii.Revenue Expenditure								
- Salaries, Wages and allowances etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Other Administrative expenses (Depreciation)	-	-	140542	351355	-	-	140542	351355
Total	**-**	**-**	**140542**	**351355**	**-**	**-**	**140542**	**351355**
TOTAL (c)	**-**	**-**	**140542**	**351355**	**-**	**-**	**140542**	**351355**
NET BALANCE AS AT THE YEAR END (B)	**-**	**-**	**93695**	**234237**	**1675418**	**1675418**	**1769113**	**1909655**
GRAND TOTAL (A+B)	**203522**	**485219**	**87010509**	**95771240**	**1675418**	**1675418**	**88889449**	**97931877**
						Plan-XII	**696007391**	**561631047**
						Others	**88889449**	**97931877**
						Total	**784896840**	**659562924**

FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)

Name of the Entity **BUREAU OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2017

(Amount - ₹)

SCHEDULE 4 - SECURED LOANS AND BORROWINGS	Current year		Previous Year	
1. Central Government		-		-
2. State Government		-		-
3. Financial Institutions				
a) Term Loans	-		-	
b) Interest Accrued and due	-	-	-	-
4. Banks:				
a) Term Loans	-		-	
- Interest accrued and due	-		-	
b) Other Loans	-		-	
- Interest accrued and due	-	-	-	-
5. Other Institutions and Agencies		-		-
6. Debentures and Bonds		-		-
7. Others		-		-
TOTAL		**-**		**-**

FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)

Name of the Entity **BUREAU OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2017

(Amount - ₹)

SCHEDULE 5 - UNSECURED LOANS AND BORROWINGS	Current year	Previous Year
1. Central Government	-	-
2. State Government	-	-
3. Financial Institutions	-	-
4. Banks:		
a) Term Loans	-	-
b) Other Loans	-	-
5. Other Institutions and Agencies	-	-
6. Debentures and Bonds	-	-
7. Fixed Deposits	-	-
8. Others	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**

(Amount - ₹)

SCHEDULE 6 - DEFERRED CREDIT LIABILITIES	Current year	Previous Year
a) Acceptance secured by hypothecation of capital equipment and other assets	-	-
b) Others	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**

FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)

Name of the Entity **BUREAU OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2017

(Amount - ₹)

SCHEDULE 7 - CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS	Current Year		Previous Year	
A.CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Sundry Creditors				
Sundry Creditors (Others)	20653243		106752107	
Sundry Creditors (MOP)	56482243	77135486	29656732	136408839
Earnest Money Deposits		5189645		3754785
Security Deposit		3369154		2689134
Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling)				
Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling)-(Airconditioning)	8875000		7800000	
Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling)-(Lighting)	2750000		2750000	
Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling)-(Refrigeration)	5450000		5050000	
Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling)-(Transformers)	20325500		19975500	
Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling)-(Ballast)	225000		225000	
Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling)-(Ceiling Fan)	6600000		5475000	
Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling)-(Computers)	1175000		1175000	
Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling)-(CTV)	4025000		2250000	
Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling)-(DG Set)	100000		100,000	
Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling)-(Gas Stove)	1280000		1205000	
Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling)-(Geysers)	225000		225000	
Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling)-(Inverters)	100000		100000	
Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling)-(LED Lamps)	925000		600,000	
Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling)-(LPG Gas)	500000		500000	
Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling)-(Motors)	1200000		1050000	
Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling)-(Office Automation Products)	100000		100000	
Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling)-(Pump)	14025000		12800000	
Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling)-(Washing Machine)	300000		300000	
Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling)-(Water Heater)	15550000	83730500	13600000	75280500
Duties & Taxes		4470549		1820151
Other Current Liabilities		11533773		2196568
TOTAL (A)		**185429107**		**222149977**
B. PROVISIONS				
1. For Taxation		-		-
2. Gratuity		-		-
3. Superannuation/Pension (Leave Salary/Pension Contribution for deputationist)				
AG (Odhisa), Bhubaneswar	-		39606	
Director, Pension Department, Rajasthan	-	-	-	39606
4. Accumulated Leave Encashment		-	-	
5. Trade Warranties/Claims		-	-	
TOTAL (B)		-		39606
TOTAL (A+B)		**185429107**		**222189583**

FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)

Name of the Entity **BUREAU OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2017

(Amount - ₹)

S. No	SCHEDULE 8 - FIXED ASSETS DESCRIPTION	Rate of Depre-ciation	GROSS BLOCK					DEPRECIATION BLOCK					NET BLOCK	
			As on 01/04/16	Additions during the year	Sale	Adjustment	As on 31/03/17	As on 01/04/16	for the year	Sale	Adjustment	As on 31/03/17	As on 31/03/17	As on 31/03/16
BUREAU OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY														
(A)	**Tangible Assets**													
1	Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Building		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
3	Furniture & Fixtures	10%	1,49,37,814	1,28,806	-	-	1,50,66,620	72,61,596	7,68,127	-	-	80,29,723	70,36,897	76,76,218
4	Office Equipments	15%	1,02,68,528	37,061	-	1,25,265	1,01,80,324	68,11,125	4,99,649	-	(77,616)	72,33,158	29,47,166	34,57,403
5	Vehicle	15%	21,24,591	-	-	-	21,24,591	18,79,351	36,786	-	-	19,16,137	2,08,454	2,45,240
6	Computer	60%	2,51,87,635	1,25,265	-	-	2,53,12,900	2,44,24,644	3,46,798	-	77,616	2,48,49,058	4,63,842	7,62,991
(B)	**Intangible Assets**													
1	Computer - Software	60%	2,97,12,881	-	-	-	2,97,12,881	2,96,60,231	31,568		-	2,96,91,799	21,082	52,650
	TOTAL		**8,22,31,449**	**2,91,132**	**-**	**1,25,265**	**8,23,97,316**	**7,00,36,947**	**16,82,928**		**-**	**7,17,19,875**	**1,06,77,441**	**1,21,94,502**
	ASSETS UNDER GRANT IN KIND													
(A)	**Tangible Assets**													
1	Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
2	Building		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
3	Furniture & Fixtures	10%	5,00,845	-	-	-	5,00,845	36,402	46,444	-	-	82,846	4,17,999	4,64,443
4	Office Equipments	15%	87,71,097	-	-	99,604	86,71,493	52,20,241	5,12,149	-	(59,873)	56,72,517	29,98,976	35,50,856
5	Vehicle	15%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Computer	60%	95,78,615	99,604	80,593	-	95,97,626	77,37,510	11,11,031	80,015	59,873	88,28,399	7,69,227	18,41,105
(B)	**Intangible Assets**													
1	Computer - Software	60%	1,00,99,702	-	17,058	-	1,00,82,644	93,84,550	4,29,018	16,936	-	97,96,632	2,86,012	7,15,152
	TOTAL		**2,89,50,259**	**99,604**	**97,651**	**99,604**	**28,852,608**	**2,23,78,703**	**20,98,642**	**96,951**	**-**	**2,43,80,394**	**44,72,214**	**65,71,556**
	GRAND TOTAL		**11,11,81,708**	**3,90,736**	**97,651**	**2,24,869**	**11,12,49,924**	**9,24,15,650**	**37,81,570**	**96,951**	**-**	**9,61,00,269**	**1,51,49,655**	**1,87,66,058**
	PREVIOUS YEAR		**10,61,43,590**	**51,35,769**	**97,651**		**11,11,81,708**	**8,76,01,042**	**49,10,509**		**95,901**	**9,24,15,650**	**1,87,66,058**	**1,85,42,548**

FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)

Name of the Entity **BUREAU OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AST AT 31st MARCH, 2017

(Amount - ₹)

SCHEDULE 9-INVESTMENT FROM EARMARKED/ENDOWMENT FUNDS		Current year	Previous Year
1. In Government Securities		-	-
2. Other approved Securities		-	-
3. Shares		-	-
4. Corpus Fund			
i. Bonds of NTPC (20 year)	500000000		500000000
ii. Vijaya Bank - FDR (Augmentation of Corpus Fund)	150000000	650000000	150000000
5. Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures		-	-
6. Others			
Vijaya Bank - PRGFEE	1004969872		939910218
Vijaya Bank - VCFEE	420865581		394797932
Vijaya Bank - S&L Fee	1788338612		1453605001
Vijaya Bank - Cheques in Hand	-	3214174065	99500
TOTAL		**3864174065**	**3438412651**

(Amount - ₹)

SCHEDULE 10 - INVESTMENT - OTHERS		Current year	Previous Year
1. In Government Securities		-	-
2. Other approved Securities		-	-
3. Shares		-	-
4. Debentures and Bonds		-	-
5. Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures		-	-
6. Others		-	-
TOTAL		**-**	**-**

FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)

Name of the Entity **BUREAU OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AST AT 31st MARCH, 2017

(Amount - ₹)

SCHEDULE 11- CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS, ADVANCES ETC.	Current Year		Previous Year	
A. CURRENT ASSETS:				
I. Cash-in-Hand		-		-
II. Bank Accounts				
a) With Scheduled Banks:				
- On Current Accounts				
BEE (UNIDO USD A/c - Vijaya Bank, Delhi)	47120328		48286312	
- FDRs with Scheduled banks (Vijaya Bank)	616066041		556902031	
- On Savings Accounts				
BEE (Vijaya Bank Saving & Sweep A/c-BEE)	144713298		85673287	
BEE (Vijaya Bank Saving & Sweep A/c-Plan Scheme)	758830620		680903165	
BEE (IOB, Chennai)	50000		50000	
BEE (IOB, Delhi)	248502		369856	
BEE (UNDP Project - Vijaya Bank, Delhi)	264483	1567293272	485219	1372669870
III. Postage Stamps in hand		24355		5660
IV. Check Testing Equipment (S&L Project)		5226251		5823730
Total (11A)		**1572543878**		**1378499260**

(Amount - ₹)

SCHEDULE 11- CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS, ADVANCES ETC.	Current Year		Previous Year	
B. LOANS, ADVANCES AND OTHER ASSETS:				
I. Other Advances				
M & M Technologies Pvt. Ltd.	-		575312	
The Taj Mahal Hotel	-		50000	
Senior Post Master	1967	1967	2244	627556
II. Staff Advances				
A. Freitas		3000		-
III. Other Deposits (Security Deposits)				
Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS - Membership Security Deposit)	10000		10000	
Deposit with Petrol-Pump (Luxmi Super Services)	10000		10000	
Security Deposit (HUTCH - Satish Sabharwal))	250		250	
Security Deposit (Leased Rent - Bandana Rai - S.K.Khandare)	52000		52000	
Security Deposit (Leased Rent - Gopendra Singh - Milind B. Deore)	50000		50000	
Security Deposit (Leased Rent - Arjun Chhatwani - Vineeta Kanwal)	30000		30000	
Service Tax Authority (Deposit against appeal)	6116960	6269210	6116960	6269210
IV. Income Accrued				
On Investments/Fixed Deposit Receipts				
i. BEE	28492637		29635465	
ii. NMEEE	5486513		6275470	
iii. S&L	86408089	120387239	78491918	114402853
V. Other Receivables				
Ajay Tripathi	58612		-	
Arvind Kumar Ray	-		200	
Ashok Kumar	55477		-	
Bhopal Singh	-		200	
Chief Post Master, Delhi GPO	-		11653	
Energy Efficiency Services Ltd. (PAT)	-		255365	
Energy Efficiency Services Ltd.	-		30000000	
Harish Chand Sharma	-		200	
Madan Mohan Prasad	-		200	
S.K. Khandare	41281		-	
Vishal Mehta	9988		-	
Vivek	-	165358	200	30268018
VI. Prepaid Expenses				
Prepaid Expenses (Computer)	11102		25487	
Prepaid Expenses (Internet)	-		10117	
Prepaid Expenses (Maintenance - Franking Machine)	15716		12950	
Prepaid Expenses (Staff Car Insurance)	11724	38542	11936	60490
Total (11B)		**126865316**		**151628127**
Total (11A +11B)		**1699409194**		**1530127387**

FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)

Name of the Entity **BUREAU OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2017

(Amount - ₹)

SCHEDULE 12 - INCOME FROM SALES/SERVICES	Current Year	Previous Year
1) Income from Sales		
a) Sale of Finished Goods	-	-
b) Sale of Raw Material	-	-
c) Sale of Scraps	-	-
2) Income from Services		
a) Labour and Processing Charges	-	-
b) Professional/Consultancy Services	-	-
c) Agency Commission and Brokerage	-	-
d) Maintenance Services (Equipment/Property)	-	-
e) Others	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

(Amount - ₹)

SCHEDULE 13 - GRANTS/SUBSIDIES	Current Year	Previous Year
(Irrevocable Grants & Subsidies Received)		
1. Central Government	-	-
2. State Government(s)	-	-
3. Government Agencies	-	-
4. Institutions/Welfare Bodies	-	-
5. International Organisations	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)

Name of the Entity **BUREAU OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2017

(Amount - ₹)

SCHEDULE 14 - FEES/SUBSCRIPTION	Current Year	Previous Year
1. Entrance Fees	-	-
2. Annual Fees (National Level Certification Examination-2016/17th Exam.)	43241862	41454980
3. Energy Auditor Accreditation Fees	22000	67000
Total	**43263862**	**41521980**

(Amount - ₹)

	Investment from Earmarked Fund		Investment - Others	
SCHEDULE 15 - INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**
(Income on Invest. From Earmarked/Endowment Funds transferred to Funds)				
1. Interest				
a) On Govt. Securities	-	-	-	-
b) Other Bonds (NTPC - Corpus Fund)	42400000	42400000	-	-
b) FDR (Vijay Bank - Corpus Fund)	11701596	12972954	-	-
2. Dividends				
a) On Shares	-	-	-	-
b) On Mutual Fund Securities	-	-	-	-
3. Rents	-	-	-	-
4. Others	-	-	-	-
Total	**54101596**	**55372954**	**-**	**-**
TRANSFERRED TO EARMARKED/ENDOWMENT FUNDS	**-**	**-**		

FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)

Name of the Entity **BUREAU OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2017

(Amount - ₹)

SCHEDULE 16 - INCOME FROM ROYALTY, PUBLICATION ETC.		Current Year	Previous Year
a) Income from Royalty		-	-
b) Income from Publications		-	-
Total		**-**	**-**

(Amount - ₹)

SCHEDULE 17 - INTEREST EARNED		Current Year	Previous Year
1. On Term Deposits:			
a) With Scheduled Banks			
Interest Income - Vijay Bank	52386277	52386277	54606660
b) With Non-Scheduled Banks		-	-
c) With Institutions		-	-
d) Others		-	-
2. On Saving Accounts:			
a) With Scheduled Banks			
Interest Received - IOB Bank, Chennai	18660		146879
Interest Received - IOB Bank, Delhi	96074		75386
Interest Received - Vijay Bank, Delhi	307795	422529	107302
b) With Non-Scheduled Banks		-	-
c) Post Office Savings Accounts		-	-
d) Others		211055	-
3. On Loans:			
a) Employees/Staff		-	-
b) Others		-	-
4. Interest on Debtors and Other Receivables		-	-
5. Interest on Gratuity Fund		-	-
Total		**53019861**	**54936227**

FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)

Name of the Entity **BUREAU OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2017

(Amount - ₹)

SCHEDULE 18 - OTHER INCOME	Current Year	Previous Year
1. Profit on Sale/disposal of Assets:		
a) Owned assets	-	-
b) Assets acquired out of grants, or received free of cost	-	-
2. Miscellaneous Receipts	512595	325452
3. Others (Sundry balances write back)	-	1456093
Total	**512595**	**1781545**

(Amount - ₹)

SCHEDULE 19 - INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN STOCK OF FINISHED GOODS & WORK IN PROGRESS	Current Year	Previous Year
a) Closing stock		
- Finished Goods	-	-
- Work-in-progress	-	-
b) Less: Opening stock	-	-
- Finished Goods	-	-
- Work-in-progress	-	-
NET INCREASE/DECREASE [a-b]	**-**	**-**

(Amount - ₹)

SCHEDULE 20 - ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES	Current Year		Previous Year	
	(I & E)	(R & P)	(I & E)	(R & P)
a) Salaries and Wages	38394985	38129022	37160523	37826158
b) Allowances and Bonus	3337035	3337035	2666579	2669038
c) EPF Charges	5046236	5047060	4315881	3957632
d) Others (Leave Salary)	28191	39512	11321	111593
e) Others (Pension Contribution)	39369	67654	28285	144287
f) Expenses on Employees' Retirement and Terminal Benefits (Gratuity)	16037	16037	904330	904330
g) Expenses on Employees' Retirement and Terminal Benefits (Leave Encashment)	918	918	1162	1162
h) Staff Welfare Expenses	835485	835485	936414	999869
Total	**47698256**	**47472723**	**46024495**	**46614069**

FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)

Name of the Entity **BUREAU OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2017

(Amount - ₹)

SCHEDULE 21-OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES ETC.	Current Year		Previous Year	
	(I & E)	(R & P)	(I & E)	(R & P)
a) Repairs and Maintenance	1085286	1126332	2138424	2051508
b) Vehicle Running and Maintenance	812078	555756	1279695	1774446
c) Postage, Telephone & Communication Charges	897694	911893	1183572	1253978
d) Printing & Stationery	1401374	1394813	2276811	2322869
e) Travelling and Conveyance Expenses	485316	324815	4298343	6080047
f) Expenses on Workshop, Seminar & Training Programme	2352052	2352869	802021	821625
g) Auditor Remuneration	212100	89720	112500	-
h) Legal & Professional Charges	376502	445082	524292	526452
i) Advertisement and Publicty	829868	829868	780879	780879
j) Contribution to IPEEC	4186965	4186965	4259030	4259030
k) Contribution to IEA	-	-	-	-
l) Prior Period Expenses	381565	381565	2923905	2923905
m) Office Maintenance	2496498	2292367	2705710	2829018
n) Bank Charges	93	93	1197	1197
TOTAL (A)	**15517391**	**14892138**	**23286379**	**25624954**

(Amount - ₹)

SCHEDULE 21 - OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES ETC.	Current Year		Previous Year	
	(I & E)	(R & P)	(I & E)	(R & P)
Project Expenditure - (BEE)				
National Level Certification Examination	16892646	14505094	23304307	22700392
Energy Auditors Accreditation	329000	303500	419546	419546
	17221646	14808594	23723853	23119938
Grants-in-Aid Projects (Ministry of Power)				
XI PLAN				
BEE				
Agriculture & Municipal Demand Side Management (Ag. & Mu.DSM)	-	-	-	1614160
	-	-	-	1614160
XII PLAN				
BEE				
Energy Conservation Building Codes (ECBC)	-	2356628	-	17141537
State Designated Agencies (SDA)	-	246567251	-	126808839
State Energy Conservation Fund (SECF)	-	60000000	-	80000000
Agriculture & Municipal Demand Side Management (Ag.DSM)	-	860208	-	14775558
Municipal Demand Side Management (Mu.DSM)	-	2265098	-	1894040
Small Medium Enterprises (SME)	-	10030028	-	2748268
Capacity Building of DISCOMS	-	156018538	-	18177259
EC				
Energy Conservation Awareness (Awareness Campaign)	-	218372709	-	215774137
Nation Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE)	-	28273031	-	25813937
Bachat Lamp Yojana (BLY)	-	-	-	1156599
Super Efficient Equipment Program (SEEP)	-	203030	-	508519
EAP				
BEE-GEF-WB-Project	-	11898971	-	10099932
	-	736845492	-	514898625
Project Expenditure - (OTHERS)				
UNDP Project	-	83004116	-	41591876
UNIDO Project	-	13254282	-	16015406
Standard & Labelling (S&L)	-	119565705	-	129727208
	-	215824103	-	187334490
TOTAL (B)	**17221646**	**967478189**	**23723853**	**726967213**
TOTAL (A+B)	**32739037**	**982370327**	**47010232**	**752592167**

FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)

Name of the Entity **BUREAU OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2017

(Amount - ₹)

SCHEDULE 22 - EXPENDITURE ON GRANTS, SUBSIDIES ETC.	Current Year	Previous Year
a) Grants given to Institutions/Organisations	-	-
b) Subsidies given to Institutions/Organisations	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**

(Amount - ₹)

SCHEDULE 23 - INTEREST	Current Year	Previous Year
a) On fixed loans	-	-
b) On Other Loans (including Bank Charges)	-	-
c) Others	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**

BUREAU OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY
SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2017

SCHEDULE 24 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1) ACCOUNTING CONVENTION

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and on the accrual method of accounting, unless otherwise stated.

In case of expenses on account of Salary and Allowances to the permanent employees are booked on cash basis.

2) INVENTORIES

Inventories are valued at Cost (Check Testing Equipments).

3) INVESTMENTS

Investments are carried at cost.

4) FIXED ASSETS

a. Fixed assets are stated at cost of acquisition inclusive of inward freight, duties and taxes and incidental and direct expenses in related to acquisition.

b. Fixed Assets received by way of non-monetary grants (other than Corpus Fund) are capitalized at values stated, by corresponding credit to Capital Reserve.

c. Fixed Assets representing Grant-in-Kind are reduced by an amount of depreciation provided during the year on such assets and a corresponding reduction in Capital Reserve created on account of Grant-in Kind is made.

5) DEPRECIATION

a. Depreciation on Fixed assets is computed on written down value except on unserviceable items in accordance with the rate prescribed in the Income Tax Act, 1961.

b. In respect of additions to/deductions from fixed assets during the year, depreciation is considered on pro-rata basis as under:-

Assets acquired/put to use for up to 180 days = Depreciation for six months

Assets acquired/put to use for more than 180 days = Depreciation for full year

c. Assets costing ₹5,000/- or less each are fully provided.

d. Depreciation is segregated into Fixed Assets and Fixed Assets representing Grant-in-Kind.

e. Depreciation has not been provided on unserviceable assets.

6) ACCOUNTING FOR GRANTS AND REVENUE

Grants and Revenue including labeling fee received under Standard & Labeling Scheme are accounted for on the receipt basis except interest income.

7) GOVERNMENT and OTHER GRANTS/SUBSIDIES

a. Government grants of the nature of contribution towards capital cost of setting up projects are treated as Capital Reserve.

b. Grant-in-Kind received in the form of Fixed Assets is shown under Capital Reserve net of depreciation provided on such assets.

c. Government and Other grants/subsidy are accounted on realization basis and are shown as Income under Grants received from Central Government.

8) FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

a. Transactions denominated in foreign currency are accounted at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction.

b. Current assets, foreign currency loans and current liabilities are converted at the exchange rate prevailing as at the year-end and the resultant gain / loss is adjusted to cost under relevant Projects.

9) LEASE

Lease rentals are expensed with reference to lease terms.

10) RETIREMENT BENEFITS

a. The Bureau has taken the Gratuity Policy with LIC of India for Liability towards gratuity payable on death/retirement of its employees.

b. The Bureau has taken the Leave Encashment benefit Policy of LIC of India for Liability towards Leave Encashment benefit of its employees.

FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATION)

Name of Entity **BUREAU OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2017

SCHEDULE 25 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS

1) CONTINGENT LIABILIES

a) Service Tax

Disputed demands in respect of Service Tax:

i. 2008 to 2013- ₹8,15,59,473/- (Previous year – ₹8,15,59,473/-)

ii. 2013 to 2014- ₹3,81,15,783/- (Previous year – ₹3,81,15,783/-)

iii. 2014 to 2015- ₹2,95,70,890/- (Previous year – ₹2,95,70,890/-)

BEE has filed appeal/reply to the department against the above demands, which are under process by the Service tax department. BEE has deposited with the concerned department an amount of ₹61,16,960/- at the time of filing appeal.

2) CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS AND ADVANCES

In the opinion of the Management, the current assets, loans and advances have a value on realization in the ordinary course of transaction, equal at least to the aggregate amount shown in the Balance Sheet.

3) TAXATION

Section 49 of The Energy Conservation Act, 2001, Exemption from tax on Income provides – "Notwithstanding anything contained in the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) or any other enactment for the time being in force relating to the tax on Income, profit or gains –

(a) The Bureau;

(b) The existing Energy Management Centre from the date of its constitution to the date of establishment of the Bureau,

shall not be liable to pay any income-tax or any tax in respect of their income, profits or gains derived".

In accordance with the above, there is no taxable Income of the Bureau under Income Tax Act 1961 and, therefore no provision for Income Tax has been considered.

4) FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

The Bureau has incurred the foreign currency expenditure on account of Annual Contribution to IPEEC and foreign travelling expenditure for projects.

The Bureau has received USD 18,99,985 as Grant under "UNIDO-GEF-BEE PROJECT" in the Financial Year 2012-13. Out of this, the balance USD 7,28,740 is kept with our banker i.e., Vijaya Bank in a Separate Foreign Currency Bank Account. As on the closing date of Balance Sheet, the USD 7,28,740 are valued at ₹ 4,71,20,328/-. The effect of Exchange rate variation of ₹11,65,984/- has been shown in "Other Administrative/Project Expenses" under "Revenue Expenditure" in Schedule-3 (Earmarked Funds – Others) under "UNIDO-GEF-BEE PROJECT".

5) RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The Bureau has booked expenditure of ₹ 16,037/- towards premium paid to LIC of India on account of Gratuity and ₹ 918/- on account of Leave Encashment Benefits. Since, BEE maintains Gratuity / Leave encashment of its employees through LIC (a Government Body), LIC does the actuarial valuation for the employees of BEE.

6) Bureau has earned interest income on sweep accounts with bank in respect of unutilized funds of different plan projects. Hence, Interest income calculated on the unutilized fund on the basis of monthly average balance has been credited to respective projects out of the Interest Income received and the same is being returned to MoP.

7) Bureau has shown under Earmarked Fund (Schedule-I) ₹ 100,49,69,872/- (Including interest earned during the year) under PRGFEE and ₹ 42,08,65,581/- under VCFEE (Including interest earned during the year). The same has been deposited with Vijaya Bank in Separate accounts and shown in (Schedule-9).

8) During the year an amount of ₹ 46,48,36,681/- (Schedule-1) including interest (Previous year – ₹ 38,25,65,775/-) has been received by the Bureau through the implementation of Standard & Labeling Programme under clauses (a), (b) and (d) of Section 14 of the EC Act. Bureau considered the labeling fee under Standard & Labeling Programme (S&L) on receipt basis to maintain the uniformity.

9) The Standard & Labelling Programme proposed for 12th Plan was approved during the financial year 2014-15. In the EFC Meeting, it was decided that all expenditure pertaining to the scheme to be borne out of income generated in the scheme i.e., "Energy Conservation Fund". Accordingly, an amount of ₹ 15.00 crore (Previous year – ₹ 12.73 crore) was transferred from Energy Conservation Fund" (Schedule-1) to Schedule-3 to meet the expenditure of the Scheme during the year.

10) Check Testing Equipments amounting to ₹ 52,26,251/- (Previous Year ₹ 58,23,730/-) under Standard & Labeling Programme (S&L) have been shown as Current Assets, which are lying with third party (Test Labs) at different locations. These inventories are under the Standard & Labelling Programme and not for trade purpose. During the year Bureau has disposed off the Check testing equipment of Rs.5,97,479/- through MSTC Limited out of the stock. The sale proceeds on account of disposal of assets have been credited to the Project. Product wise details of Check testing equipments as on 31/3/2017 are as follows:-

i.	Refrigerators	-	₹	15,42,413/-
ii.	Air conditioners	-	₹	18,20,895/-
iii.	Water Heaters	-	₹	3,88,371/-
iv.	Pump Set	-	₹	9,42,341/-
v.	Induction Motors	-	₹	3,58,682/-
vi.	Television	-	₹	1,52,912/-
vii.	Tubular Fluorescent Lamp	-	₹	20,637/-
	Total	**-**	₹	**52,26,251/-**

11) No depreciation has been charged on Un-serviceable items which are included in the Fixed Assets.

12) Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) is jointly executing a GEF funded project (Financing Energy Efficiency at MSMEs) with SIDBI. The implementing agency for the project is World Bank. The project started in September

2010 with project completion date as December 30, 2014. The project was restructured by World Bank in December 2014. Under the scheme of restructuring, the projection was extended for another 2 years i.e. up to December 30, 2016.

In November 2016, the project has been awarded an additional GEF grant of USD 5.19 million with a time extension till May 4, 2019. Allocation of budget for BEE under additional funding is USD 1.42 million.

An amount of Rs. 8.46 crore has been spent by BEE till 31st March, 2017. This includes an amount of ₹ 1.17 crore spent during the financial year 2016-17.

13) Bid Processing fees and RTI fee has been shown as "Fees for Miscellaneous Services" under the Schedule-18 Other Income.

14) During the year Bureau has booked the following expenses which are related to previous year (Prior Period Expenditure)

i. Audit Fee	-	₹	3,05,680/-
ii. Office Maintenance	-	₹	3,000/-
iii. Professional Charges	-	₹	15,150/-
iv. Repair & Maintenance	-	₹	4,300/-
v. Printing & Stationery (Subscription Expenses)	-	₹	672/-
vi. Telephone Expenses	-	₹	52,763/-
Total	**-**	₹	**3,81,565/-**

15) During the year BEE has shifted an amount of ₹ 1,25,265/- (BEE Assets) and ₹ 99,604/- (Grant-in-kind Assets) to 'Computers' from 'Office Equipments' as these are in nature of Computers & Peripherals. The depreciation has been charged accordingly.

16) Corresponding figures for the previous year have been re-grouped/re-arranged, wherever necessary.

17) Schedules 1 to 25 are annexed to and form an integral part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017 and the Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended on that date.

4 Administration

4.1 Grievance Redressed
4.2 Welfare of SC/ST/OBC
4.3 Welfare of Minorities
4.4 Implementation of Official Language
4.5 Vigilance
4.6 Welfare of persons with Disabilities

4.1 Grievance Redressed

There is no separate Grievance Redreasal Cell in Bureau of Energy Efficiency. Grievances,received are being dealt by the administration Section of BEE. All the grievances received were attended/replied promptly.

Right to Information Act

During the year 2016-17, in all 53 application seeking information under RTI Act were received in BEE and all of these were replied to/transferred within the admissible time limit.

During the same period 01 appeal was also received by the Appellate Authority, which was disposed off within admissible time limit.

4.2 Welfare of SC/ST/OBC

Representation of SC/ST/OBC is indicated in proforma given below:-

BEE

Group	Total employee as on 31/03/2017	Representation					
		Scs	SC%	STs	ST%	OBC	OBC%
A	05	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	07	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	01	-	-	-	-	-	-
D	--	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**13**	-	-	-	-	-	-

NMEEE

Group	Total employee as on 31/03/2017	Representation					
		SCs	SC%	STs	ST%	OBC	OBC%
A	05	01	20%	-	-	-	-
B	01	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	--	-	-	-	-	-	-
D	N.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**06**	01	16.66%		-	-	-

4.3 Welfare of Minorities

Representation of Minorities is indicated in proforma given below:-

BEE

Group	Total employee as on 31/03/2017	Representation of Minorities	Percentage of Minorities
A	05	-	-
B	07	-	-
C	01	-	-
D	--	-	-
Total	**13**	-	-

NMEEE

Group	Total employee as on 31/03/2017	Representation of Minorities	Percentage of Minorities
A	05	-	-
B	01	-	-
C	-	-	-
D	N.A.	-	-
Total	**06**	-	-

4.4 Implementation of Official Language

For the purpose of creating awareness towards progressive use of Hindi in official work, every year in the month of September, Hindi Pakhwara is observed in the Bureau of Energy Efficiency. During the year, various Hindi competitions and Hindi workshops etc. were organized to encourage and incentivize the officers/employees for increasing the official work in Hindi as per the rules under the Official Language Act.

Hindi Pakhwara was organized in BEE during 14-28 September 2016. During the Pakhwara, six competitions namely, Essay competition, Noting & Drafting competition, Dictation for officers & staff, Hindi Dictation competition for Class-IV employees and competition in General Knowledge regarding use of official language Hindi and Hindi Poem Recitation were organized. Eight prizes viz. first prize, second prize, third prize and Five consolation prizes were given to the winners of the competitions. Certificates and prizes were given on the closing ceremony of Hindi Pakhwara by Secretary (BEE).

Hindi workshops were held on 29th June, 2016, 16th November, 2016 and 24th March, 2017 each for two hours with participation of 30, 20 and 31 participants respectively. Deep knowledge and experiences of the Expert Guest Speakers who not only shared their views and knowledge but also helped to solve the problems being faced by the participants in doing their day to day official work in Hindi as per the requirement of the Official Language Act. Participation in these workshops had helped enormously in increasing the use of Hindi in the official work. After participating in these workshops employees had started typing notes through Unicode in Hindi in the files. No. of letters sent to 'A' & 'B' regions in Hindi are increasing in each quarter. Besides this, Quarterly meetings to review the progressive use of Hindi were held regularly under the Chairmanship of Secretary, BEE.

4.5 Vigilance

During the year 2016-17, there were no major complaints received and no disciplinary case initiated.

4.6 Welfare of persons with Disabilities

Representation of physically Challenged Employees is indicated in the format given below:-

BEE

Group	Total employee as on 31/03/2017	Physically Challenged Employees				Percentage of physically challenged employees
		VH	HH	OH	Total	
A	05	-	-	-	-	-
B	07	-	-	01	-	14.28 %
C	01	-	-	-	-	-
D	--	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**13**	-	-	**01**	-	**7.69%**

NMEEE

Group	Total employee as on 31/03/2016	Physically Challenged Employees				Percentage of physically challenged employees
		VH	HH	OH	Total	-
A	05	-	-	-	-	-
B	01	-	-	-	-	-
C	--	-	-	-	-	-
D	NA	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**06**	-	-	**-**	-	-

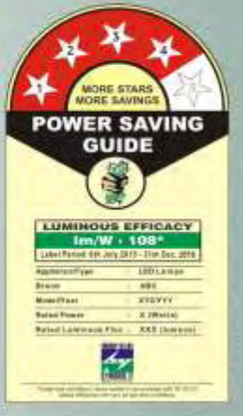
बिजली बचाओ, देश बनाओ

अपने बिल को कम करें।

अपना जीवन उज्जवल करें!

स्मार्ट ऊर्जा उपभोक्ता बनें

ऊर्जा दक्ष एलईडी बल्ब का प्रयोग करें

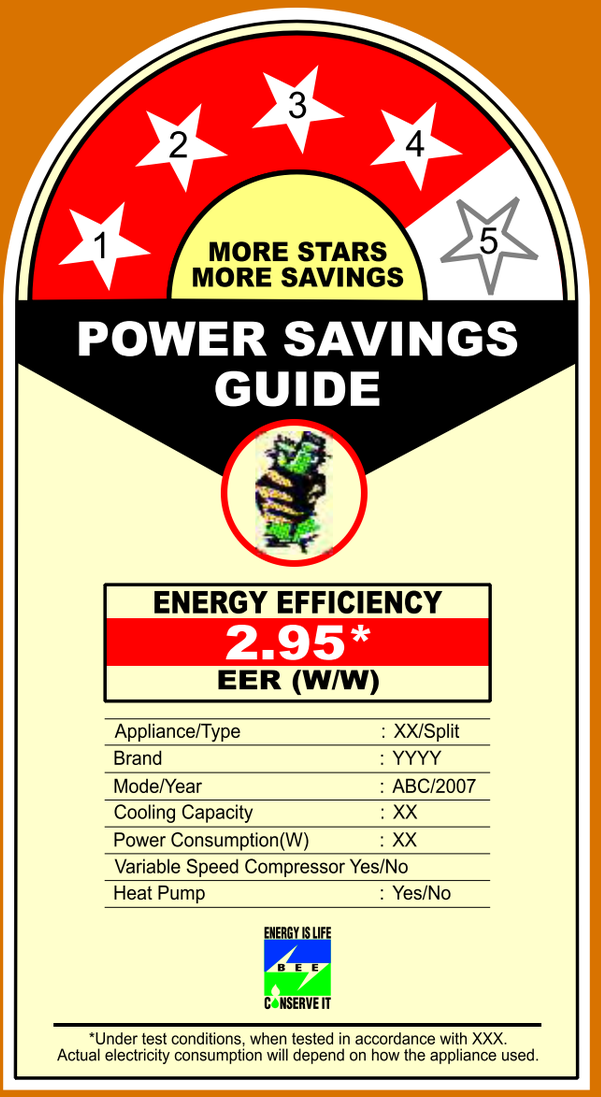


एलईडी बल्ब की विशेषताएं

• लम्बी उम्र • ऊर्जा दक्ष • पर्यावरण हितैषी • टिकाऊ गुणवत्ता • शून्य पराबैंगनी उत्सर्जन • ढांचा सहायक • अत्यधिक ठंडे या गर्म तापमान में साध्य • प्रकाश फैलाने वाला • कम बिजली खर्च

बिजली बचाने से पर्यावरण की सुरक्षा होगी और हमारी भावी पीढ़ी समृद्ध बनेगी

बिजली की बचत आपके बिजली के बिल में कमी लाने के अलावा भी जरूरी है। यह आपके परिवेश को सुरक्षित रखने के बारे में है, जिससे आपके कार्बन फुटप्रिंट कम होते हैं और सुनिश्चित किया जाता है कि आपके बच्चों के लिए ऊर्जा उपलब्ध है। इसलिए जब आप भविष्य में किसी को अपने घर या कार्यालय में बिजली की बर्बादी करते हुए देखें तो उन्हें रोकें। जलवायु बदलाव की इस चुनौती से उभरने में अपनी भूमिका निभाएं।



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