ANNUAL REPORT
2014-15

Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE)
(Ministry of Power, Govt. of India)
www.beeindia.in

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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

Under the Energy Conservation Act, BEE manages with designated agencies and other organizations. it recognizes, identifies and utilizes the accessible resources and infrastructure, in performing the function of Energy Sector. The Energy Conservation Act provides for quasi regulatory and promotional functions.

Quasi Regulatory Role

The quasi Regulatory role of BEE is to provide support to central and the state governments to develop the following:

- Minimum energy performance standards and labell design for equipments and appliances.
- Specifying Energy Conservation Building Codes.
- Activities focusing on designated consumers.
- Certification of Energy Managers and Energy Auditors.

- Accreditation of Energy Auditors
- Defining the manner and periodicity of mandatory energy audits
- Developing reporting formats on energy consumption and action ensuring on the recommendations of the energy auditors.

Promotional Role

The major Promotional Role of BEE include:

- Creating awareness and disseminate 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 facilitate 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

Energy holds the key to sustainable development. We need it for enabling livelihoods and mobility, and enhancing health, food security and our quality of life.

Today, India is highly dependent on fossil fuels and an increasing amount of our energy resources are imported.This puts pressure on our economy, as well as increases the financial burden on households, offices, factories and farmers. In a country where a large fraction of the population has yet to gain access to clean fuels and to electricity, these pressures would only increase as we seek to enhance the quality of life of all Indians. Consequently, energy efficiency (along with renewable energy) is an essential component of national energy strategy to provide adequate energy to all while reducing imports, enhancing competitiveness and mitigating climate change. The cost effectiveness of most energy efficiency improvements also implies that it is an investment that pays back in a short period despite the higher capital cost.

During 2014-15, activities of Bureau of Energy Efficiency was mainly focused on the operationalization of its schemes, namely National Mission on Enhanced Energy efficiency (NMEEE), Standard & Labelling (S&L);SME (Small and Medium Enterprises), Agriculture and Municipal Demand Side Management , Bachat Lamp Yojana (BLY) & Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC). The main objective of these schemes was to enhance sustainable development by covering major energy consuming sectors of the country. All this was in the context of rising energy costs, investment constraints, and the need to deliver affordable energy to the end user.

Some of the major achievements of this financial year were the notification of the fuel consumption standards for passenger cars, and there vised energy standards for Room Air Conditioners (RAC) and Frost Free Refrigerators. Efforts have already been initiated to bring three more existing voluntary products namely Electric geysers, Direct Cool Refrigerators & Colour Television, in to mandatory regime. There is likely possibility that this transformation will be completed in next fiscal year. As a result of these mandatory schemes, global competitiveness of industry will be enhanced significantly, which simultaneously reducing CO2 emission up to a great extent in coming years.

Continuation of NMEEE scheme during the XIIth Five Year Plan, is a major component of our strategy to enhance energy efficiency, especially in the energy intensive industry sectors. For effective implementation of the PAT scheme, reporting formats as well as normalization factors were developed for all 8 PAT sectors. To widen and deepen the PAT scheme, software integration in sectors was initiated.

Another milestone in the journey of energy efficiency has been the institutionalization of the Partial Risk Guarantee Fund for Energy Efficiency (PRGFEE) and the Venture Capital Fund for Energy Efficiency (VCFEE) through formation of supervisory committee & VCFEE Trust. By doing so, Government is deepening the financial markets for energy efficiency; these fiscal instruments

will provide reassurance to lenders, and guarantee for performance contracts. Development of the Super-Efficient Equipment Program was also one of the important activities for this year. Ceiling fan has been identified as the first appliance to be adopted under the scheme. Government has recommended INR 100 crores for incentivizing the sales of super efficient fans.

During this year, the Bureau has also finalized specifications for the bulk procurement of high-quality LED bulbs and streetlights. These will be procured for distribution in the RGGVY programme to BPL households, and also for DSM projects that the Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL) is carrying out with electricity distribution companies.

As a result of the bulk procurement by EESL, the price of LED bulbs has reduced dramatically. This price is already one-quarter of the price of the first LED bulbs manufactured in India in 2010, and reflects the possibility of further large price decrease with increasing volumes.

This year has also been the year in which EESL has finally taken off. It has already started implementing a number of DSM projects- replacing agricultural pump sets in Hubli and streetlights in Nasik &Pondicherry, apart from the bulbs in households in Pondicherry mentioned above. Its pipeline of projects is already over Rs. 3000 Crore, and illustrates the large markets for energy efficiency waiting for the appropriate business models.

The national rollout of the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) has continued with its notification by the states of Uttarakhand, Punjab & Andhra Pradesh. Further, to enable the enforcement of the ECBC, states have requested BEE to accredit building energy professionals who can certify that building design submitted to municipalities for approval are compliant with the ECBC.

Capacity Building of DISCOMs programme is one of the four sub programs of the “Demand Side Management” scheme approved by the Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) of MoP in September 2013. Under this programme, BEE will support 34 electricity distribution companies in creating DSM cells and preparing DSM programmes that are implemented after approval by the SERC. The project is being implemented by EESL to provide the proof-of- concept that such DSM projects would benefit both end users, as well as electricity distribution companies.

Overall, in this financial year BEE has mainly focused on strengthening and developing the new energy efficiency models for the country along with the successful implementation of the existing programs of the Bureau.

As I conclude, let me use this opportunity to express my appreciation for the energetic team of my colleagues in the Bureau for their full support and cooperation. Last but not the least I would also like to put my sincere gratitude to the Ministry of Power, Government of India for their guidance and support towards making an energy efficient economy.

1.4 Energy Use Trends

Per- Capita Energy Consumption & Energy Intensity:

Per-capita Energy Consumption (PEC) during a year is computed as the ratio of the estimate of total energy consumption during the year to the estimated mid-year population of that year. Energy Intensity is defined as the amount of energy consumed for generating one unit of Gross Domestic Product (At constant prices). PEC and Energy intensity are the most used policy indicators, both at national and international levels. In the absence of data on consumption of non-conventional energy from various sources, particularly in rural areas in the developing countries, including India, these two indicators are generally computed on the basis of consumption of conventional energy.

The consumption of energy in peta Joules was in the form of Electricity which accounted for about 57.57% of the total consumption during 2011-12. Coal and Lignite were second (19.91%), while Crude Petroleum (18.75%) was third. The total consumption of energy from conventional sources increased from 44,448 peta joules during 2010-11 to 47,264 peta joules during 2011-12, showing an increase of 6.33%.

Per-capita Energy Consumption (PEC) (the ratio of the estimate of total energy consumption during the year to the estimated mid-year population of that year) increased from 1,204.3 KWh in 1970-71 to 6419.53 KWh in 2011-12, a CAGR of 4.06% (Table 6.2). The annual increase in PEC from 2010-11 to 2011-12 was 3.36%.

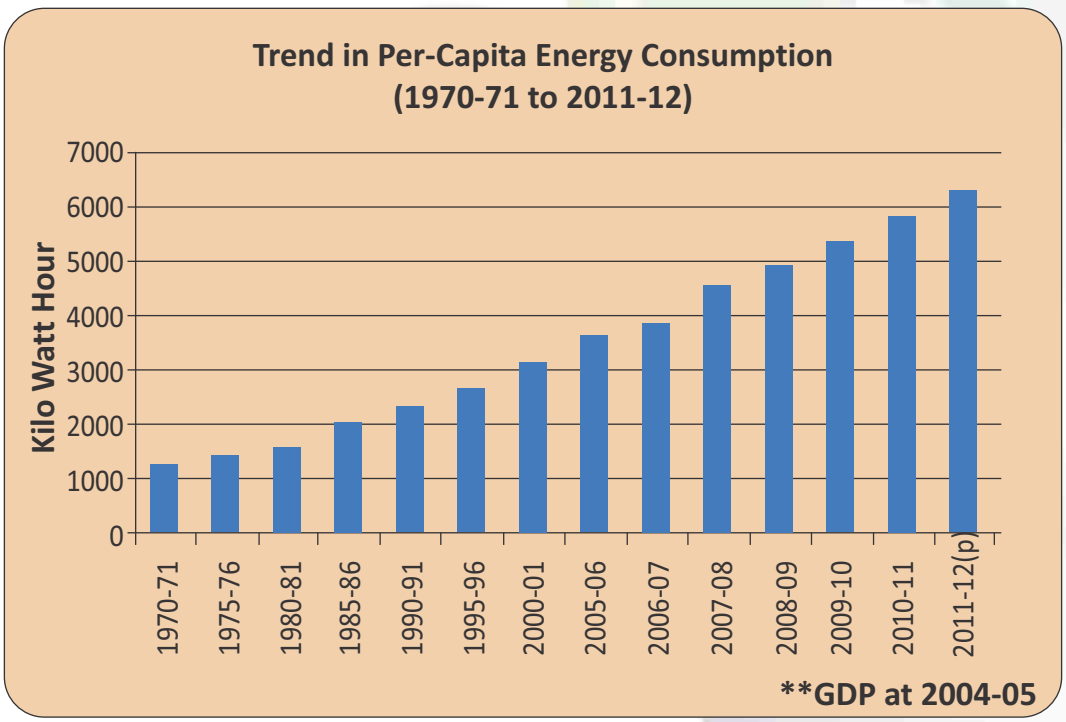


Table 6.2 : Trends in Per-Capita Energy Consumption (PEC) and Energy intensity in India

Year	Energy Consumption in billion KWH	Mid year population in '000 numbers	GDP (Rs. crore) (1999-2000 prices)	Per Capita Energy Consumption (KWH)	Energy Intensity (KWH)* per rupee
1970-71	663.99	551311	517148	1204.39	0.1284
1975-76	840.53	617248	596428	1361.74	0.1409
1980-81	1012.58	688320	695361	1471.09	0.1456
1985-86	1477.50	766135	894041	1928.51	0.1653
1990-91	1902.75	852297	1193650	2232.50	0.1594
1995-96	2436.77	939540	1529453	2593.58	0.1593
2000-01	3154.28	1034931	2030710	3047.81	0.1553
2005-06	3909.37	1117734	2844942	3497.59	0.1374
2006-07	4226.78	1134023	3120029	3727.24	0.1355
2007-08	4508.26	1147677	3402716	3928.16	0.1325
2008-09**	6467.76	1161495	4154973	5568.48	0.1557
2009-10	7127.70	1175480	4464081	6063.65	0.1597
2010-11	7342.05	1182105	4877842	6211.00	0.1505
2011-12(p)	7689.40	1197813	5202514	6419.53	0.1478
Growth rate of 2011-12 over 2010-11(%)	4.73	1.33	6.66	3.36	-1.80
CAGR 1970-71 to 2011-12(%)	6.01	1.86	5.65	4.06	0.34

* Estimated value based on sourcewise availability of Coal, Crude Petroleum, Natural Gas and Electricity (Hydor & Nuclear) as given in table 5.1 and by applying fuel specific conversion factors as given in annex II

Energy Intensity = Amount of energy consumed for producing one unit of Gross Domestic Product.

** from 2008-09 GDP estimates are with 2004-05 base year

Source: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

1.4.1 Pattern of Energy Use in Households:

As per the latest round (NSSO 2010; 66th Round), assuming that all the firewood reported is used for cooking, about 29.50 kg of firewood and chips (per capita per month) are consumed in rural households as compared to about 2.31 kg of LPG per capita for cooking purposes. Access to clean energy fuels is a challenge among households particularly in the rural areas. Access to cleaner fuels is limited and the use of traditional biomass fuels ispredominant among rural households. The primary need for energy at the domestic level can broadly be categorized under cooking and lighting needs.Among rural households, almost 76% households are still dependent on the most polluting traditional biomass fuels to meet their cooking fuel requirements. The cleaner cooking fuels such as LPG have very little coverage (about 12%) among rural households. In comparison, almost 65% urban households indicate use of LPG as a cooking fuel.

There is considerable difference among rural and urban households in terms of access to cleaner energy sources, i.e. electricity. Only 65% of rural households indicate electricity as their primary source of lighting. However, even this figure may not be a true reflection of access to electricity as other factors such as regularity of supply also need to be considered while drawing conclusions. In urban areas, in comparison, more than 90% households have access to electricity as a primary source of lighting.

Source: **TERI (http://www.teriin.org/projects/nfa/pdf/Working_paper4.pdf)**

1.5 Achievements

The data and documents of various programs were reviewed and analyzed to achieve energy savings achieved through BEE 's programe and the activities. In particular, the standard & labeling scheme contributed to annual electricity savings of 1832.61 MU, equivalent to 357.61 MW of generation. The national Energy Conservation Awards also contributed to savings of 711 MW of avoided electricity generation during year 2014.

1.6 Schemes of Bureau of Energy Efficiency

In-order to enhance the efforts to promote energy efficiency during the XI plan period and to achieve the target of reducing consumption by 5% (equivalent to 10,000 MW of avoided capacity) by 2012-13, BEE has initiated several programmes schemes targeting the following areas:

- Household Lighting
- Commercial Buildings
- Standards & Labeling of Appliances
- Demand Side Management in Municipalities
- Agriculture Demand Side Management (AgDSM) Scheme
- SMEs Scheme
- Capacity Building of DISCOMs
- Capacity Building of SDAs
- State Energy Conservation Fund (SECF)
- Miscellaneous

The summary of these initiatives Schemes covering the above areas are as follows:-

1.6.1 Bachat Lamp Yojana

The "Bachat Lamp Yojana" (BLY) scheme was conceived by Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) during XIth plan to promote energy efficient lighting in India. The objective of the scheme was to replace the incandescent bulbs with high quality Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLs), which consume only 1/4th to 1/5th of the energy used by incandescent lamps to provide the same level of light. To bridge the cost differential between the market price of the CFLs and the price at which they are distributed to households, the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) is harnessed. The investor recovers the project cost through the sale of Green House Gas (GHG) emission reductions achieved in their respective project areas. The CDM small scale methodology AMS-II. J is being applied for this CDM projects. Under this methodology, the monitoring of CFL hours of usage is assumed as a fixed value of 3.5 hours per distributed CFL to estimate the GHG emission reductions. Under this programme, the investors would arrange for the collection and disposal of CFLs as per applicable environmental norms, once the CFLs have reached their end of life or any CFLs which have failed prematurely during the project period.

Present Status:

- Bachat Lamp Yojana CDM Programme of Activities (PoA) was registered with UNFCCC on 29th April 2010.
- 50 CDM Project Activities (CPAs) i.e. 9 CPAs from Andhra Pradesh, 20 CPAs form Kerala, 7 CPAs from Karnataka, 2 CPAs from Goa, 5 CPAs from Delhi and 7 CPAs from Punjab are included in the registered PoA.
- 29 million CFLs have been distributed under the BLY scheme during XIth plan.
- An Avoided Generation Capacity of 415 MW has been achieved by the CFL distribution under BLY scheme.
- The monitoring & verification process of the BLY PoA has commenced for issuance of Carbon Emission Reduction CERs for the completed projects.Based on Monitoring and Verification Report of BEE, 20, 00, 120 Certified Emissions Reductions (CERs), equivalent to as many tones of CO_2 reduction, have been issued till now by United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

Barrier to BLY:

The scheme was designed with 8 Euros as the base price of the CERs. However, as the result of the uncertainty related to the international climate change negotiations and economic slowdown in Europe, the current state of carbon market does not seem to be very promising at present and the price of CER is varying between 0 to 1 Euro for the past several years. Over and above this, the CFLs have become expensive due to the increase in the price of the raw material like tri band phosphor. All these factors have affected the financial viability of the scheme. This has come as a barrier in speedy implementations of BLY.

Activities Proposed under XIIth Plan:

In the next phase of BLY, BEE will carry out the regulatory and monitoring functions necessary for the issuance of carbon credits from the BLY phase-1 programme, which was promoted the distribution of CFLs. Under BLY phase-II, BEE will promote use of LED lights. Institutional structure and infrastructure of BLY programme will be utilized for providing technical support to Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) for distribution of about 273 lakhs LED bulbs to BPL households under DeenDayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) and monitoring and verification of the energy savings accrued under these projects. Technical specifications for the LED bulbs to be distributed under this scheme have been finalized and implementation is under progress.

1.6.2 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 120 KVA 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 and takes 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, Telenganaand 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

To promote adoption of ECBC in the built environment, several enabling measures were taken up during 11th Plan period. These included (1) Empanelment of ECBC expert architects, (2) Development of technical reference material such as ECBC User Guide, Tip Sheets for lighting, envelope, HVAC, simulation, (3) Development of conformance/compliance check tool (ECOnirman) to help architects/ design professionals and code compliance officials to assess conformance with code requirements, (4) Standard ECBC Training Modules covering various aspects of the code, (5) Developed model building bye-laws to mandate minimum energy standards for residential and commercial buildings/ complexes for formulation of draft National Sustainable Habitat parameters on energy efficiency.

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 and those have been taken up during the year 2014-15 are given below:

- The process of ECBC Update in view of technological advancement, market change in regard to energy demand, supply scenario has been initiated. Technical Committee and Working Groups constituted for this purpose.
- Technical support has been provided for various demonstration projects for different categories of buildings in different climatic zones.
- 7 ECBC Intensive training and 8 Awareness workshops organized in different locations of the country for capacity building in the state.

- 40 Master Trainers new have been identified by conducting 3 Training of Trainers programme 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) 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 residential was addressed through labeling of appliances and equipment used in households and passive design features were not being considered.

The Design Guideline was launched on 2nd of September, 2014 by Shri. DharmenderPradhan, Hon'ble Minister of State for Petroleum and Natural Gas, Shri. P K Sinha - Secretary Power and Director General- BEE.

Updated Status on Existing buildings

The scope for energy efficiency improvements in buildings is immense. However, a lack of awareness amongst building owners and managers about the specific interventions that could lead to greater energy efficiency, and the non-availability of an appropriate delivery mechanism to capture future energy savings as a result of these interventions, discourages the large-scale enhancement of energy efficiency in buildings. Energy savings are determined by comparing energy baseline with energy consumed after implementation of EE measures. Energy Audit Studies have revealed a saving potential to the extent of 40% in end use such as lighting, cooling, ventilation, refrigeration etc. Energy cost savings resulting from EE measures directly benefit building owners and occupants over the life cycle of the building.

It has been seen, time and again, that energy conservation in such buildings can be achieved through well-known interventions, which are cost effective as well. However, the implementation of these interventions is hampered by institutional, procedural and process barriers, particularly the inability of building managers to assess and guarantee the energy savings due to these interventions. In order to address this institutional barrier, the Bureau of Energy Efficiency has taken up the task of institutionalizing energy efficiency services, and of promoting energy efficiency delivery mechanisms, such as the development of a market for Energy Service Companies (ESCOs), which address the risks perceived by building owners. ESCOs

provide a business model through which the energy-savings potential in existing buildings can be captured, and the risks faced by building owners can be addressed as well. The performance-contract based payments for energy savings achieved through the interventions carried out by the ESCO ensures that savings are achieved, and that the payments by the building owners to the ESCO are related to the achievement of these savings. In order to create a sense of credibility amongst the prospective agencies that are likely to secure the services of an ESCO as well as the financial institutions, BEE does an accreditation exercise for ESCOs through a process of rating these applicants 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. The results of this exercise are made available in public domain and to the various State Governments/SDAs, so as to facilitate them in implementing Energy Efficiency programmes in their respective states. 129 ESCOs are empanelled with BEE.With an aim to overcome the barriers for achieving energy efficiency in existing facilities on the performance contracting mode, BEE has introduced a scheme for implementing energy efficiency in existing central government buildings through the ESCO mode. The approved scheme provides for funding of Investment Grade Energy Audits (IGEA) being arranged by the Central Government Agencies/ State Designated Agencies.

In order to promote a market pull for energy efficient buildings, Bureau of Energy Efficiency 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/sq m/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 and Shopping complexes have been developed. About 150 commercial buildings have been star rated under different categories.

1.6.3 Standards and Labeling Scheme

Standards and labeling scheme was one of the standalone schemes initiated during 11th Five year plan. The key objectives of the S&L program is to provide the consumer an informed choice about various energy consuming equipment/appliances regarding the energy saving it would result based on the energy efficiency performance.

With the above objectives, the S&L scheme covers 21 equipments in which 4 equipments were made mandatory and 17 are covered under voluntary scheme. Thus Standards and labeling scheme was successfully achieved with the following benefits:

- It created good impact among consumers to purchase energy efficient equipment through a structured consumer awareness program.
- Market transformation occurred from non energy efficient products to energy efficient products.
- Resulted an avoided capacity generation of 7766MW in the 11th plan.

With the continued efforts, BEE is now preparing to move the following three equipments from the voluntary stage to mandatory stage in 12th Plan period:

1. Direct Cooled Refrigerator
2. Electric Water Heater
3. Color Television

During 12th Plan period, Voluntary star labeling scheme for DG Sets, Office equipments, Solid state inverters, DG Pumps, Variable capacity air conditioners & LED lamps was successfully launched. By the end of 12th plan period, it is planned to have 20 equipments under voluntary phase and 7 equipments under mandatory phase including the above said equipments.

1.6.4 Demand Side Management (MuDSM) Program in Municipalities

The growing demand for public utilities due to rising population and improved standards of living of the population has increased the energy demand for the service provided by the urban local bodies. The Municipality sector/urban local bodies (ULBs) consume electricity for various utility services like street lighting, water pumping, sewage treatment, and in various public buildings. Currently around 30% of Indian population lives in urban areas and continuous migration from rural areas is putting additional burden on the urban local bodies.

The energy consumption of the municipality sector 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 efficiency technology and demand side management (DSM) initiatives, have considerably increased the energy spent of the municipalities. The Municipal Demand Side Management (MuDSM) programme can improve the overall energy efficiency of the Urban Local Bodies (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 municipal sector, BEE initiated Municipal Demand Side Management (MuDSM) during XI plan. The basic objective of the project is to 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. The major achievements in the XI plan period are as follows.

- Situational survey was conducted in 175 ULBs across the country.
- In 134 ULBs, Bankable DPRs were prepared after taking up Investment Grade Energy Audit (IGEA). The overall potential saving of 120 MW is estimated as part of avoided generation capacity through energy efficiency projects in 134 ULBs.
- The approved DPRs were shared by BEE with ULBs for them to take further actions. However, limited actions were taken at the site level.
- Energy conservation cells were created in 143 ULBs to facilitate the implementation of the prepared DPRs.
- A customized complete tender document with respect to the DPRs was shared for all 134 ULBs.
- MuDSM web portal was developed under the programme. The portal consists of DPRs and knowledge materials developed under the programme.
- Situational Survey for Water bodies of 105 cities covering 2430 pumping stations completed.

Activities in XII Plan MuDSM Program –

Poor financial health of ULBs makes it difficult for them to implement projects themselves and also ESCOs are apprehensive in receiving payments. Implementation of the project at the ground level is highly necessary which will create market transformation among technology providers, implementing partners, financial institutions etc. In view of these facts, it is proposed that implementation of demo projects in 15 ULBs will be undertaken on pilot basis during XII plan. In addition, technical support will be provided to the ULBs by appointing technical experts to selected ULBs. The overall broad objectives of the XII plan programme are as follows:

a. To build the technical & managerial capacity of the energy conservation cell of ULBs.

b. Realizing the energy saving through implementation of selective DPRs in few ULBs.

c. Facilitation to other ULBs to replicate implementation through knowledge transfer.

d. Involving various stakeholders to create a market transformation in energy efficiency.

e. Facilitating state Urban Developments to create institutional arrangements through which projects can be implemented.

During FY 2014-15, financial assistance was released to 14 SDAs to organize one day interactive meeting cum workshop for MuDSM, One day interactive meeting cum workshops were held in thirteen states. (Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Kerala, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal), Funds has been released to 6 SDA for implementation pilot projects & engagement of technical experts, State level steering committees formed in eleven states, Letters send to 60 water bodies for Investment Grade Energy Audit.

1.6.5 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, 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 percent of India's total water consumption, and pumps are the most vital element of the irrigation process, presently more than 19 millions in numbers consuming 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 of agriculture pumps has the ability to significantly diminish the demand-supply 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 (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 & 11 bankable Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) were prepared. These DPRs have been prepared to include baseline estimation, energy saving potential assessment, risk mitigation measures, cost benefit

analysis etc. In the state of Maharashtra, 2209 have already been successfully replaced with Energy Efficient Star Rated Pump Sets (EEPS) through Public Private Partnership mode. The balance is under replacement. The overall impact of the Ag DSM scheme is as follows:

2) Major achievements of AgDSM scheme in 11th five year plan.

- 11 DPRs have been prepared in 8 States. DPRs reflects saving of 90 MU.
- One pilot project is under implementation in Solapur, Maharashtra and till date 2209 pumps have been replaced.
- Verified saving of 0.7 MW achieved (as per NPC).
- Workshops in 7 States and 26 open house sessions have been conducted for DISCOMs and farmers respectively

3) Total annual Energy savings:-Verified savings of 0.7 achieved

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:

1. Regulatory mechanism to mandate the use of BEE star labeled pump sets for new connections
2. Facilitate Implementation of DPRs and setting up Monitoring & verification protocol
3. Technical assistance and capacity development of all stakeholders
4. Demo projects in pumping efficiency in Rural Public Health & Drinking water systems.

Present status of activities

During FY 2014-15, five states have shown willingness for implementation of state wide mandatory notification for usage of energy efficient pump sets for new agriculture connections. For energy efficient improvement of existing pumps, implementation of AgDSM pilot projects are being undertaken in Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. Farmers training sessions was organized in Pune, Maharashtra, in coordination with Ministry of Agriculture, wide scale awareness session are proposed across the country. 11 states submitted their willingness for implementation of Demonstration projects for energy efficiency improvement in Public Rural Drinking Water pumping systems.

Goal:

To reduce energy consumption in energy intensive agriculture sector by efficiency upgradation of energy inefficient pumps by star rated pumps.The targeted goal would be achieved by following intervention:

Deliverables:

1) Regulatory mechanism to mandate the use of BEE star labeled pump sets for new connections.

- Facilitating State Govt to prepare and adopt regulatory mechanism to mandate the use of BEE star labeled pumps sets for all new connections in agriculture sector & also provide support to the existing schemes.
- Facilitating the existing state /central governments schemes in agriculture sector to promote the usage of energy efficient star rated pump sets.
- Financial assistance to the farmers for the adoption of energy efficient pumps in which subsidy will be provided to farmers belonging to marginal and small farmer category.

2) Facilitate the Implementation of DPRs and Monitoring & verification protocol.

- Facilitate the DISCOMs to implement the remaining DPRs prepared during XI plan.
- Monitoring & verification protocol for establishing the energy savings in AgDSM projects.
- Demonstration of benefits/savings resulting from sets efficiency upgradation to encourage the wide scale adoption of star rated pumpsets.

3) Technical assitance and capacity development of all stakeholders.

- Capacity building of SDAs, SERCs and DISCOMs utilities in the states.
- Open house sessions for farmers to increase awareness and encourage their participation.
- National workshops to promote AgDSM scheme and share practices

4) Pumping efficiency in Rural Public Health & Drinking water system.

- Feasibility analysis for implementing pumping efficiency project in Rural health drinking water systems.
- Financial assistance for 1st pilot project in each state will be provided @100% cost of the project and subsequent 3 projects will be funded @50%of total project cost.

Details of activities to be carried out till 2016-17 along with time are attached in Annexure-1

Details of the budget under AgDSM scheme:

Allocated budget	Approved Budget	Received Budget	Spent till date.
71 crores	71 crores	7 crores	5.72

Overview of activities under taken during XII plan:

12th Plan Deliverables	Savings from Program	Allocated Money Rs (in crores)	Current Status(money spent, savings achieved thus far).
Regulatory mechanism to mandate the use of BEE star labeled pump sets for new connections through SDAs	N/A	48.9	• Letters were sent to Energy Departments/ DISCOMs of 8 agriculturally intensive states to avail benefit of financial assistance @ Rs. 1700/pump proposed for marginal & small farmers • Three states i.e. Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Chhattisgarh have submitted their willingness to participate in AgDSM scheme. • Response from other 5 states is still awaited • First tranche of Rs. 1.25 Crore to each of the first two states i.e. Karnataka & Andhra Pradesh has been transferred on 18th March 2014. • karnataka has already returned the financial assistance because according to them financial assistance of Rs 1700 per pump proposed by BEE is not sufficient
Facilitate Implementation of DPRs and setting up Monitoring & verification protocol.	N/A	7	• In regards to implementation of DPRs, a meeting was held at BEE with the officials of various DISCOMs. • Discussions are in final stages at DISCOMs of Rajasthan (JVVNL) and Karnataka (CESC) for implementation of pilot projects.
Technical assistance and capacity development of all stakeholders.	N/A	6	• Four farmer awareness workshops were organised in Karnataka during July-August 2014.

			• One day training program for farmers on "Energy & water conservation was conducted in KVK, Baramati .
Pumping efficiency in Rural Public Health & Drinking water system	N/A	9.1	• For implementation of pilot energy efficiency projects in Rural Drinking water schemes, nine states namely Gujarat, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Kerala, Maharashtra, Himachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Mizoram have submitted their proposals to BEE . • Thereafter Karnataka has also submitted the proposal. • financial assistance of 31 lakhs has been sent to all SDAs of all the 10 states on 18th March 2014 and 30th June 2015. • Kick off meeting has taken place in all the states

Action taken to achieve the goals in each program

1) Regulatory mechanism to mandate the use of BEE star labeled pump sets for new connections through SDAs are:-

- Facilitating State Govt to prepare and adopt regulatory mechanism to mandate the use of BEE star labeled pumps sets for all new connections in agriculture sector & also provide support to the existing schemes.
- Facilitating and assisting SDAs/State Governments to setup effective monitoring mechanism.
- Financial assistance to the farmers for the adoption of energy efficient pumps.

2) Facilitate the Implementation of DPRs and Monitoring & verification protocol under AgDSM Scheme

- Facilitate the DISCOMs to implement the prepared DPRs in phased manner
- Initiation of M&V in States where consent for implementation is likely be received from respective DISCOM.
- Continuation of M&V in AgDSM project in Solapur, Maharashtra

3) Technical assistance and capacity development of all stakeholders.

- Capacity building of SDAs, SERCs and DISCOMs utilities in the states where AgDSM scheme is active.
- Two National level Workshops in Delhi & A.P
- Open house sessions for farmers to increase awareness and encourage their participation in AgDSMscheme(5 sessions/year).

4) Pumping efficiency in Rural Public Health & Drinking water system.

- Preparation of feasibility report for implementation of demo projects.
- Facilitation by providing financial as well technical assistance to SDAs/State governments to implement the pilot projects in the States/rural belt.
- Oversee the project implementations

Limitations may also be highlighted and actions required to overcome these limitations and actions required to overcome these limitations

Barriers & limitations:-

- State governments are reluctant to implement mandatory notification for availing financial assistance under the scheme.
- No proper procedure/guidelines are being followed by DISCOMs for issuing new agriculture connections.
- Due to lack of financial access some DISCOMs are not showing interest in implementation of AgDSM pilot project.
- Uncertainty over repayment of ESCO investment due to absence of dedicated funding source for DSM projects at DISCOMs end.

Actions required to overcome these barriers

- Rigorous follow ups with higher officials of State Energy Dept. and DISCOMs.
- Funds allocated for disbursement may be utilized for implementation of pilot projects during remaining XII plan.
- In order to build up the confidence among DISCOM visit a project similar to Solapur is proposed to be organized.
- Revalidation of existing DPRs will be conducted to revise the technical & financial parameters of the DPRs.
- Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) may be signed with EESL indicating possible activities to be implemented by EESL under AgDSM scheme.

1.6.6 Energy Efficiency and Technology Upgradation in Small and Medium Enterprises.

The manufacturing sector in India, constituting 80 per cent of MSMEs, forms an important segment to achieve sustainable growth patterns. In India, MSMEs compliment large-scale industries as ancillary units and contribute enormously to the socio economic development of the country. As observed, the industrial practices and the technology deployed in these units vary widely. Further, MSMEs have their own set of problems including market uncertainty, technological obsolescence, sub-optimal scale of operation, lack of funds, etc.

Cost of energy is considered a vital component for manufacturing units and spiraling power costs, energy efficiency assumes utmost importance for the sector to remain competitive. In line with the international community, India too has been working on the goal of attaining sustainability by encouraging energy efficient practices in the MSME sector.

A large number of MSMEs spread across India offer immense opportunity for transition towards energy conservation by adopting energy efficient technologies. 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 production cost.

During XI plan activities, Bureau of Energy Efficiency has witnessed that despite huge potential and scope of saving money, the MSMEs are not able 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 efficient technologies.In order to overcome these barriers, BEE focused its activities on demonstrations of energy efficient technologies, technical assistance & capacity buildings during XII plan. This is imperative for wide spread uptake and replication of energy efficient technologies within SME sector.

Activities in XII Plan

Based on the learnings and experiences of XI plan period, Bureau has developed a comprehensive scheme for demonstration of best energy efficiency technologies in selected clusters. During XII plan, it is envisaged that by direct and indirect energy efficiency interventionsabout 1500 SME units across the country through the support of different executing agencies working for energy efficiency in this sector. BEE undertakes following major interventions in the SME sector during XII plan:

1. Implementation of 100 demonstration projects of 10 best technologies in 5 SME sectors. The identified sectors are Pali (Textile), Varanasi (Brick), Ludhiana (Forging), Indore (Food) and Kochi (Sea food cluster).

2. Mapping of energy intensive clusters on a pan India basis with close coordination with MSME-DIs in the states.

3. Providing subsidy to carry out demonstrations of energy efficient technologies in 5 sectors to showcase the benefits of EE technologies and to encourage other units to implement the same. It is proposed to provide subsidy uptoRs 10 lakh per demonstration will be released directly to the unit owners post implementation of the projects.

Status of activities:

1. 12 agencies have been empanelled to support BEE-National programme for energy efficiency in SMEs for five clusters.

2. Inception workshops involving stakeholders from cluster associations, units, MSME, regional research and technical institutions and Local Service providers were conducted in selected five clusters.

3. Baseline audits in selected units of Ludhiana and Varanasi cluster is completed and best energy efficiency technologies are identified for implementation.

4. Identification of beneficiary units for implementation of demonstration projects are under progress in Kochi (Seafood), Indore(food) and Pali (Textile) clusters.

1.6.7 CAPACITY BUILDING OF DISCOM

Background:

Bureau of Energy Efficiency has launched 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. Further, this programme will 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 carrying out load management programme, development of

DSM action plan and implementation of DSM activities in their respective areas. The following activities would be carried out by BEE and DISCOMs under this programme.

1. Signing of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the selected Distribution Companies.

2. Establishment of DSM Cell by these DISCOMs.

3. Creation of about 500 Master Trainers from officials of DISCOMs under Training of Trainers (ToT).

4. Training of about 5000 officials of DISCOMs by these Master Trainers under Capacity building workshops.

5. Providing Manpower Support to DISCOMs for facilitating DISCOMs for implementation of DSM measures in their areas.

6. Providing Consultancy support to DISCOMs for load surveys, load research, load strategies etc. and preparation of DSM action plans.

7. Adoption of DSM regulations by Regulator.

8. Incorporation of DSM plan along-with Multi-Year Tariff (MYT).

9. Implementation of DSM Action Plan.

10. Monitoring & Verification of DSM activities and reporting to the Regulator.

Status so far:

The objective of the programme is carrying out load management programme, development of DSM action plan and implementation of DSM activities in their respective areas. The following activities would be carried out by BEE and DISCOMs under this programme.

1. BEE has selected 34 DISCOMs for participating as beneficiary DISCOM under this programme (List is placed at annex-I).

2. Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed between BEE and selected DISCOMs under which targets for the DISCOMs have been incorporated.

3. DSM cell has been established by 29 DISCOMs.

4. DSM regulation has been notified by 14 States.

5. Manpower support has been provided to each DISCOM for facilitation of DSM related activities and support to DISCOMs.

6. Consultancy support has been provided to the DISCOMs and Load survey is ongoing in 27 DISCOMs.

7. National Power Training Institute is engaged by BEE for creation of about 500 Master Trainers on DSM and Energy Efficiency.

- The training need assessment completed for the DISCOMs and training modules have been developed based on the assessment.
- About 500 Master trainers would be created under "Training of Trainers" activity and further training to the DISCOM's officials would be imparted by the Master Trainers.
- Till date, 170 officials of 12 DISCOMs including officials of respective SERC have been trained as Master Trainers on DSM under Training of Trainers activity.

Annex-I

S. No.	Name of DISCOM		State
1	Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited	TPDDL	Delhi
2	Jodhpur VidyutVitran Nigam Limited	JDVVNL	Rajasthan
3	Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Limited	UGVCL	Gujarat
4	Madhya Gujarat Vij Company Limited	MGVCL	Gujarat
5	Dakshin Gujarat Vij Company Limited	DGVCL	Gujarat
6	Ajmer VidyutVitran Nigam Limited	AVVNL	Rajasthan
7	Tamil Nadu Generation & Distribution Corporation Limited	TANGEDCO	Tamil Nadu
8	Assam Power Distribution Company Limited	APDCL	Assam
9	North Bihar Power Distribution Company Limited	NBPDCL	Bihar
10	Paschim Gujarat Vij Company Limited	PGVCL	Gujarat
11	Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board Limited	HPSEBL	Himachal Pradesh
12	Jaipur VidyutVitran Nigam Limited	JVVNL	Rajasthan
13	Punjab State Power Corporation Limited	PSPCL	Punjab
14	Kerala State Electricity Board Limited	KSEBL	Kerala
15	Electricity Department, Government of Goa	E Dept., Goa	Goa
16	Meghalaya Energy Distribution Corporation Limited	MEDCL	Meghalaya
17	Chamundeshwari Electricity Supply Corporation Limited	CESC	Karnataka
18	Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited	MSEDCL	Maharashtra
19	Uttarakhand Power Corporation Limited	UPCL	Uttarakhand
20	Uttar Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam	UHBVN	Haryana
21	Purvanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd.	PuVVNL	Uttar Pradesh
22	MP Madhya Kshetra Vidyut Vitran Company Limited	MKVVCL	Madhya Pradesh
23	Power & Electricity Department, Government of Mizoram	P & E Dept., Mizoram	Mizoram
24	Sothern Power Distribution Company of A.P. Limited	APSPDCL	Andhra Pradesh
25	South Bihar Power Distribution Company Limited	SBPDCL	Bihar
26	Tripura State Electricity Corporation Limited	TSECL	Tripura
27	Western Electricity Supply Company of Odisha Limited	WESCO	Odisha
28	BSES Rajdhani Power Ltd.	BRPL	Delhi
29	Bangalore Electricity Supply Company Limited	BESCOM	Karnataka
30	Gulbarga Electricity Supply Company Limited	GESCOM	Karnataka
31	Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitan Nigam	DHBVN	Haryana
32	Paschimanchal VidyutVitran Nigam Limited	PVVNL	Uttar Pradesh
33	Chhattisgarh State Power Distribution Company Limited	CSPDCL	Chhattisgarh
34	Power Development Department	PDD	Jammu & Kashmir

1.6.8 Strengthening Institutional Capacity of State Designated Agencies (SDAs)

During the XII plan, the Ministry of Power has approved a scheme for "Strengthening of State Designated Agencies (SDAs) on efficient use of energy and its conservation". The total outlay of the scheme approved during the XII plan is Rs. 205.31 crores and comprises of following components :

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

During the financial year 2012-13, an amount of Rs 25.23 crores was disbursed to 21 SDAs for implementation of components namely, demonstration projects to showcase the effectiveness of the most energy efficient technology including LED Village Campaign, institutionalization of enforcement machinery at the state level programmes, manpower support to smoothly coordinate, regulate and enforce energy efficiency in the States and dissemination of knowledge to various stakeholders through workshops, training programmes, impact analysis, publicity / awareness, maintenance of internet platform etc. Furthermore, for the financial year 2013-14, amount of Rs 27.493 crores has been disbursed to SDAs.

1.6.9 Contribution to State Energy Conservation Fund (SECF)

Clause 16 (1) of the Energy Conservation Act 2001 requires State Governments / 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 titled Contribution to State Energy Conservation Fund (SECF) by the Government of India was approved during the 11th plan with an outlay of Rs 66 crores and is continued during the 12th plan with a budget outlay of Rs 50 crores.It is to be used as an instrument to facilitate implementation of energy efficiency projects through market transformation. For undertaking energy efficiency projects major part of the funds disbursed under SECF is to be earmarked separately as Revolving Investment Fund (RIF). The total outlay proposed for this sub-scheme during the XII plan is Rs. 50.00 crores. Till date, 25 states have constituted SECF out of which about 15 states have also provided matching contribution.

1.6.10 Miscellaneous

(I) Energy conservation Information Cnetre (ECIC):

The Energy Conservation Information Centre (ECIC) has been set up, know as Beenet, which is a web enabled online data collection and collation system. This web based online system facilitates seamless filling of returns by the designed consumers, as per the requirement under section 14 (K) and 14 (I) of the Energy Conservations Act, 2001.

(ii) National Certification Examination for Energy Managers And Energy Auditors:

The Government of India has specified the passing of the National level certification examination as the qualification for a Certified Energy Manager and Certified Energy Auditor, to be appointed or designated by the designated consumers under the Energy Conservation Act.

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 conducted the National Certification Examination, nation-wide, for Energy Managers and Energy Auditors regularly since May 2004 onwards. The certification examination has been rated Very Good to Excellent by the candidates. In keeping with the developments in the area of energy efficiency and conservation, the coverage and syllabus has also been revised in the latest edition of the guide books prepared in 2014.

The country has now 12228 Certified Energy Managers, out of which 8536 are also qualified as Certified Energy Auditors, from the previous 15 examinations conducted during 2004-2014.

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.

(iii) Awareness and Outreach:

The objectives of the General Awareness Campaign as well as the Standards and Labeling Programme of BEE and MoP is to create awareness amongst public on the efficacy and virtues of adopting a habit for energy conservation.

In order to gear up the propagation of the energy conservation and efficiency in every nook and corner for the country, the services of media were embarked upon and it successfully showed its impact with the nation watching BEE's advertisement on their channels, getting inspiring messages and information through National newspapers and sensing the pulse of energy

consciousness through energy saving slogans flashing on electronic display boards at various geographic locations. The media campaign on Electronic, and print was released through DAVP as per policy of Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

Exhibitions: BEE participated in the India International Trade Fair during 14th to 27th November, 2014 at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi and other exhibitions on power sector with a stall on them to display the achievements of BEE.

The promotional material such as leaflets/brochures were distributed among the visitors. The shows of Nukkad Nataks were also organised during the exhibition at India International Trade fair at Pragati Maidan to make awareness of energy conservation among the visitors.

1.7 Schemes of Ministry of Power

- NECA and Painting Competition
- Energy Efficiency in Large Industries

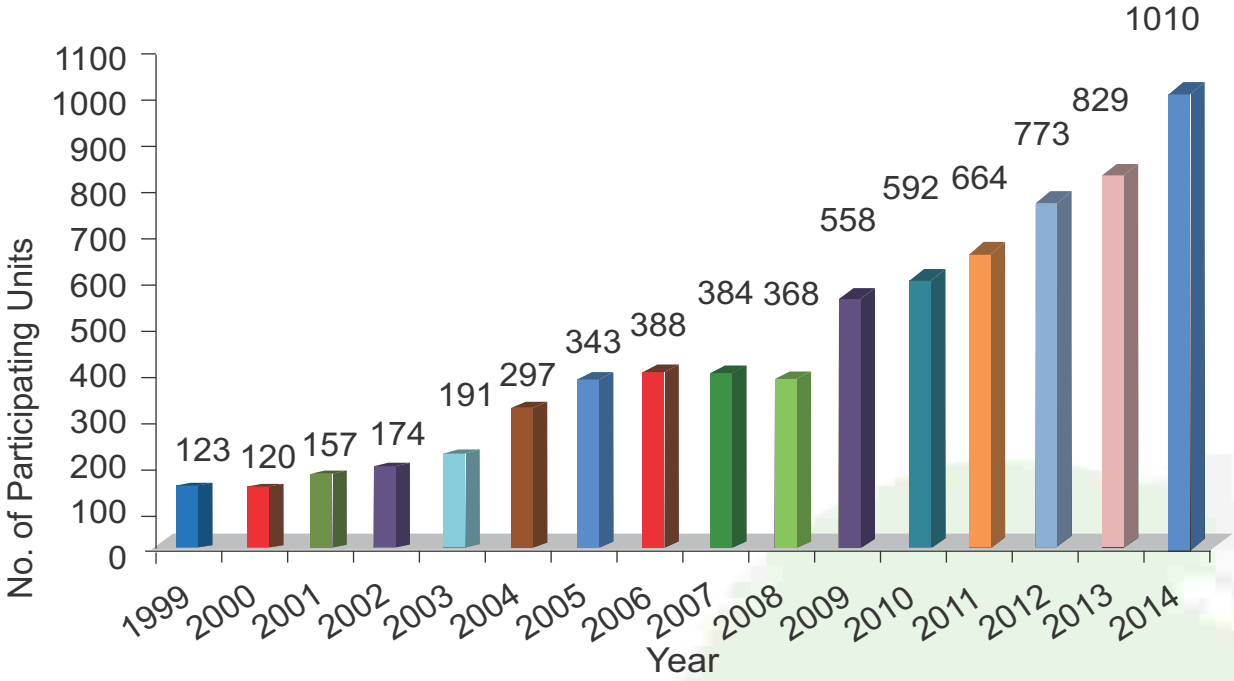
1.7 .1 National Energy Conservation Award and Painting Competition

The National Energy Conservation Awards are presented to industry and other establishments and prizes to the winners of the annual Painting Competition on Energy Conservation for school children every year by the Ministry of Power with the objective of promoting energy conservation among all sectors of economy.

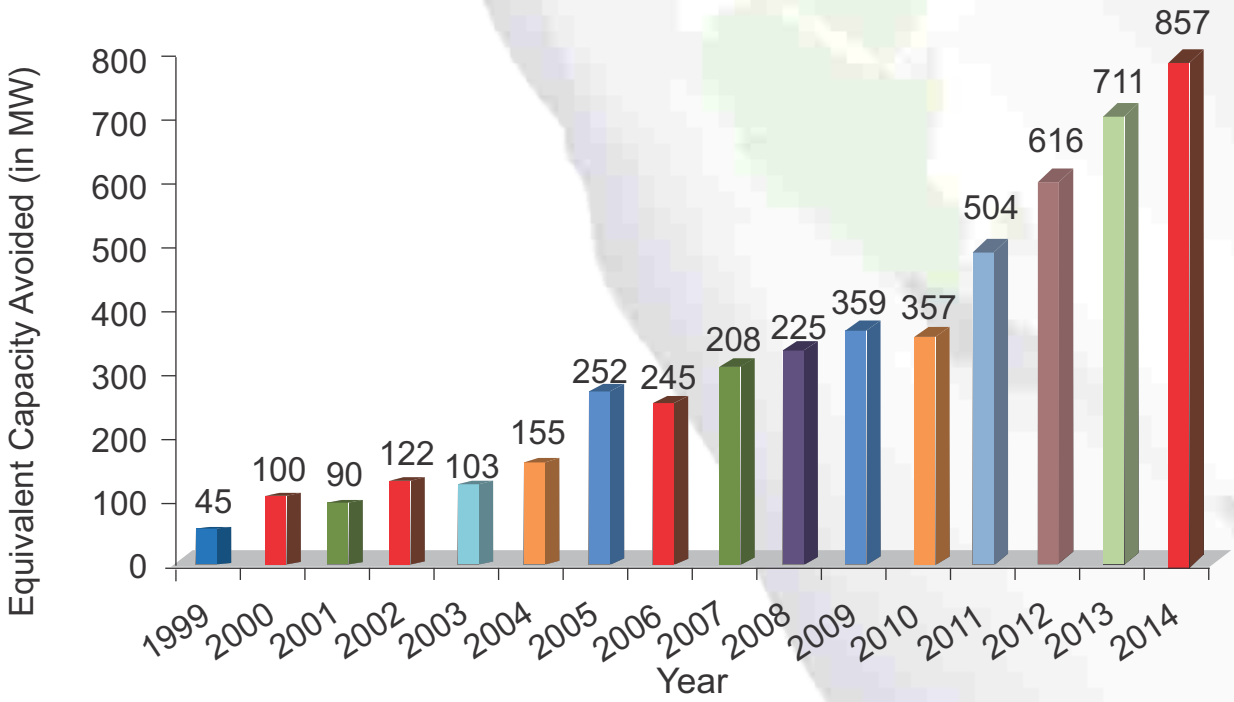
The annual energy conservation awards recognize innovation and achievements in energy conservation by the industries, buildings, zonal railways, state designated agencies; and municipalities and raise awareness that energy conservation plays a big part in India's response to reducing global warming through energy savings. The awards are also recognition of their demonstrated commitment to energy conservation and efficiency.

39 sub-sectors of Industry, thermal power stations, office buildings, BPO buildings, hotels, hospitals, shopping malls, zonal railways, railway workshops, municipalities, State Designated Agencies and manufacturers of BEE Star labeled appliances/equipment are included in the Awards. The responses among the industrial and commercial units have become very encouraging as is evident from the increasing participation level (from 123 in 1999 to 829 in 2013).

ENCOURAGING RESPONSE FROM INDIAN INDUSTRY AND OTHER ESTABLISMENTS IN THE NATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION AWARD SCHEME (1999-2014)



ELECTRICAL ENERGY SAVINGS IN TERMS OF EQUIVALENT AVOIDED CAPACITY (MW) PER YEAR BY THE PARTICIPATING UNITS THROUGH IMPLEMENTATION OF ENERGY SAVING PROJECTS (1999-2014)



14 First prize , 37 second prize and 44 units were selected for certificate of merit. Participating units invested Rs.9091 Crores in energy conservation measures, and achieved monetary savings of Rs. 4817 Crores. Participating units also saved electrical energy of 5197 Million kWh, which is equivalent to the energy generated form a 857 MW thermal power station. Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Power, Coal and New & Renewable Energy presented the awards to winners on 14th Dec, 2014 at Vigyan Bhawan.

Shri Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Power, Coal and New & Renewable Energy presented the National Painting Competition Prizes, at the National Energy Conservation Awards Function, in New Delhi on 14th Dec, 2014.

NATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION AWARD WINNERS – 2014

ALUMINIUM

1st Prize	:	Sesa Sterlite Ltd., Jharsuguda (Odisha)
Certificate of Merit	:	Sesa Sterlite Ltd., Lanjigarh (Odisha)

AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURING

1st Prize	:	Ashok Leyland, Unit - 2, Perandapalli, Hosur (Tamil Nadu)
2nd Prize	:	Tata Motors Ltd., Dharwad (Karnataka)

CEMENT (Clinker & Grinding Unit)

2nd Prize	:	1. The KCP Limited, Unit - II, Krishna Dist. (Andhra Pradesh) 2. Diamond Cements Prop. Heidelberg Cement India Limited, Damoh (Madhya Pradesh)
Certificate of Merit	:	Jaypee Sidhi Cement Plant, Sidhi (Madhya Pradesh)

CEMENT (Grinding Unit)

Certificate of Merit	:	1. ACC Limited, Thondebhavi Cement Works Chikkaballapur (Karnataka) 2. The Ramco Cements Limited, Cement Grinding Unit, Valapady (Tamil Nadu)

CERAMICS

Certificate of Merit	:	HSIL Ltd, Ceramic Division - II, Bibinagar

CHEMICALS

1st Prize	:	Rohm And Haas (India) Private Limited, Taloja Unit Raigad, Taloja (Maharashtra)
2nd Prize	:	IOL Chemicals And Pharmaceuticals Limited, Barnala (Punjab)

CHLOR-ALKALI

1st Prize	:	Aditya Birla Chemicals (India) Ltd. Chemical Division, Renukoot (Uttar Pradesh)

CONSUMER GOODS MANUFACTURING

1st Prize	:	Unilever India Exports Limited, Kandla (Gujarat)
2nd Prize	:	Hindustan Unilever Ltd, Rajpura (Punjab)

DAIRY

1st Prize	:	Heritage Foods Limited, Hyderabad (Telangana)
2nd Prize	:	Surat District Co-Operative Milk Producers Union Limited, Sumul Dairy, Surat (Gujarat)

DRUGS & PHARMACEUTICALS

1st Prize	:	Cipla Ltd, Pithampur (Madhya Pradesh)
2nd Prize	:	HLL Lifecare Limited, Peroorkada Factory Thiruvananthapuram (Kerala)

EDIBLE OIL / VANASPATI

2nd Prize	:	Ruchi Soya Industries Limited, Baikampady, Mangalore (Karnataka)
Certificate of Merit	:	Ruchi Soya Industry Limited, Indore (Madhya Pradesh)

ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES (DISCOMS)

1st Prize	:	1. Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd. Mumbai (Maharashtra) 2. Kerala State Electricity Board Ltd., Pattom Thiruvananthapuram (Kerala)
2nd Prize	:	Bangalore Electricity Supply Company Ltd., Bengaluru (Karnataka)
Certificate of Merit	:	Dakshin Gujarat Vij Company Limited, Surat (Gujarat)

FERTILIZERS (Urea)

1st Prize	:	National Fertilizers Limited, Panipat (Haryana)
2nd Prize	:	Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd, Bharuch (Gujarat)

FERTILIZERS (Phosphate)

Certificate of Merit	:	The Fertilizer & Chemical Travancore Ltd. Udyogamandal Complex- Fertilizer Plant, Ernakulam (Kerala)

FOOD PROCESSING

2nd Prize	:	Hindustan Unilever Limited, Coffee Plant-Hosur (Tamil Nadu)
Certificate of Merit	:	1. Unilever India Exports Limited, Etah (Uttar Pradesh) 2. Hindustan Unilever Limited, Baddi (Himachal Pradesh)

FOUNDRY

Certificate of Merit	:	Shriniwas Engineering Auto Components Private Limited, Navlakh Umbre, Pune (Maharashtra)

GENERAL CATEGORY

1st Prize	:	Hubli Electricity Supply Company(Ag-DSM) (Karnataka)
2nd Prize	:	Kirloskar Oil Engines Limited, Large Engine Plant, Nashik (Maharashtra)

Certificate of Merit	:	Modular Fabrication Facility, L&T Hydrocarbon Engineering, Surat (Gujarat)

GENERAL CATEGORY (SUBSECTORS OF EC AWARD)

1st Prize	:	Vadodara Municipal Corporation, Vadodara (Gujarat)
2nd Prize	:	Uttam Value Steels Ltd., Wardha (Maharashtra)
Certificate of Merit	:	Asahi India Glass Ltd, Haridwar (Uttarakhand)

INTEGRATED STEEL PLANTS

2nd Prize	:	Bhilai Steel Plant, SAIL, Bhilai (Chhattisgarh)

MINING

1st Prize	:	Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited, Mine-1 Neyveli (Tamil Nadu)
2nd Prize	:	Sukinda Chromite Mines-Chrome Ore Beneficiation Plant, Jajpur (Odisha)

PAPER & PULP

1st Prize	:	Ballarpur Industries Limited, Unit - Shree Gopal, Yamuna Nagar (Haryana)
2nd Prize	:	Seshasayee Paper And Boards Limited Unit: Erode (Tamil Nadu)
Certificate of Merit	:	1. Trident Limited, Barnala (Punjab) 2. ITC Limited, Paperboards & Specialty Papers Division Unit: Tribeni (West Bengal)

PETROCHEMICALS

1st Prize	:	Reliance Industries Limited - Nagothane Manufacturing Division, Raigad (Maharashtra)
Certificate of Merit	:	1. Panipat Naphtha Cracker, Panipat (Haryana) 2. Asian Paints Phthalic Division, Ankleshwar (Gujarat)

PLASTICS

1st Prize	:	Nilkamal Ltd, Valudavoor (Puducherry)

REFINERY

1st Prize	:	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited - Mumbai Refinery (Maharashtra)
2nd Prize	:	Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Bongaigaon Refinery (Assam)
Certificate of Merit	:	Essar Oil Limited, Vadinar-Jamnagar (Gujarat)

ZONAL RAILWAYS

1st Prize	:	Central Railway, CST Mumbai (Maharashtra)
2nd Prize	:	South Central Railway, Secunderabad (Telangana)
Certificate of Merit	:	1. East Central Railway, Hajipur (Bihar)
		2. West Central Railway, Jabalpur (Madhya Pradesh)
		3. North Central Railway, Subedarganj, Allahabad (U.P.)

RAILWAYS WORKSHOPS

1st Prize	:	Integral Coach Factory (ICF), Chennai (Tamil Nadu)
2nd Prize	:	Diesel Loco Shed, Vijayawada Division, Vijayawada (Andhra Pradesh)
Certificate of Merit	:	1. Electrical Loco Shed, Eastern Railway Asansol (West Bengal)
		2. Carriage Workshop, Lallaguda (Telangana)

RAILWAYS STATIONS

1st Prize	:	Allahabad City Railway Station (Uttar Pradesh)
2nd Prize	:	Sabarmati Railway Station, Ahmedabad Division, Western Railway (Gujarat)
Certificate of Merit	:	1. Madhupur Railway Station (Jharkhand)
		2. Andheri Railway Station (Maharashtra)

STATE ROAD TRANSPORT CORPORATIONS AND UNDERTAKINGS

2nd Prize	:	North Eastern Karnataka Road Transport Corporation, Gulbarga (Karnataka)
Certificate of Merit	:	State Express Transport Corporation Tamil Nadu Limited, Chennai (Tamil Nadu)

SOAP & DETERGENT

Certificate of Merit	:	Hindustan Unilever Limited , Hamirpur (Himachal Pradesh)

SUGAR

1st Prize	:	K.C.P Sugar & Industries Corporation Ltd, Vuyyuru (Andhra Pradesh)
2nd Prize	:	EID Parry (India) Limited, Pudukkottai (Tamil Nadu)

STEEL-RE ROLLING

2nd Prize	:	Shri Bajrang Power And Ispat Ltd (TMT Div.), Raipur (Chhattisgarh)
Certificate of Merit	:	Electrotherm (India) Limited, Samakhiyali, Kutch (Gujarat)

TEXTILES

1st Prize	:	Arvind Ltd, Gandhinagar (Gujarat)
2nd Prize	:	Aarti International Ltd, Ludhiana (Punjab)
Certificate of Merit	:	Maral Overseas Ltd-Sarovar Plant, Khargone (Madhya Pradesh)

TYRE

1st Prize	:	JK Tyre & Industries Ltd, Chennai (Tamil Nadu)

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

1st Prize	:	Infosys Limited, Software Development Block-2, Chengalpet (Tamil Nadu)
2nd Prize	:	Northern Railway, Lucknow Division (Uttar Pradesh)
Certificate of Merit	:	Infosys Limited, Software Development Block-1, Chengalpet (Tamil Nadu)

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

1st Prize	:	South Central Railway, Hyderabad Division, Hyderabad Bhavan (Telangana)
2nd Prize	:	ICICI Bank Limited, Sriram Tower, Khairatabad (Telangana)
Certificate of Merit	:	1. Infosys Ltd. Software Development Block-4, Sholinganallur, Chennai (Tamil Nadu) 2. Infosys Ltd. Software Development Block-6, Sholinganallur, Chennai (Tamil Nadu)

BPO BUILDING

1st Prize	:	Genpact India, Sitapura, Jaipur (Rajasthan)

PETROLEUM PIPELINES

Certificate of Merit	:	Mundra Panipat Pipeline, Kot (Rajasthan)

HOTELS (5 Star and above)

1st Prize	:	Jaypee Vasant Continental, Vasant Vihar (New Delhi)
2nd Prize	:	The Westin Hyderabad Mindspace, Madhapur (Telangana)
Certificate of Merit	:	1. The Leela Palace, Bangalore (Karnataka) 2. Vivanta By Taj- President Mumbai (Maharashtra)

HOTELS (4 Star and below)

Certificate of Merit	:	Red Fox Hotel, HITEC City, Hyderabad (Telangana)

HOSPITALS (More than 10 lakh kWh/year consumption)

1st Prize	:	Fortis Hospital, Bannerghatta, Bengaluru (Karnataka)
2nd Prize	:	Hiranandani Hospital- A Fortis Network Hospital, Mumbai (Maharashtra)
Certificate of Merit	:	1. Central Hospital, North Central Railway, Allahabad (Uttar Pradesh)
		2. Pushpawati Singhania Research Institute, New Delhi

HOSPITALS (Less than 10 lakh kWh/year consumption)

1st Prize	:	Divisional Railway Hospital, Rajkot Division, Western Railway, Rajkot (Gujarat)
2nd Prize	:	Divisional Railway Hospital, Northern Railway, Ambala Cantt. (Haryana)
Certificate of Merit	:	Escort Heart Institute & Research Centre Ltd, Raipur (Chhattisgarh)

STATE DESIGNATED AGENCIES

1st Prize	:	Energy Management Center, Thiruvanthapuram (Kerala)
2nd Prize	:	Maharashtra Energy Development Agency (MEDA) Pune (Maharashtra)
Certificate of Merit	:	1. Karnataka Renewable Energy Development Limited (Karnataka)
		2. Arunachal Pradesh Energy Development Agency (Arunachal Pradesh)

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

1st Prize	:	NTPC Limited, Anta Gas Power Station, Anta (Rajasthan)

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

1st Prize	:	Lanco Anpara Power Ltd, Anpara (Uttar Pradesh)
2nd Prize	:	Anpara Thermal Power Station, Anpara (Uttar Pradesh)

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

1st Prize	:	Meghalaya Power Limited Unit - I, Lumshnong, East Jaintia Hills (Meghalaya)

Ordnance Factory

1st Prize	:	High Explosives Factory, Khadki, Pune (Maharashtra)
2nd Prize	:	Ordnance Factory Dehradun (Uttarakhand)
Certificate of Merit	:	Gun & Shell Factory, Cossipore, Kolkata (West Bengal)

Manufactures of BEE Star Labeled Appliances (Refrigerator)

1st Prize	:	Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Company Limited, Pirojshanagar, Vikhroli (Maharashtra)
2nd Prize	:	Hitachi Home & Life Solutions (India) Limited, Kadi, Mehsana (Gujarat)

MANUFACTURES OF BEE STAR LABELED APPLIANCES (Air Conditioners)

1st Prize	:	LG Electronics India, Greater Noida (Uttar Pradesh)

MANUFACTURES OF BEE STAR LABELED APPLIANCES (Distribution Transformer)

1st Prize	:	Toshiba Transmission & Distribution Systems (India) Private Limited, Medak (Telangana)
2nd Prize	:	Shirdi Sai Electricals Limited, Kadapa (Andhra Pradesh)

MANUFACTURES OF BEE STAR LABELED APPLIANCES (Pump Set)

1st Prize	:	Aquasub Engineering, Thudiyalur, Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu)
2nd Prize	:	Texmo Industries, Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu)

MANUFACTURES OF BEE STAR LABELED APPLIANCES (Ceiling Fan)

1st Prize	:	Crompton Greaves Ltd., Ponda (Goa)

MANUFACTURES OF BEE STAR LABELED APPLIANCES (Storage Water Heater)

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

SHOPPING MALLS

1st Prize	:	Shoppers Stop Limited, Latur (Maharashtra)
2nd Prize	:	Shoppers Stop Limited, MGF Saket (New Delhi)
Certificate of Merit	:	Shoppers Stop Limited, Aurangabad (Maharashtra)

Painting Competition on Energy Conservation for School Children

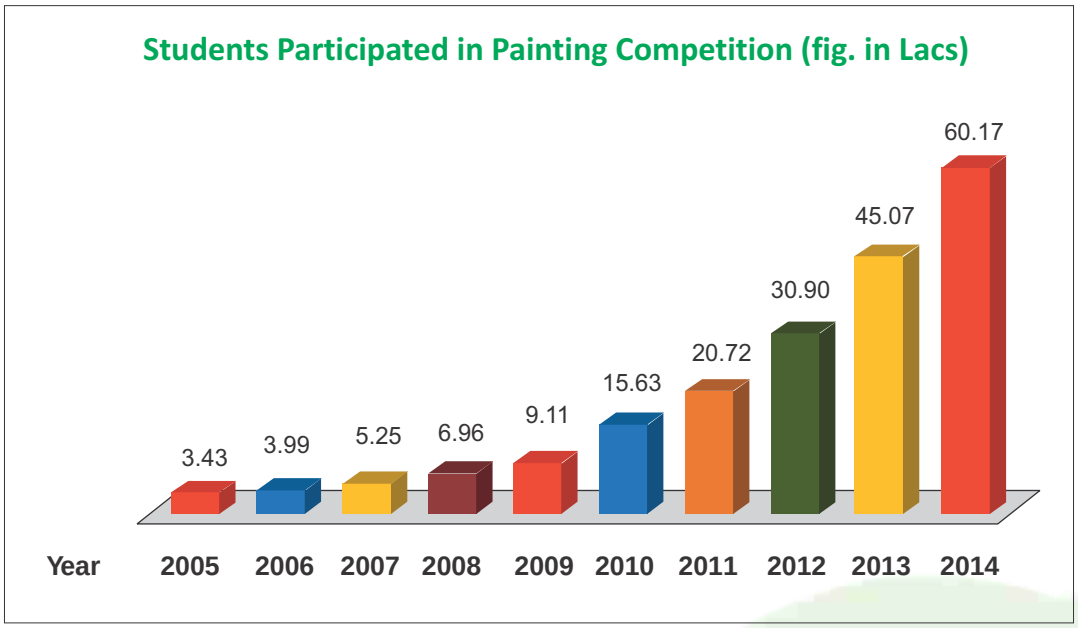
Innocent minds painted a world of imagination for clean, green and energy efficient future. Children also came out with useful ideas of Energy Conservation. School going children plays important role to bring in desired changes in the society by not only involving their parents, brothers and sisters 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 Rs. 70,000 per State/UT per Category (Rs. 25.20 lakhs for 36 States/UTs per Category or Rs. 50.40 lakhs for both Categories) are distributed to State Level winners. For winners of both the categories of National Competition, cash prizes worth Rs. 10.35 lakhs were awarded on 14th December, 2014. Over one crore students participated during 2015.

Achievement of Scheme in 2014 are as under:

- *The National Painting Competition on Energy Conservation 2014 was a resounding success.*
- *Across the country, 60.17 lakhs students from little more than 1,00,000 schools participated. This participation was about 33% 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 Vigyan Bhawan.*



1.7.2 National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE)

The National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE) is one of the eight missions under the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC). NMEEE aims to strengthen the market for energy efficiency by creating conducive regulatory and policy regime and has envisaged fostering innovative and sustainable business models to the energy efficiency sector.

The NMEEE spelt out four initiatives to enhance energy efficiency in energy intensive industries which are as follows:

i Perform Achieve and Trade Scheme (PAT), a regulatory instrument to reduce specific energy consumption in energy intensive industries, with an associated market based mechanism to enhance the cost effectiveness through certification of excess energy saving which can be traded.

ii Market Transformation for Energy Efficiency (MTEE), for accelerating the shift to energy efficient appliances in designated sectors through innovative measures to make the products more affordable.

iii Energy Efficiency Financing Platform (EEFP), for creation of mechanisms that would help finance demand side management programmes in all sectors by capturing future energy savings.

iv Framework for Energy Efficient Economic Development (FEEED), for development of fiscal instruments to promote energy efficiency.

The Mission seeks to upscale the efforts to unlock the market for energy efficiency which is

estimated to be around Rs. 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.

Continuation of NMEEE was approved by Cabinet on 6th August, 2014 with a total outlay of Rs. 775 crore . The outlay of Rs. 775 crore includes:

(a) Rs. 190 crore for Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) scheme

(b) Rs. 462.50 crore for Framework of Energy Efficient Economic Development (FEEED) and Energy Efficiency Financing Platform (EEFP) schemes and

(c) Rs. 122.50 crore for Market Transformation for Energy Efficiency (MTEE) which includes Rs. 100 crore for Super Efficient Equipment Program (SEEP) for fans and Rs. 22.50 crore for Bachat Lamp Yojana (BLY).

The status of four initiatives of NMEEE is as under:

(i) Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT):

In the first cycle of PAT (2012-13 to 2014-15), 478 industrial units in 8 sectors (Aluminum, Cement, Chlor- Alkali, Fertilizer, Iron & Steel, Paper & Pulp, Thermal Power, Textile) have been mandated to reduce their specific energy consumption (SEC) i.e. energy used per unit of production. The target reduction for each industrial unit is based on their current levels of energy efficiency, so that energy efficient units will have low target of percentage reduction, as compared to less energy efficient units which will have higher targets. Overall, the SEC reduction targets aim 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.

Units which are able to achieve SEC level that are lower than their targets can receive energy savings certificates (ESCerts) for their excess savings. The ESCerts could be traded on the Power Exchanges and bought by other units under PAT who can use them to meet their compliance requirements. Units that are unable to meet the targets either through their own actions or through purchase of ESCerts are liable to financial penalty under the Energy Conservation Act. This will be followed by 2nd and subsequent cycles with more number of industrial sectors and units participating with more stringent energy conservation norms and standards.

Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) has prepared Sector Specific Form-1 (annual energy return form) along with Sector specific Normalization Factors to streamline the monitoring and verification (M&V) process. The sectors-specific technical committees of experts in consultation

with DCs of the eight sectors and their representative associations/other stakeholders have developed 13 sector specific pro-forma for eight sectors where some sectors needed more than one form to capture complete profile of the units in terms of energy consumption and product output.

BEE has put in place a process of accreditation of Energy Auditors who will be engaged to execute the M&V process of DCs to assess their performances. Accreditation of 179 Energy Auditors has been completed and 53 Accredited Energy Auditing Firms have been empanelled with BEE for carrying out the M&V of PAT.

For Capacity building of Designated Consumers (DCs), Accredited Energy Auditors (AEAs) and State Designated Agencies (SDAs) on revised Form-1 along with sector specific pro-forma, Normalization methodology and Monitoring & Verification Guideline, four regional workshops have been conducted in the month on March, 2015 at Chandigarh, Bhuvneshwar, Hyderabad and Ahmadabad. Further, it is proposed to conduct more such workshop at various locations for the better understanding of M&V Process.

The Draft Rules/Regulations for trading of energy savings certificate has been finalized and submitted for getting concurrence of CERC for finalization and Notification. For Development of Repository of trading platform, POSOCO has been identified as repository of ESCerts Trading. PATNET, an online platform for data reporting, trading of ESCerts, and others is operational.

PAT cycle I has completed on 31st March, 2015. From 1st April, 2015 to 14th August, 2015 was the M&V phase. The verification of the performance of DCs was carried out by Accredited Energy Auditing Firms. Then the issuance of ESCerts will begin and from September to November, trading of ESCerts will be carried out at Power Exchanges.

- **Preparation for PAT II**

PAT "Deepening" process to include more DCs both keeping the threshold same and in some sectors such as Iron and Steel and Pulp and Paper by reducing the threshold so that more and more industrial units participate in the energy enhancement scheme has been completed. 207 new DCs have been identified under this study.

"Widening" of the PAT i.e. inclusion of more sector in the PAT fold has started. Refinery, Electricity DISCOMs, and Railways are identified for including in the PAT cycle II.

4 regional workshops on normalization process and reporting formats for Designated Consumers, Accredited energy auditors and state designated agencies at Ahmadabad, Bhubaneswar, Hyderabad and Chandigarh were completed.

The collected pro-forma from DCs with filled in baseline data were verified on sample basis and sent back to DCs for completing the M&V process.

Book on "Pro-forma and Normalization Equation" and "Normalization Document and Monitoring and Verification Guidelines" that prepared to facilitate the effective implementation of the scheme, have been printed and copies of same have been sent to all DCs, AEAs and SDAs.

(II) Market Transformation for Energy Efficiency (MTEE):

Under MTEE, two programmes have been developed i.e. Bachat Lamp Yojana (BLY) and Super Efficient Equipment Programme (SEEP).

- **Bachat Lamp Yojana (BLY):**

Presently, under BLY, BEE provides support to Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) for framing technical specification and monitoring and verification of the energy savings from the LED bulbs distributed under RGVVY scheme to BPL households.

- **LED deployment:**

4.5 million LED lights to domestic consumers and 90,000 LED street lights have been deployed by Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL) with an estimated saving of about 274 million units of electricity.

- **Super Efficient Equipment Programme (SEEP):**

The other component under MTEE is a new programme called Super-Efficient Equipment Programme (SEEP). SEEP is a program designed to bring accelerated market transformation for super efficient appliances by providing financial stimulus innovatively at critical point/s of intervention. Under this program, ceiling fan has been identifies as the first appliance to 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 with about 70W rating. Under SEEP for ceiling fans, targeted deployment is 2 million super efficient fans with an outlay of Rs. 100 crore in the XII Plan.

Consultation with main stakeholders of the program such as fan manufactures technology providers, R&D institutions, academia and civil society organizations have been completed.

Main technical specifications have been finalized. Assessment of testing capacity and development of testing protocols has been completed. Independent agency for monitoring and verification has already been engaged. A panel of Super Efficient fan manufacturers have been selected through a open competitive bidding process.

(iii) Energy Efficiency Financing Platform (EEFP):

The objective of EEFP is to provide a platform to interact with financial institutions and project developers for implementation of energy efficiency projects. Under this programme, MoUs have been signed with financial institutions to work together for the development of energy efficiency market and for the identification of issues related to this market development. MoUs with M/s. PTC India Ltd, M/s. SIDBI, HSBC Bank, Tata Capital and IFCI Ltd have been signed by BEE to promote financing for energy efficiency projects. Main objective of these MoUs is to promote lending in the areas of performance contracting, DSM initiatives, energy efficiency in commercial sector, industrial complexes, power plants etc. In 2014-15, two conferences on "Addressing Financing issues for Energy Efficiency Projects in India" have been organized in Pune and Chandigarh, and two training workshops for financial institutions and ESCOs have been organized in Delhi and Mumbai.

BEE is in process of signing MoU with Indian Banks Association for the Training Programme for Scheduled Commercial Banks on Energy Efficiency Financing. Under this training programme the training workshops shall be organized to focus on building the capacity of loan officers and risk managers and provide an overview on the technical and economic characteristics of EE projects, business models, financing needs, and risk management approaches.

BEE has also prepared a booklet on "Success Stories for Energy Efficiency Projects Financed 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.

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

Framework for Energy Efficient Economic Development (FEEED), seeks to develop fiscal instruments to promote energy efficiency including innovative fiscal instruments and policy measures like the Partial Risk Guarantee Fund for Energy Efficiency (PRGFEE) and Venture Capital Fund for Energy Efficiency (VCFEE).

➢ Partial Risk Guarantee Fund for Energy Efficiency (PRGFEE)

Partial Risk Guarantee Fund for Energy Efficiency (PRGFEE) is risk sharing mechanism to

provide financial institutions with a partial coverage of risk involved in extending loans for energy efficiency projects. The amount paid out will be equal to the agreed-upon percentage of the outstanding principal and will not cover the interest or other fees owed to the bank. The Guarantee will not exceed Rs 3 crores per project or 50% of loan amount, whichever is less. The support under Partial Risk Guarantee Fund for Energy Efficiency shall be for the government buildings, private buildings having commercial or multi-storey residential accommodations, municipalities, small and medium enterprises and industry.

Status of Implementation/Activities of the scheme

i) Supervisory Committee has been constituted and its two meetings were convened

ii) PRGFEE rules are going to notified

iii) Implementing Agency for operationalization of PRGFEE has been appointed

➢ Venture Capital Fund for Energy Efficiency (VCFEE)

The Venture Capital Fund for Energy Efficiency (VCFEE) is a fund to provide equity capital for energy efficiency projects. A single investment by the fund shall not exceed INR 2 crores. 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 Vehicle (SPV) or INR 2 crores, whichever is less. The support under VCFEE is limited to Government buildings, private buildings having commercial or multi-storey residential accommodations, and municipalities.

Status of the implementation of VCFEE:

i) The Trust of VCFEE has been constituted as provisions of Indian Trust Act 1882 and 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

➢ Fiscal incentives

BEE has been making proposal for tax exemptions (including direct as well as indirect tax) for promotion of energy efficiency for the Union Budget. In the Union Budget 2012-13, following benefits have been given in indirect tax regime:

- Full exemption from basic customs duty is being extended to tri band phosphor for use in the manufacture of Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFL).

- LEDs required for the manufacture of LED lamps are also being exempted from Special Additional Duty.
- Excise duty on LEDs has been reduced from 10% to 6%. In Union Budget 2013-14, under the direct tax regime Government has announced 'pass through' status for category I Alternative Investment Fund (AIF) set up as Venture Capital Funds under which the income of Venture Capital Fund for Energy Efficiency (VCFEE) shall be exempted under the Income tax.

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%. In addition, 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.

2

International Cooperation

2.1 International Bilateral Programmes

2.1.1 Indo – German Energy Programme

1. Indo German Energy Forum (IGEF)

To strengthen the cooperation between both countries in the field of sustainable energy supply and use, the German Chancellor Angela Merkel and then Indian Prime Minister Shri Manmohan Singh established the Indo-German Energy Forum (IGEF) during the Hannover Fair in 2006.

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 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.

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. GIZ is willing to associate at an organizational level with EESL to promote the concept of trigeneration in the country that has been successfully demonstrated through a project financed under the International Climate Initiative of the German Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU) at Jai Prakash Narayan Apex Trauma Centre, New Delhi. In this context, a multi-stakeholder workshop with EESL and FICCI was held in Delhi on 26th August, 2013 to create awareness for the technology. The financial feasibility of trigeneration technology in India is yet to be ascertained.

In the residential buildings sector, Fraunhofer institute and TERI jointly developed an energy performance assessment tool which calculates energy savings potential for various energy efficiency measures in the residential buildings in India. . The tool was launched in September,

2012 and is part of KfW's cooperation with the National Housing Bank for energy efficiency residential housing in India, and a NHB label for energy efficient homes is currently being developed to investigate the energy savings potential in the residential buildings for a potential roll out of a national BEE labelling scheme in the building sector, a prestudy will be taken up. BEE has recently launched the "Design guidelines for energy efficient multi-storey residential buildings" and a task force set up by NHB has BEE and KfW on board.

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 inclusion of ESCO related data, international best practices and case studies in the bigEE platform to aid as a one stop shop for ESCO models relating to buildings is being explored.

In order to support the efforts of EESL, during the Indo-German intergovernmental consultations held in November 2010, both governments have agreed on the provision of line of credit of 50 million Euro from KfW (German Development Bank) on concessional terms to EESL for the "Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings and Infrastructure" programme. Under this programme energy efficiency projects in public buildings and other infrastructure like municipal infrastructure or agricultural pumping will be funded. In addition, KfW has also agreed to provide financial resources to EESL for preparatory measures required for this programme. The grant (TA) shall be used for financing expert services for the preparation of energy efficiency investment projects.

IGEF support offices along with Bureau of Energy Efficiency have prepared a Terms of Reference on Promotional Schemes for Demand Side Energy Efficiency – Indo-German Exchange of Experiences and have shortlisted Adelphi to carry out the study. The methodology and scope of the study was finalized during the sub-group 3 meeting held on 6th December, 2013 at New Delhi. The results of the study on Instruments (Command and Control, Economic incentives, KfW soft loans) and technologies in Germany for different sectors (buildings, households, industry, transport), both on National as well as State Level has been prepared and the final draft has received approval from German Side. The Indian Side is presently examining the report.

Some synergies with other sub groups of this forum may be explored. One of the main areas of cooperation under sub group 1 is boiler soot blower automation for thermal power plants. Some studies of the same technology in other sectors like Iron & Steel and Aluminium which are covered under the PAT scheme may be considered.

2. Indo German Energy Programme (IGEN)

The Indo-German Technical Co-operation in the field of Energy Conservation has been ongoing 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, 2009 for the duration of four years ending in September, 2013.

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 Ministers of METI was initiated to promote cooperation in energy sector. The 7th meeting of the Indo-Japan Energy Dialogue was held on 12th September, 2013 in New Delhi.

The last meeting of the Energy Efficiency Working Group under the India – Japan Energy Dialogue was held on 27th February, 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 PanditDeendayal Petroleum University (PDPU) from the Indian side.The following activities within the framework of India - Japan Energy Dialogue have been undertaken:

➢ NEDO Demonstration Projects

Successfully completed the following three 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

➢ Joint Policy Researches

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

➢ 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

➢ Capacity Building

- Held "Heat Pump Workshop" to deepen understanding and promote heat pump systems for energy efficiency on 4th February 2015 with 60 participants including Govt. officials of India.
- The country focused training course in Energy Conservation Techniques for Indian energy managers and energy auditors by JICA in Japan is currently underway from 25.03.14 to 02.05.15

The forum will 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
  - o promoting energy savings in India's transport sector
  - o 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. In the last meeting held on 6th March 2014, in New Delhi under the Indo-U.S. Energy Dialogue, progress and way forward on the three agreed priority areas of cooperation under energy efficiency was discussed.

The key instrument of the collaboration between India and U.S is the Partnership to Advance Clean Energy -Deployment (PACE-D) Programme. The areas of 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 with cooperation on data centre energy efficiency, with the desired goal of creating a framework for standards or a voluntary rating system for data centre energy efficiency.

Further, DOE and BEE officials are finalizing a detailed work plan for our space cooling collaboration focused on strengthening standards, using novel incentives schemes, awards and a potential challenge competition, as well as piloting demand response technology that would allow for direct load control to reduce peak demand. Also, Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) is the process of creation of innovation labs at various IITs focusing on a different sector or technology. The design and operation of these labs would benefit from Indo-US collaboration with the Flex lab at Lawrence Berkley National Laboratory (LBNL), Berkley, California USA. Flex lab is a leading facility that provides way to test drive energy efficiency systems, identified problems and make changes before breaking ground which in term analyzes the real potential of energy efficiency in buildings.

The progress and activities undertaken the PACE – D program are as :

i. Industrial Energy Efficiency:

GOI Partner: Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE)

- Prepared a roadmap for developing the normalization approach for the sponge iron and Pulp &Paper sectors. The program completed the PAT normalization exercise for one volunteer unit from the Pulp and Paper (P&P) sector. The normalization exercise helped to identify the variables that have a significant impact on the gate-to-gate (GTG) specific energy consumption (SEC) and also helped quantify the co-relationships between the GTG SEC and the variables. This activity was closed on advice from BEE.

- A WHU market assessment study was conducted for the high temperature waste gas. The findings of the study indicated that the overall WHU potential in the sponge iron segment was 700 MW and the payback from investments in WHU technologies would range between 2-4 years. The study also helped identify several barriers that limit the large scale deployment of the WHU technologies.
- Completed a detailed WHU feasibility study for a 300 TPD sponge iron unit. The team identified a 7.3 MW WHU plant for meeting part of the unit's power demand and exporting surplus power to the state utility at a cost of INR 398 million.
- The program also compiled a background paper on strategy paper for waste heat utilization. This paper lists some of the initiatives adopted in developed countries to promote waste heat utilization.
- The Program is exploring the possibility of engaging with key stakeholders for development of the Waste Heat Utilization (WHU) promotion alliance in the Faridabad Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) cluster. The team met with the Integrated Association of Micro Small and Medium Enterprises of India (IamSMEofIndia) as a potential host for the alliance and is exploring other stakeholders who could offer a viable platform for the organization.
- A compendium on low temperature waste heat utilization technologies has been prepared, which is under review. This compendium would support in development of a strategy and policy paper for low temperature WHU.
- The program has identified 3 sectors – textile, steel and sugar – for detailed analysis. Information was collected from these sectors from selected states (Rajasthan, U.P, Punjab and Karnataka). The compendium identifies most suited low temperature WHU technologies for these sectors.
- Organized Textile sector WHU Workshop for Pali textile cluster at Ranakpur August 12, 2014: This workshop was attended by over 90 representatives of the textile cluster at Pali. Presentations were made by BEE on the scheme for supporting WHU pilot projects through partial financial support, technology specialists, and also on use of data analytics for textile sector EE analysis.

ii. Building Energy Efficiency:

GOI Partner: Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE)

- Developed a conceptual framework for the ECBC technical update, which was presented

at a stakeholder consultation workshop held on December 20, 2012.

- Developed the structure for the ECBC working groups and technical committees, in collaboration with BEE, which will oversee the code update. Constitution of all five working groups, which will oversee the technical update process for the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC), has been completed. The first meeting of the chairpersons of the five technical working groups was organized on May 9, 2013 and the first meeting of the technical working groups was held in November 2013.Technical and steering committee also established.
- Developed a document, which identifies key priorities for initiating the process of the ECBC Technical Update, presented before the Second meeting of the technical working groups held on June 4, 2014
- Developed a framework and associated rules and regulations for the nationwide implementation of ECBC.
- Conducted a two days international seminar on Net-Zero Energy Buildings in India on May 16-17, 2013, in New Delhi. The seminar featured prominent national and international experts for discussions on NZEB policies and regulations, case studies, and advanced energy efficient and renewable energy technologies that are critical for achieving net-zero energy status for buildings.
- Developed a criterion for the selection of NZEB pilot projects. Based on the determined criteria, Nalanda University in Rajgir, Bihar and Uttar Haryana BijliVitran Nigam Limited (UHBVNL) headquarters at Panchkula, Haryana were selected to participate as NZEB pilot projects under the program
- Organized a workshop on February 28 - March 1, 2013 in New Delhi to deliberate on the key barriers to the adoption of low energy comfort systems in India.
- A market assessment survey to understand the potential of large scale deployment of energy efficient HVAC technologies in India was completed. PACE-D TA Program had prepared a report on market transformation of HVAC sector, after surveying experts, technologies specialists, and buildings energy experts, based on which suggestions have been made for market transformation of the HVAC sector. The HVAC Report was launched and an expert group meeting held on August 5, 2014, New Delhi.
- The program is in the process of providing technical assistance to Nalanda University for the design of a NZEB campus in Bihar.

- A consultation with key stakeholder was held on June 5, 2014 to discuss the feasibility of NZEB alliance and NZEB design competition. The issues raised related to sustainability of the alliance. On the competition, it was proposed that this is deferred.

iii. Institutional Development and policy and regulatory Strengthening

GOI Partner: State Designated Agencies, State Regulatory Commissions and State Utilities

- A report was compiled on the selection of state for support under PACE-D. This included the criterion for the selection of three states developed for focused support for institutional, policy and regulatory development under the program. The three states selected were Haryana, Rajasthan and Karnataka.
- The team had a series of meetings with key stakeholders from the State Nodal Agencies, State Electricity Regulatory Commissions and State Utilities at the three identified states. These meetings were organized with a goal of identifying potential areas for providing technical assistance to the states for the promotion of energy efficiency programs and initiatives. Based on these, strategy notes listing the possible interventions were prepared for all the three selected states.
- The team also undertook data collection, a detailed gap analysis of existing programs and policies on EE and institutional capacity of the state agencies. Based on these, the program will prepare action plan for the state agencies identifying the technical, programmatic and institutional interventions needed for EE program implementation.

- **Rajasthan**
  - The draft Action Plan for the state of Rajasthan has been prepared and the findings were presented to the Principal Energy Secretary in December and a stakeholder consultation was held in May 2014.
  - Meeting with Energy Secretary, Rajasthan and RRECL to discuss EE policy for Rajasthan and potential for various activities to be undertaken. Also discussed various options for new institution to be established for Energy Efficiency as State Designated Agency (SDA). PACE-D will prepare a comprehensive note on the subject.
  - PACE-D TA Program facilitated GoR for constituting the Task Force for ECBC implementation in the state. Also facilitated the first two meetings of the ECBC task force on ECBC implementation

- **Karnataka**
    - The draft Action Plan for the state of Karnataka has been prepared and the findings were presented to the Principal Energy Secretary in December end and a stakeholder consultation was held in April 2014.
    - Prepared draft EE policy for the State of Karnataka- submitted to KREDL for their comments.
    - KREDL has uploaded the EE policy prepared by PACE-D on KREDL website for public comments, after which it was submitted to Government of Karnataka for formal consideration.
- **Haryana**
    - MOU signed with HERC for collaboration on PACE-D activities on DSM regulations and on franchisee model for reducing losses
    - Meeting with HAREDA to discuss potential scope of EE activities, based on state action plan report submitted. It was decided that further activities should be more oriented towards implementation and realization of benefits from EE, instead of training and other such activities.
    - HERC- prepared draft DSM regulations, attended the public consultation meeting organized by HERC for discussion on draft DSM regulations. The meeting was attended by representatives of DISCOMs, consultants and HAREDA. Subsequently, DSM regulations have been notified in the state gazette.

iv. Energy Efficiency Financing

GOI Partner: BEE

- An Advisory Team for Energy Efficiency Finance (ATEEF) set up in March 2013 to provide collective expertise on different technologies and financing sources including debt, equity, and mezzanine to the Program. The ATEEF members include representatives from the BEE, banks and ESCOs.
- Three meetings of the advisory team (ATEEF) were held to review the draft EE finance report. Advisory group meetings were held in April 2013, October 2013, January and September 2014.
- Organized two roundtables with project developers and financial institutions to deliberate upon and identify measures including innovative business models, incentives,

regulations and capacity building to scale up EE deployment in India. These roundtables were held in Delhi and Mumbai in April 2013.

- The Program launched the Energy Efficiency Finance report in October 2013. The report provides details of the current EE financing landscape with recommendations for 7 new finance instruments for EE.
- Meetings were held with potential partner for implementing few recommended financial instruments. This included a video conference call between Tata Cleantech Capital and EBRD on the corporate energy audit program in October 2013. There were also other meetings with Tata Capital and SIDBI on audit program in January 2014.
- MoU with Tata Capital is under finalization. Tata Capital has identified the initial list of clients to whom presentations will be made on participating on EE project loan assistance. The team has met with four TCCL clients and proposes to take CEAP forward with these clients.
- The team met with the BEE and listed areas of technical assistance under PACE-D TA program for launching the partial risk guarantee fund and venture capital fund. PACE-D participated in the BEE-MEDA workshop on EE financing in July 2014 at Pune and at Chandigarh in September 2014.
- Completed EE finance workshop on 'Financing for EE projects' in Delhi (9 September 2014) and Mumbai (11 September 2014). Over 40 participants attended each of these two workshops. Training on EE project identification, financing, and related issues was covered by international and national experts on EE financing. The feedback indicated that there was a need for more such workshops and that this needs possibly to be held over two days, since one day was considered very short for such a workshop.

2.1.4 BEE – ADEME – AFD (France)

Following areas have been proposed for cooperation in area of energy efficiency by WG-2 on Electricity, Renewable & Energy Efficiency constituted under the Indo-Canada Bilateral on energy.

a) Energy Analysis, Simulation tools in Small & Medium Enterprises, Building and Municipalities.

b) Rating, Standards and monitoring tool to indicate energy and environmental performance of small and medium Enterprises.

c) Combustion and other potential technologies in the Small and medium enterprises and large Industries.

d) Cost effective energy efficient building practices, retrofit measures.

e) Guidelines on development of energy efficient standards for residential buildings

f) Training programme for Small and Medium Enterprises, Buildings, Municipal, developing industrial benchmarks.

g) Exchange of Technical experts and best practices from green Energy Act and Green Municipal Fund being implemented in Canada on Street and Public Lighting Area Lighting Waste and Water Management

2.1.5 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

During the 19th meeting of Working Group on energy and energy efficiency under India – Russia Inter- Governmental Commission on Trade, Economic, Scientific and Technological and Cultural Cooperation held in New Delhi on 30th – 31st October, 2014, the Indian side represented by M/o Petroleum and Natural Gas and the Russian side represented by Ministry of Energy of the Russian Federation welcomed of the intention of Russian Energy Agency and Bureau of Energy Efficiency to develop cooperation within the framework of existing MoU in the field of energy efficiency in the following areas in line with aforesaid MoU :

Group on energy and energy efficiency under India – Russia Inter- Governmental Commission on Trade, Economic, Scientific and Technological and Cultural Cooperation held in New Delhi on 30th – 31st October, 2014, the Indian side represented by M/o Petroleum and Natural Gas and the Russian side represented by Ministry of Energy of the Russian Federation welcomed of the intention of Russian Energy Agency and Bureau of Energy Efficiency to develop cooperation within the framework of existing MoU in the field of energy efficiency in the following areas in line with aforesaid MoU :

- Identifying Energy Conservation Opportunities in Refining, Petrochemical, Fertilizer and other sectors;

- Exchange of experts and knowledge sharing through joint seminars and workshops;
- Capacity building in the field of energy audits in the field of oil and gas installations;
- A technical workshop involving experts from BEE, PCRA, REA and GCE group on 'Energy Conservation Opportunity in Oil and Gas Sector' during 2015 at New Delhi.

Petroleum Conservation Research Association (PCRA), India in association GCE Group, Russia has proposed to carry out joint energy audit of a refinery in petroleum sector. Currently the modalities for conducting the joint energy audit is being finalized. The joint exercise between PCRA and GCE Group for conducting energy audit in refinery sector will be quite useful in the benchmarking process for refineries sector, which are proposed to be included under Phase II PAT scheme.

2.1.6 Indo – China

Indian and Chinese side are to cooperate in the field of energy efficiency 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).

2.1.7 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:

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

2.2 International Multilateral Programmes

2.2.1 International Energy Agency (IEA)

The declaration of cooperation between IEA and Ministry of Power, Government of India was signed on 30th April, 1998. Under the aegis of this declaration, BEE signed the Implementation Agreement of IEA DSM Task and jointed two task initially in January, 2007 in presence of the Secretary (Power) and Executive Director, IEA.

BEE on behalf of MoP /GoI is associated with the following Task of IEA-DSM IA:

a) **Task XV :** Network Driven DSM;

b) **Task XVI :** Competitive Energy Services (Energy contracting, ESCO Services);

c) **Task XVIII:** DSM & Climate Change;

d) **Task XIX :** Micro Demand Response;

e) **Task XX :** Branding of EE Services; Task initiated by India;

f) **Task (New Task XXII):** EE Portfolio Standards; Task Initiated by India;

I) NETWORK DRIVEN DSM (TASK XV)

Objectives:

- To identify a wide range of DSM measures which can be used to :
  a) Relieve electricity network constraints and/or
  b) Provide network operational services.
- To further develop the identified network – driven DSM measures so that they will be successful in cost-effectively achieving network-related objectives.
- To investigate how existing network planning processes can be modified to incorporate the development and operation of DSM measures over the medium and long term.
- To develop 'best practice' principles, procedures and methodologies for evaluation and acquisition of network-driven DSM resources.
- To Communicate and disseminate information about network-driven DSM to relevant audiences.
- To investigate in detail the role of load control and smart metering in achieving network-related objectives.

Status: Task completed

II) COMPETITIVE ENERGY SERVICES (TASK XVI)

Objectives:

- To design, elaborate and test innovative energy services and financing models and to publish them in a series of manuals.
- To develop the follow up country specific activities for implementation energy services in the market with a focus on selected market segments, like public buildings, elderly homes or private service building.
- To position the IEA DSM energy services expert platform as a competence center for international dissemination and assistance services (e.g coaching, training) in the field of energy services and to contribute to an IEA DSMC Center of excellence.

Status: Task is in progress and will be completed in 2nd quarter of 2012

III) DSM AND CLIMATE CHANGE (|TASK XVIII)

Objectives:

- To identify circumstances in which DSM may mitigate GHG emissions and in which emissions mitigation programs may delivers benefits to the electricity systems.
- To identify the principals involved in methodologies for assessing the GHG emissions reduction available from specific DSM measures.
- To identify ways in which DSM programs can be modified so they contribute to mitigating GHG emissions.
- To identify ways in which GHG emissions mitigation programs can be modified so they benefits to electricity systems.
- To identify opportunities for funding DSM programs with revenues from trading GHG emission reduction.
- To explore whether use time of use pricing can be used to achieve mitigation of GHG emission.
- To identify and engage stakeholder and communicate and disseminate information about DSM as a resource and as mechanism for mitigation GHG emissions.

Status: task has been completed in September, 2010

IV) MICRO DEMAND RESPONSE AND ENERGY SAVING (TASK XIX)

Define DR and Energy Saving products to meet system operator, Supplier, Government and Customers requirement:

- Identify develop and define packages of DR and energy savings services products for residential and SME customers, based on EUMF, TOU pricing and demand control to meet the above requirement.
- Develop mechanism to deliver DR and energy saving services products.
- Evaluate how ESSP/DAG business can provide DR and energy saving services products for residential and SMEs customers.
- Develop ESSP/DAG routes to market for residential and SME customers.
- Make an overall assessment of common ground technologies to be shared with smart metering infrastructure.
- Estimate incremental costs of implementation of products delivery system
- Quantify the business case for the provision of DR and Energy Saving Products;

Status: task has been completed in April, 2010

V) BRANDING OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY (TASK XX)

The primary objectives of this task would be to 'Develop cogent and comprehensive framework for promotion of branding of energy efficiency in electricity markets at different level of maturity'

Sub-task 1: Energy Efficiency Offerings Analysis

Sub-task 2: Energy Efficiency Consumers Analysis

Sub-task 3: Assessment of relationship between EE products pricing and maturity of electricity market

Sub-task 4: Review of branding strategies in similar areas

Sub-task 5: Identification of Best Practices in Branding BEE

VI) TASK XXII-ENERGY EFFICIENCY PORTFOLIO STANDARDS

The primary objectives of this task is Development, Implementation and Monitoring of Energy Efficiency Portfolio standards through:

- Analysis of various approaches to promote EE and their relative efficacy.
- Development of best practices in design of EEPS
- Communication and Outreach.

Sub Task I: Analysis of various approaches to promote EE and their relative efficacy.

Sub Task Objective: The objective of this task is to analyse various approaches including EEPS like approaches adopted to promote EE and assess their relative efficacy in achieving the desired objectives.

SubTask Deliverable: A report on various approaches for promotion of energy efficiency measures

Sub Task II: Development of best practices in designs of EEPS

Sub Task Objective : The objective of this sub task is to analyse design parameters and to develop best practices in designs of EEPS

Sub Task Deliverables: A report on Best practices in Design of EEPS

Sub Task III: Communication and outreach

Sub Task objectives: The objective of this sub task is to identify and engage various stakeholders to communicate and disseminate information on setting and development of EEPS

Sub Task Deliverables: Information dissemination would be carried out by preparing two newsletters and by conducting one regional workshop to discuss various aspects of EEPS

Status: Activities completed in 2010

- Preparation of report for sub task-I which is under internal review stage activities planned for 2011
- Completion of Sub-task I & II
- Publication of Task Newsletter

2.2.2 International Partnership for Energy Efficiency Cooperation (IPEEC)

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 actors 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 Group of Eight33rd, the (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 IEA 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 May 24, 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 (France 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 10 meetings of Executives Committees have been held and 11th meeting is planned to be held on 10th-11th September, 2014 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 9 meetings of Policy Committee meetings have been held.

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 joining IPEEC in 2013):

3

Accounts of Bureau

3.1 Capital Structure

The corpus Fund or ₹ 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 lacs each (Series XVII) for 20 years w.e.f. 1st May, 2003 stipulating inter-alia payment of ₹ 4.42 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 ₹ 15.00 crore has been received from Ministry of Power towards Augmentation of BEE Corpus Fund. An amount of ₹ 1.42 crore has been earned as an interest b investing this Corpus Fund of ₹ 15.00 crore in fixed deposits with Nationalised bank.

The total of BEE Corpus Fund along with this addition stands to ₹ 65.00 crore as on 31/3/2015.

3.2 Summary of the Financial Results

During the financial year 2014-15, Bureau had earned ₹ 424.00 lacs as interest on Corpus Fund of ₹ 50 crore invested with M/s. NTPC Ltd. and ₹ 142.16 lakhs as interest on additional Corpus Fund of ₹ 15 crore invested with Vajaya Bank. Further , the Bureau also earned ₹ 405.85 lakhs from the fee charged from the candidates for the 15th National Certification Examination for Energy Managers & Energy Auditors. The expenditure of the BEE on Establishment, Administration expenses, Non-Recurring and Project expenses had been ₹ 480.22 lakhs, ₹ 232.48 lakhs, ₹ 15.56 lakhs and ₹ 7.35 lakhs respectively. Further, an expenditure of ₹ 139.72 lakhs was incurred towards the 15th National Certification Examination for Energy Managers & Energy Auditors. The surplus of income over expenditure of ₹ 627.81 lakhs had been transferred to the Corpus Fund.

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

To strengthen the organizational capacity of BEE, the following recruitment/ engagements were made during 2014-15:

(i) One Accountant was appointed on regular basis w.e.f. 13.8.2014.

(ii) One Manager (HR) was appointed on contract basis w.e.f. 12.5.2014 and one Manager (Admn) was appointed on contract basis w.e.f. 9.3.2015.

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, NEW DELHI FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), New Delhi as on 31 March, 2015, 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 Fixed Assets (Schedule 8)

Office Equipment: ₹ 51.84 lakh

The above includes an amount of ₹17.24 lakh on account of printers and Personal Digital Assistants (PDAs) which are in the nature of computers and peripherals. BEE has charged depreciation at the rate of 15 per cent on these items instead of 60 per cent (rate of depreciation for computers and peripherals as per Income Tax Act, 1961 adopted by BEE for charging depreciation). This has resulted in understatement of depreciation and overstatement of Fixed Assets and Surplus by 7.48 lakh.

B. Grant-in-aid

Out of the total Grant in aid of ₹73.55 crore (comprising unspent opening balance of ₹27.84 crore from previous year, amount received during the year of ₹41.73 crore, interest earned of ₹3.98 crore), BEE could utilize a sum of ₹49.16 crore during the year, leaving a balance of ₹224.39 crore as unutilized on 31 March 2015. Out of above mentioned Grant in aid of ₹41.73 crore received during the year 2014-15, an amount of ₹25.15 crore was received in March 2015.

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 remedial/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 2015;

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

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 05-11-2015

(Tanuja S. Mittal)
Principal Director of Commercial Audit
& Ex-officio Member, Audit Board-III,
New Delhi

Annexure I

{Referred in Para 4 (vi)}

1	Adequacy of Internal Audit System	Internal audit wing does not exist in BEE and Internal Audit Manual has also not been prepared. Internal audit is conducted by Pay & Accounts Office (PAO) of Ministry of Power. Internal audit has been completed upto March 2014. 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-today functioning. Draft By-laws of BEE have been prepared and submitted to Ministry of Power for approval and notification. Internal control system is commensurate with the size and nature of activities of BEE.
3	System of Physical Verification of Fixed Assets and Inventory	The physical verification of Fixed Assets and Inventory for year 2014- 15 has been completed. However, the report is in approval stage. BEE also maintains Fixed Assets Register.
4	Regularity in payment of Statutory Dues	BEE is regular in payment of statutory dues applicable to it.

Sr. Audit Officer (Report)

Separate Audit Report of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India on the Annual Accounts of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, New Delhi for the year ended 31 March 2015

A. COMMENTS ON ACCOUNTS

1.0 Balance Sheet

1.1 Fixed Assets (Schedule 8)
Office Equipment: ₹ 51.84 lakh

The above includes an amount of ₹ 17.24 lakh on account of printers and Personal Digital Assistants (PDAs) which are in the nature of computers & peripherals. BEE has charged depreciation at the rate of 15 per cent on these items instead of 60 per cent (rate of depreciation for computers & peripherals as per IT Act, 1961 adopted by BEE for charging depreciation). This has resulted in understatement of depreciation and overstatement of Fixed Assets and Surplus by ₹7.48 lakh.

Reply

Bureau is a Statutory Body established under the provisions of Energy Conservation Act, 2001, which runs on Government Grants. Hence, Bureau did not charge any depreciation till 2002-03. Bureau started charging depreciation from 2003-04 onwards as per the advice of then audit. The rates of depreciation were based on IT Act, 1961. The rate of depreciation on Printer and Personal Digital Assistants prevailing at that was @ 15%. Due to oversight, the Bureau continued with the same rate till 2014-15. As per the advice of the audit, the rates will be revised to 60% from 2015-16.

B. Grant-in-aid

Out of the total Grant-in-aid of ₹73.55 crore (comprising unspent opening balance of ₹27.84 crore from previous year, amount received during the year of ₹41.73 crore, interest earned of ₹3.98 crore), BEE could utilize a sum of ₹49.16 crore during the year, leaving a balance of ₹24.39 crore as unutilized on 31st March, 2015. Out of above mentioned Grant-in-aid of ₹41.73 crore received during the year 2014-15, an amount of ₹25.15 crore was received in March, 2015.

Reply

The amount of ₹24.39 crore has been unutilized as on 31st March, 2015. The break-up of ₹24.39 crore is as under:

i. ₹2.70 crore on account of interest earned upto 31st March, 2015 has been deposited with Government Accounts i.e., "Pay & Accounts Office, Ministry of Power" vide letter No.01/355/Accts./2013 dated 12th June, 2015.

ii. ₹21.69 crore — This was against committed liabilities which have been utilized during 2015-16.

In view of the above, comment may be dropped.

Management letter-Deficencies noticed in accounting records during Separate Audit Report on the Accounts of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), New Delhi for the year 2014-15

DEFICIENCIES	REPLY
1. An amount of ₹ 453.64 lakh pertaining to BEE (UNIDO Project) has been shown under 'Saving Account' under the head "Current Assets, Loans, Advances etc. (Schedule-11)". Since this amount pertains to Current Accounts, the same may be disclosed under the sub head 'Current Account' under "Current Assets, Loans, Advances etc. (Schedule-11)".	The observation of the Audit on presentation of accounts has been noted for future compliance.
2.Softwares amounting to ₹ 20,99 lakh (Gross Block) being an Intangible Asset may be shown separately under the head Intangible Assets.	The observation of the Audit has been noted for future compliance.
3. As per Significant Accounting Policy No.1 (Accrual system of accounting), salaries and wages for the month of March of each year for permanent employees of BEE which are paid in April month may be accounted for in the same financial year in which it accrues. In case, current system of accounting of salary for the month of March on cash basis accounting is continued, the same may be suitably disclosed in Significant Accounting Policies accordingly.	The suggestion of audit to disclose in Accounting Policy has been noted for future compliance.
4. As per Significant Accounting Policy No.1 (Accrual system of accounting), arrear of enhancement of Dearness Allowance by Govt. of India for the period January-March of each year which is paid in the month of April may be accounted for in the same financial year in which it accrues. In case, current system of accounting of the above arrear is continued on cash basis accounting, the same may be suitably disclosed in Significant Accounting Policies accordingly.	The suggestion of audit to disclose in Accounting Policy has been noted for future compliance.
5. The typographical error in Accounting Policy No.8 (b) may be suitably rectified, as assured.	The correction noted and will be rectified.

FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)
Name of the Entity BUREAU OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2015

(Amount - ₹)

CORPUS FUND AND LIABILITIES	Schedule	Current Year	Previous Year
ENERGY CONSERVATION FUND	1	3,67,09,11,187	3,31,24,44,856
RESERVES AND SURPLUS	2	1,11,707	1,14,785
EARMARKED/ENDOWMENT FUNDS	3	39,20,78,041	42,20,10,130
SECURED LOANS AND BORROWINGS	4	-	-
UNSECURED LOANS AND BORROWINGS	5	-	-
DEFERRED CREDIT LIABILITIES	6	-	-
CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS	7	15,75,11,823	8,50,58,569
TOTAL		**4,22,06,12,758**	**3,81,96,28,340**
ASSETS			
FIXED ASSETS	8	1,85,42,548	2,08,18,843
INVESTMENTS - FROM EARMARKED/ENDOWMENT FUNDS	9	3,06,53,10,067	2,79,72,46,150
INVESTMENTS - OTHERS	10	-	-
CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS, ADVANCES ETC.	11	1,13,67,60,143	1,00,15,63,347
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDIUTRE (to the extent not written off or adjusted)			
TOTAL		**4,22,06,12,758**	**3,81,96,28,340**
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	24		
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS	25		

Date : 22nd May, 2015
Place : New Delhi

K.K.Nair	**Sanjay Seth**	**Ajay Mathur**
Finance & Accounts Officer	Secretary	Director General

FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)
Name of the Entity BUREAU OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2015

(Amount - ₹)

INCOME	Schedule	Current year	Previous Year
Income from Services	12	-	-
Grants/Subsidies	13	-	-
Fees/Subscriptions	14	4,07,79,125	3,54,87,850
Income from Investments (Income on Invest from earmarked/endow. Funds transferred to Funds)	15	5,66,16,116	5,88,42,823
Income from Royalty, Publication etc.	16	-	-
Interest Earned (Net)	17	5,29,11,551	4,38,04,618
Other Income	18	8,36,849	69,278
Increase/(decrease) in stock of Finished goods and works-in-progress	19	-	-
TOTAL (A)		**15,11,43,641**	**13,82,04,569**
EXPENDITURE			
Establishment Expenses	20	4,80,22,139	4,92,21,425
Other Administrative Expenses etc.	21	2,32,48,069	2,65,60,889
Other Expenses (Project Expenses)	21	1,47,14,212	1,62,15,442
Expenditure on Grants, Subsidies etc.	22	-	-
Interest	23	-	-
Depreciation	8	23,78,027	30,03,287
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	8	-	22,090
TOTAL (B)		**8,83,62,447**	**9,50,23,133**
Balance being excess of Income over Expenditure (A-B)		6,27,81,194	4,31,81,436
Transfer to Special Reserve		-	-
Transfer to/from General Reserve		-	-
BALANCE BEING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) CARRIED TO CORPUS FUND		**6,27,81,194**	**4,31,81,436**
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	24		
CONTINGENT, LIABILITIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS	25		

Date : 22nd May, 2015
Place : New Delhi

K.K.Nair
Finance & Accounts Officer

Sanjay Seth
Secretary

Ajay Mathur
Director General

FORM FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS(NON PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)
Name of Entity BUREAU OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY
RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015

(Amount - Rs.) / (Amount - ₹)

RECEIPTS	Details	Current Year	Previous Year	PAYMENTS	Details	Current Year	Previous Year
I.Opening Balances				**1. Expenses**			
a) Cash in Hand	-		-	a) Establishment Expenses (Schedule 20)	4,66,35,058.00		4,94,39,552.00
b) Bank Balances (Schedule - 11)				b) Administrative Expenses (Schedule 21)	2,18,85,962.00	6,85,21,020.00	2,98,24,608.00
i. Savings Accounts - BEE	13,51,06,517.00		11,68,33,936.00				
ii. Deposit Accounts	44,12,62,821.00		50,77,41,312.00				
iii. Savings Accounts - Plan Scheme	27,84,53,033.00		-				
iv. Saving A/c - (UNIDO Dollor A/c)	4,34,32,904.00		10,33,78,184.00				
v. Saving A/c - (UNDP)	26,44,362.00	90,08,99,637.00	1,99,745.00				
				II. Payments made against funds for various projects (Schedule 21)	59,14,07,969.00	59,14,07,969.00	75,87,81,706.00
II.Grants Received (Schedule - 3)							
a) From Government of India (12th Plan)							
BEE							
i. Energy Conservation Building Codes (ECBC)	1,50,00,000.00		-				
ii. Strengthening of State Designated Agencies (SDA)	4,50,00,000.00		27,49,30,000.00				
iii. State Energy Conservation Fund (SECF)	-		6,00,00,000.00				
iv. Human Resource Development (HRD)	-		2,91,85,000.00				
v. Small Medium Enterprises (SME)	-		5,00,00,000.00				
vi. Agriculture Demand Side Management (Ag DSM)	2,00,00,000.00		5,00,00,000.00				
vii. Municipal Demand Side Management (Mu DSM)	1,00,00,000.00		7,71,00,000.00				
viii. Capacity Building of DISCOMs	-		10,00,00,000.00				
EAP							
i.BEE-GEF-WB-MSME Project	-		2,60,00,000.00				
EC							
i.Energy Conservation Awareness	16,56,50,000.00		15,98,60,000.00				
ii.National Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency	13,03,75,000.00		-				
iii.Bachat Lamp Yojana (BLY)	1,25,00,000.00		-				
iv.Super Efficient Equipment Program (SEEP)	1,86,00,000.00	41,71,25,000.00	-				
OTHERS							
i. Standard & Labeling (S&L)	15,00,00,000.00						
ii. UNDP	2,95,00,000.00	17,95,00,000.00	3,09,00,000.00	**III. Investments and deposits made**			
				ii) Saving A/c - (PRGFEE) (Schedule - 9)	7,29,91,045.00		6,82,71,168.00
III. Income on Investments/ Other Receipts				iii) Saving A/c - (VCFEEE) (Schedule - 9)	3,05,23,688.00		2,72,49,870.00
a) i. Earmarked Funds (Corpus-BEE) (Schedule - 15)	4,24,00,000.00		4,24,00,001.00	iv) Saving A/c - (Standard & Labelling Fee) (Sch. - 9)	16,45,08,428.00	26,80,23,161.00	25,96,44,494.00
ii. Earmarked Funds (Corpus-NMEEE) (Schedule - 15)	1,42,16,116.00		1,64,42,822.00				
iii. PRGFEE (Schedule - 1)	7,33,77,915.00		6,84,93,253.00				
iv. VCFEE (Schedule - 1)	3,06,05,036.00	16,05,99,067.00	2,74,71,954.00				
b) Earmarked Funds				**IV.Expenditure on Fixed Assets & Capital Work in Progress**			
11th Plan (Schedule - 3)							
BEE				a) Purchase of Fixed Assets (Schedule - 8)	15,56,333.00		6,22,259.00
i. Energy Conservation Building Codes (Sale of Mannuals)	-		27,150.00	b) Stock-in-Trade (Check Testing Equipments) (Sch. - 3)	16,75,418.00	32,31,751.00	-
ii. Bachat Lamp Yojana (BLY-DSM)	-		1,73,515.00				
iii. State Designated Agencies	-		14,31,000.00				
iv. Small Medium Enterprises (SME)	2,07,566.00		3,34,304.00				
v. Agriculture & Municipal Demand Side Management (Ag. & Mu.DSM)	1,10,478.00		2,89,175.00				
EC				**V. Refund of surplus money/loans**			
i. National Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency	-	3,18,044.00	45,15,062.00	Surplus/Interest of Grants refunded to MOP/GOI (Schedule - 3 & 7)	2,69,41,425.00	2,69,41,425.00	3,01,44,827.00
C/F		**1,65,84,41,748.00**	**1,74,77,06,413.00**	**C/F**		**95,81,25,326.00**	**1,22,39,78,484.00**

FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS(NON PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)
Name of Entity BUREAU OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY
RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015

RECEIPTS	Details	Current Year (Amount - Rs.)	Previous Year	PAYMENTS	Details	Current Year (Amount - ₹)	Previous Year
B/F		1,65,84,41,748.00	1,74,77,06,413.00	B/F		95,81,25,326.00	1,22,39,78,484.00
12th Plan (Schedule - 3)				VII. Other Payments			
BEE				i. PRGFEE (Schedule - 1)	3,82,670.00		2,22,085.00
i. Standard & Labeling (S&L)	-		4,30,404.00	ii. VCFEE (Schedule - 1)	81,348.00		2,22,084.00
ii. Energy Conservation Building Codes (ECBC)	1,44,366.00		2,10,523.00	ii. Standard & Labeling Programme(S&L) (Sch.-1)	15,00,00,000.00	15,04,64,018.00	-
iii. Strengthening of State Designated Agencies (SDA)	46,86,721.00		10,65,244.00				
iv. State Energy Conservation Fund (HRD)	22,50,941.00		-	Advances (Schedule - 11)			
v. Small Medium Enterprises (SME)	46,64,168.00		14,79,549.00	Ashok Kumar	-		34,280.00
vi. Agriculture Demand Side Management (Ag DSM)	10,64,935.00		12,21,780.00	Anil Rai	-		5,500.00
vii. Municipal Demand Side Management (Mu DSM)	1,14,212.00		18,33,244.00	Bhaskar Jyoti Sarma	-		70,506.00
viii. Capacity Building of DISCOMs	56,82,218.00		26,90,010.00	Energy Efficiency Services Ltd.	-		5,00,00,000.00
EAP				National Productivity Council (Examination)	-		47,79,794.00
i.BEE-GEF-WB-MSME Project	15,22,723.00		8,75,142.00	Pranay Kumar	-		12,460.00
EC				Rajani Thomson	61,965.00		-
i.Energy Conservation Awareness	59,94,996.00		36,11,736.00	Saurabh Diddi	-	61,965.00	2,500.00
ii.National Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency	6,77,786.00		-				
iii.Bachat Lamp Yojana (BLY)	15,699.00		-	Other Payments			
iv.Super Efficient Equipment Program (SEEP)	72,237.00	2,68,91,002.00	-	Unpaid Cheques (Schedule - 7)			
OTHERS				Air State Logistics	-		25,000.00
i. Standard & Labeling (S&L)	1,19,102.00		-	Anshi Surendra	10,000.00		-
ii.UNDP	2,55,594.00		5,37,792.00	Assistant Director of Estate (Lic. fee Alok-DDG)	792.00		-
iii.UNIDO	19,31,161.00	23,05,857.00	1,35,76,468.00	Mudang Anku	10,000.00		-
				S.S.Krishna	37,067.00		-
IV. Interest Received				Vaidehiba Yuvraj Singh	10,000.00		-
a) On Bank deposits (Schedule - 11 & 17)	5,04,61,264.00		9,31,07,327.00	V.S.Kothari	3,000.00	70,859.00	-
b) On Bank deposits (Standard & Labelling) (Schedule - 1 & 11)	7,53,02,494.00		3,78,26,038.00	Security Deposit (Assets) (Schedule - 11)			
c) Saving Account (Schedule - 17)	2,41,369.00	12,60,05,127.00	2,20,824.00	Arjun Chhatwani (Vineeta Kanwal - Lsd. Rent)	3,760.00		37,800.00
				Balvinder Kaur (Girja Shankar - Lsd. Rent)	30,000.00		40,000.00
V. Other Income				Gopendra Singh (Milind Deore - Lsd. Rent)	50,000.00		-
Misclaneous Income (Processing Fee & RTI Fee) (Schedule - 18)	4,89,035.00		69,278.00	Meenakshi (S.K.Khandare - Lsd. Rent)	-		90,702.00
Sale of ECBC Books (Schedule - 3)	18,000.00		-	Prabha Kishore (P.Samal - Lsd. Rent)	-		38,700.00
Examination Fund-2013/14th Exam.	-		3,54,45,850.00	Ritu Bansal (Milind Deore - Lsd. Rent)	-		60,000.00
Examination Fund-2014/15th Exam. (Schedule - 7 & 14)	3,53,15,325.00		52,69,800.00	Shakuntla (S.K.Khandare - Lsd. Rent)	46,720.00	1,30,480.00	-
Energy Auditor Accreditation fee (Schedule - 14)	1,94,000.00	3,60,16,360.00	42,000.00	Security Deposit (Liabilities)			
				Axis Infoline Pvt. Ltd.	50,000.00		-
VII. Any other receipts				Cool Point Airconditioners	8,000.00		-
AEEFM	-		14,53,098.00	Current Print Productions Pvt. Ltd.	4,55,937.00		-
Buliding Labeling Fee - ECBC (Schedule - 1)	5,00,000.00		4,00,000.00	Graphisads	50,000.00		-
Energy Efficiency Services Ltd.(S&L) (Schedule - 3 & 11)	64,99,831.00		-	Saket Projects	3,49,960.00		-
ITDC Ltd. (Schedule - 11)	21,029.00		-	White Rose Travels	10,828.00		-
Life Insurance Corporation Ltd. (Schedule - 7)	1,36,248.00		-	Wintex Apparel Ltd.	1,31,818.00		-
NICSI	-		14,886.00	Wintex Ties	-	10,56,543.00	1,15,937.00
Post Master (Postage Stamps) (Schedule - 11)	32,441.00		21,110.00	EMD Refund (Schedule - 7)			
Sale of Check Testing Equipments (Schedule - III)	1,71,348.00		8,92,981.00	CBIP	50,000.00		-
Sale of Fixed Assets	-		1,500.00	Current Print Productions Pvt. Ltd.	50,000.00		-
Standard & Labelling (Regd./Label.Fee) (Schedule - 1 & 9)	23,92,05,934.00		22,18,18,456.00	IFCI	-		3,00,000.00
				Impact Marketing	50,000.00		-
Refund of unutilised Grants from SDAs/Agencies				Indo Asia Leisure Services	50,000.00		-
Karnataka Renewable Energy Development Ltd.(AgDSM) (Sch. - 3)	1,25,00,000.00		-	Jagran Solutions	50,000.00		-
The National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. (S&L) (Sch. - 3)	12,50,893.00		-	K.W.Conferences	50,000.00		-
U.P. Power Corporation Ltd. (SDA) (Sch. - 3)	45,27,530.00	26,48,45,254.00	-	MITCON	-		1,00,000.00
				Sehaj Ram Printers	35,000.00		5,000.00
Cheques Write Back due to Expiry				Skylark Express	50,000.00		-
Unpaid Cheques (Schedule-7)	10,81,160.00	10,81,160.00	3,19,396.00	Sonex Prints	50,000.00		3,71,635.00
				Tec India	50,000.00		-
				Trifolum/Arch Concept	50,000.00		-
				Wintex Apparel Ltd.	50,000.00		-
				XS Productions	50,000.00	6,35,000.00	-
C/F		2,11,55,86,508.00	2,17,21,40,849.00	C/F		1,11,05,44,191.00	1,28,05,12,467.00

FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS(NON PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)

Name of Entity BUREAU OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015

(Amount - Rs.)

RECEIPTS	Details	Current Year	Previous Year
B/F		**2,11,55,86,508.00**	**2,17,21,40,849.00**
Earnest Money Deposit (Schedule-7)			
Aaditech Inspections & Service Pvt. Ltd.	20,000.00		-
APITCO Ltd.	2,50,000.00		-
Bharat Bhushan & Co.	5,000.00		-
Chandra Engineers	5,000.00		-
CBIP	-		50,000.00
Chandra Prabhu Offset	50,000.00		-
Current Print Productions Pvt. Ltd.	50,000.00		-
Deloitte Touche India Pvt. Ltd.	1,00,000.00		-
Jagran Solutions	50,000.00		-
Masjid Nursery	5,000.00		-
P.C. Solutions	2,000.00		-
Pranat Engineering Pvt. Ltd.	-		1,00,000.00
Rural Electrification Corporation	2,00,000.00		-
SGS India Pvt. Ltd.	5,25,000.00		-
Shri Sai Aqua	-		2,000.00
Skylark Express	-		50,000.00
Sonex Print Pack Pvt. Ltd	25,000.00		50,000.00
The Energy Research Institute	1,50,000.00		-
Wintex Apparel Ltd.	-	14,37,000.00	50,000.00
Security Deposit (Liabilities)			
Abha Shukla	-		5,000.00
Ananya Education Technology Consultancy Services	-		3,000.00
Axis Infoline Pvt. Ltd.	-		50,000.00
Chandra Prabhu Offset	45,000.00		-
Cool Point Airconditioners	14,200.00		4,55,937.00
Current Print Productions Pvt. Ltd.	5,89,870.00		-
Graphisads	-		50,000.00
Jitendra Sood	-		2,500.00
Sonex Print	40,250.00		-
Ultimate Solutions	67,140.00		-
Wintex Apparel Ltd.	3,80,250.00	11,36,710.00	1,31,818.00
Security Deposit (Liabilities)			
Standard & Labeling (S&L) (Schedule - 7)	82,25,000.00	82,25,000.00	81,50,000.00
Security Deposit (Assets) (Schedule- 11)			
Balvinder Kaur (Girja Shankar - Lsd. Rent)	40,000.00		-
Meenakshi (S.K.Khandare - Lsd. Rent)	90,702.00		-
Nisha Sharma (S.K.Khandare - Lsd. Rent)	-		75,000.00
Prabha Kishore (P. Samal - Lsd. Rent)	38,318.00		-
Ritu Bansal (Milind Deore - Lsd. Rent)	60,000.00		-
Vineet Jain (Milind Deore - Lsd. Rent)	-	2,29,020.00	46,000.00
TOTAL		**2,12,66,14,238.00**	**2,18,14,12,104.00**

(Amount - ₹)

PAYMENTS	Details	Current Year	Previous Year
B/F		**1,11,05,44,191.00**	**1,28,05,12,467.00**
Other Deposits			
Service Tax (Pre-Deposit) (Schedule - 11)	61,16,960.00	61,16,960.00	-
VIII.Closing Balances (Schedule - 11)			
a) Cash in Hand			
b) Bank Balances			
i) Savings Accounts - BEE	13,10,85,460.00		13,51,06,517.00
ii) Deposit Accounts	49,78,81,171.00		44,12,62,821.00
iii) Savings Accounts - Plan Scheme	33,45,10,160.00		27,84,53,033.00
iv) Saving A/c - (UNIDO Dollor A/c)	4,53,64,065.00		4,34,32,904.00
v) Saving A/c - (UNDP)	11,12,231.00	1,00,99,53,087.00	26,44,362.00
TOTAL		**2,12,66,14,238.00**	**2,18,14,12,104.00**

Date : 25th May, 2015
Place : New Delhi

K.K.Nair
Finance & Accounts Officer

Sanjay Seth
Secretary

Ajay Mathur
Director General

SCHEDULE 1 & 2

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, 2015

(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	1062648928		754268807	
Less: Fund transferred to Scheme during the year	150000000		-	
Add: Addition during the year	239246690		221818456	
Add: Interest during the year	102423714	1254319332	86561665	1062648928
3. Building Labeling Fee				
Opening balance carried forward	400000		-	
Add: Addition during the year	500000	900000	400000	400000
4. PRGFEE				
Opening balance carried forward	798108233		729837065	
Less: Expenditure during the year	386870		222085	
Add: Interest during the year	73377915	871099278	68493253	798108233
5. VCFEE				
Opening balance carried forward	335224615		307974745	
Less: Expenditure during the year	81348		222084	
Add: Interest during the year	30605036	365748303	27471954	335224615
6. Opening Balance of Excess of Income over Expenditure	466063080		422881644	
Add: Balance of net income transferred from the Income & Expenditure Account	62781194	528844274	43181436	466063080
BALANCE AS AT THE YEAR - END		**3670911187**		**3312444856**

SCHEDULE 2 - RESERVES AND SURPLUS:	Current Year		Previous Year	
1. Capital Reserve: [Grants-in-Kind (USAID)] - (BEE)				
As per last Account	114785		118414	
Addition during the year				
Less : Depreciation on Assets under Grant	3078	111707	3629	114785
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		111707		114785

SCHEDULE 3

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, 2015

(Amount - ₹)

SCHEDULE 3 - EARMARKED FUNDS (PLAN-XI)	Strengthening of State Designated Agencies (SDA)		Bachat Lamp Yojana (BLY)		Energy Conservation Building Codes (ECBC)		Standard & Labeling Programme (S&L)		Small Medium Enterprises (SME)		Agriculture & Municipal Demand Side Management (Ag & Mu DSM)		Energy Conservation Awareness Campaign		State Energy Conservation Fund (SECF)		National Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE)		BEE-GEF-WB-MSME Project		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
A. Grants in Cash																						
a) **Opening balance of the funds**	-	3335967	2010878	5252781	27150	68863	1003151	3021484	3793741	6554903	2264993	6828113	-	48193	-	-	5331605	141533292	-	-	14431518	166643596
b) **Additions to the Funds:**																						
i.Donations/grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii.Income from investments made on account of funds	-	-	-	173515	-	-	-	-	207566	334304	110478	289175	-	-	-	-	-	5331605	-	-	318044	6128599
iii.Other additions / refund of Unspent Grant	4527530	1431000	-	-	-	27150	1250893	1003151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5778423	2461301
TOTAL (a+b)	**4527530**	**4766967**	**2010878**	**5426296**	**27150**	**96013**	**2254044**	**4024635**	**4001307**	**6889207**	**2375471**	**7117288**	**-**	**48193**	**-**	**-**	**5331605**	**146864897**	**-**	**-**	**20527985**	**175233496**
c) **Utilisation/Expenditure towards objectives of funds**																						
i.**Capital Expenditure**																						
- Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	164500	-	-	-	164500
- Check Testing Equipments (Stock in Hand)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**164500**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**164500**
ii.**Revenue Expenditure**																						
- Salaries, Wages and allowances etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2606000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2606000
- Other Administrative/Project expenses	-	-	-	2726896	-	-	-	-	-	-	1614160	4089530	-	-	-	-	-	129067611	-	-	1614160	135884037
- Income from investments refunded to MOP	-	598001	173515	688522	27150	68863	-	1414978	541870	489466	399653	762765	-	48193	-	-	5331605	12301181	-	-	6473793	16371969
- Unutilised Grants refunded to MOP	4527530	4168966	1837363	-	-	-	1250893	-	3459437	-	361658	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11436881	4168966
- Sale of Check testing equipments refunded to MOP	-	-	-	-	-	-	1003151	1606506	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1003151	1606506
- Amount transferred to Corpus Fund/ Investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4527530	4766967	2010878	3415418	27150	68863	2254044	3021484	4001307	3095466	2375471	4852295	-	48193	-	-	5331605	141368792	-	-	20527985	160637478
TOTAL (c)	4527530	4766967	2010878	3415418	27150	68863	2254044	3021484	4001307	3095466	2375471	4852295	-	48193	-	-	5331605	141533292	-	-	20527985	160801978
Amount transferred to Income & Expenditure A/c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NET BALANCE AS AT THE YEAR END (A)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2010878**	**-**	**27150**	**-**	**1003151**	**-**	**3793741**	**-**	**2264993**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5331605**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**14431518**
B. Grants in Kind																						
a) **Opening balance of the funds**	4910	12275	-	-	-	-	4966814	7142442	1456	3640	-	-	-	-	-	-	5262633	6682586	-	-	10235813	13840943
b) **Additions 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	164500	-	-	-	164500
iv.Check Testing Equipments (Stock in Hand)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL (a+b)	**4910**	**12275**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4966814**	**7142442**	**1456**	**3640**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5262633**	**6847086**	**-**	**-**	**10235813**	**14005443**
c) **Utilisation/Expenditure towards objectives of funds**																						
I.**Capital Expenditure**																						
- Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Others (Advances)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Sale/ Loss of Check Testing Equipmentsts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1996419	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1996419
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1996419**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1996419**
ii.**Revenue Expenditure**																						
- Salaries, Wages and allowances etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Other Administrative expenses (Depreciation)	-	7365	-	-	-	-	-	179209	-	2184	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1584453	-	-	-	1773211
Less: Amount transferred to "12th Plan Schemes"	4910						4966814	-	1456								5262633				10235813	-
Total	**4910**	**7365**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4966814**	**179209**	**1456**	**2184**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5262633**	**1584453**	**-**	**-**	**10235813**	**1773211**
TOTAL (c)	**4910**	**7365**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4966814**	**2175628**	**1456**	**2184**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5262633**	**1584453**	**-**	**-**	**10235813**	**3769630**
NET BALANCE AS AT THE YEAR END (B)	**-**	**4910**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4966814**	**-**	**1456**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5262633**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**10235813**
GRAND TOTAL (A+B)	**-**	**4910**	**-**	**2010878**	**-**	**27150**	**-**	**5969965**	**-**	**3795197**	**-**	**2264993**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**10594238**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**24667331**

SCHEDULE 3

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, 2015

(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**	430480	9500204	1040447	4526385	59596822	5227941	-	1000000	29185000	-	50703023	-	6937127	-	1833244	20400	52690010	-	23761861	19868992	52275019	27001326	-	-	-	-	-	-	278453033	67145248
b) **Additions to the Funds:**																														
i.Donations/grants	-	-	15000000	-	45000000	274930000	-	60000000	-	29185000	-	50000000	20000000	50000000	10000000	77100000	-	100000000	-	26000000	165650000	159860000	130375000	-	12500000	-	18600000	-	417125000	827075000
ii.Income from investments made on account of funds	242574	430404	144366	210523	4686721	1065244	-	-	2250941	-	4664168	1479549	1064935	1221780	114212	1833244	5682218	2690010	1522723	875142	5994996	3611736	677786	-	15699	-	72237	-	27133576	13417632
iii.Other additions / refund of Unspent Grant	171348	-	18000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12500000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12689348	-
TOTAL (a+b)	844402	9930608	16202813	4736908	109283543	281223185	-	61000000	31435941	29185000	55367191	51479549	40502062	51221780	11947456	78953644	58372228	102690010	25284584	46744134	223920015	190473062	131052786	-	12515699	-	18672237	-	735400957	907637880
c) **Utilisation/Expenditure towards objectives of funds**																														
i.**Capital Expenditure**																														
- Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	167308	-	-	-	-	-	167308	-
- Check Testing Equipments (Stock in Hand)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	167308	-	-	-	-	-	167308	-
ii.**Revenue Expenditure**																														
- Salaries, Wages and allowances etc.	-	-	1210033	-	915931	-	-	-	-	-	1428622	-	1071680	-	699010	-	-	-	5216104	-	1775667	-	3086524	-	-	-	-	-	15403571	-
- Other Administrative/Project expenses	-	8794382	1407599	3555506	96903518	217010498	-	60000000	10400000	-	1368421	776526	1189636	44284653	521596	77120000	36736493	-	8720733	22982273	191747085	136663623	53559836	-	10537237	-	9568761	-	422660915	571187461
- Income from investments refunded to MOP	430404	705746	210523	140955	1065244	1889532	-	1000000	-	-	1479549	-	1221780	-	1833244	400	2690010	-	875142	-	3611736	1534420	-	-	-	-	-	-	13417632	5271053
- Unspent balance paid back to MOP (Including Interest)	413998	-	144366	-	4686721	2726333	-	-	2250941	-	4664168	-	13564935	-	114212	-	5682218	-	1522723	-	5994996	-	677786	-	15699	-	72237	-	39805000	2726333
- Others (Advances)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50000000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50000000
Total	844402	9500128	2972521	3696461	103571414	221626363	-	61000000	12650941	-	8940760	776526	17048031	44284653	3168062	77120400	45108721	50000000	16334702	22982273	203129484	138198043	57324146	-	10552936	-	9640998	-	491287118	629184847
TOTAL (c)	844402	9500128	2972521	3696461	103571414	221626363	-	61000000	12650941	-	8940760	776526	17048031	44284653	3168062	77120400	45108721	50000000	16334702	22982273	203129484	138198043	57491454	-	10552936	-	9640998	-	491454426	629184847
Amount transferred to Income & Expenditure A/c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NET BALANCE AS AT THE YEAR END (A)	-	430480	13230292	1040447	5712129	59596822	-	-	18785000	29185000	46426431	50703023	23454031	6937127	8779394	1833244	13263507	52690010	8949882	23761861	20790531	52275019	73561332	-	1962763	-	9031239	-	243946531	278453033
B. Grants in Kind																														
a) **Opening balance of the funds**	4966814	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4966814	-
b) **Additions 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	-	-	-	-	4910	-	-	-	-	-	1456	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5429941	-	-	-	-	-	5436307	-
TOTAL (a+b)	4966814	-	-	-	4910	-	-	-	-	-	1456	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5429941	-	-	-	-	-	10403121	-
c) **Utilisation/Expenditure towards objectives of funds**																														
i.**Capital Expenditure**																														
- Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Sale/ Loss of Check Testing Equipmentsts	402568	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	402568	-
Total	402568	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	402568	-
ii.**Revenue Expenditure**																														
- Salaries, Wages and allowances etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Other Administrative expenses (Depreciation)	108267	-	-	-	2946	-	-	-	-	-	874	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1092888	-	-	-	-	-	1204975	-
Total	108267	-	-	-	2946	-	-	-	-	-	874	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1092888	-	-	-	-	-	1204975	-
TOTAL (c)	510835	-	-	-	2946	-	-	-	-	-	874	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1092888	-	-	-	-	-	1607543	-
NET BALANCE AS AT THE YEAR END (B)	4455979	-	-	-	1964	-	-	-	-	-	582	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4337053	-	-	-	-	-	8795578	-
GRAND TOTAL (A+B)	4455979	430480	13230292	1040447	5714093	59596822	-	-	18785000	29185000	46427013	50703023	23454031	6937127	8779394	1833244	13263507	52690010	8949882	23761861	20790531	52275019	77898385	-	1962763	-	9031239	-	252742109	278453033

SCHEDULE 3

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, 2015

(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**	2644362	199745	116245404	103147672	-	-	118889766	103347417
b) **Additiions to the Funds:**								
i.Donations/grants	29500000	30900000	-	-	150000000	-	179500000	30900000
ii.Income from investments made on account of funds	255594	72792	-	1906976	119102	-	374696	1979768
iii.Other additions/Sale of Check Testing Equipments	-	465000	1931161	11669492	-	-	1931161	12134492
TOTAL (a+b)	**32399956**	**31637537**	**118176565**	**116724140**	**150119102**	**-**	**300695623**	**148361677**
c) **Utilisation/Expenditure towards objectives of funds**								
i.Capital Expenditure								
- Fixed Assets	-	-	832140	-	-	-	832140	-
- Check Testing Equipments (Stock in Hand)	-	-	-	-	1675418	-	1675418	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**832140**	**-**	**1675418**	**-**	**2507558**	**-**
ii.Revenue Expenditure								
- Salaries, Wages and allowances etc.	-	-	3235000	-	2383177	-	5618177	-
- Other Administrative/Project expenses	31348680	28993175	752187	478736	123394099	-	155494966	29471911
- Amount refunded to UNDP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	31348680	28993175	3987187	478736	125777276	-	161113143	29471911
TOTAL (c)	31348680	28993175	4819327	478736	127452694	-	163620701	29471911
Amount transferred to Income & Expenditure A/c	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
NET BALANCE AS AT THE YEAR END (A)	**1051276**	**2644362**	**113357238**	**116245404**	**22666408**	**-**	**137074922**	**118889766**
B. Grants in Kind								
a) **Opening balance of the funds**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	832140	-	-	-	832140	-
iv.Check Testing Equipments (Stock in Hand)	-	-	-	-	1675418	-	1675418	-
TOTAL (a+b)	**-**	**-**	**832140**	**-**	**1675418**	**-**	**2507558**	**-**
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)	-	-	246548	-	-	-	246548	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**246548**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**246548**	**-**
TOTAL (c)	**-**	**-**	**246548**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**246548**	**-**
NET BALANCE AS AT THE YEAR END (B)	**-**	**-**	**585592**	**-**	**1675418**	**-**	**2261010**	**-**
GRAND TOTAL (A+B)	**1051276**	**2644362**	**113942830**	**116245404**	**24341826**	**-**	**139335932**	**118889766**
						Plan-XI	**-**	**24667331**
						Plan-XII	**252742109**	**278453033**
						Others	**139335932**	**118889766**
						Total	**392078041**	**422010130**

SCHEDULE 4

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, 2015

(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		-		-

SCHEDULE 5 & 6

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, 2015

(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	**-**	**-**

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

SCHEDULE 7

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, 2015

(Amount - ₹)

SCHEDULE 7 - CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS	Current Year		Previous Year	
A. CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Sundry Creditors				
Sundry Creditors (Others)	33979636		10957258	
Sundry Creditors (MOP)	45203488	79183124	8456	10965714
Advances Received (Examination Fee)		-		5269800
Earnest Money Deposits		3473785		2671785
Security Deposit		3667760		4167895
Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling)				
Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling) - (Airconditioning)	7425000		6600000	
Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling) - (Lighting)	2725000		2725000	
Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling) - (Refrigeration)	4750000		4650000	
Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling) - (Transformers)	18625500		17275500	
Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling) - (Ballast)	225000		225000	
Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling) - (Ceiling Fan)	4950000		4100000	
Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling) - (Computers)	1175000		1075000	
Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling) - (CTV)	1725000		825000	
Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling) - (Gas Stove)	100000		-	
Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling) - (Geysers)	225000		225000	
Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling) - (Inverters)	100000		-	
Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling) - (LPG Gas)	450000		450000	
Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling) - (Motors)	1025000		1025000	
Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling) - (Office Automation Products)	100000		-	
Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling) - (Pump)	11500000		10425000	
Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling) - (Washing Machine)	300000		300000	
Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling) - (Water Heater)	12175000	67575500	9450000	59350500
Duties & Taxes		1329971		1555069
Other Current Liabilities		2025803		835884
TOTAL (A)		**157255943**		**84816647**
B. PROVISIONS				
1. For Taxation		-		-
2. Gratuity		-		-
3. Superannuation/Pension (Leave Salary/Pension Contribution for deputationist)				
AG (Odhisa), Bhubaneswar	158651		136757	
Director, Pension Department, Rajasthan	97229	255880	105165	241922
4. Accumulated Leave Encashment		-	-	
5. Trade Warranties/Claims		-	-	
TOTAL (B)		**255880**		**241922**
TOTAL (A+B)		**157511823**		**85058569**

SCHEDULE 8

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, 2015

(Amount - ₹)

SCHEDULE 8 - FIXED ASSETS DESCRIPTION	Rate of Depreciation	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION BLOCK				NET BLOCK	
		As on 01/04/14	Additions during the year	Sale/ Adjustment	As on 31/03/15	As on 01/04/14	for the year	Adjustment	As on 31/03/15	As on 31/03/15	As on 31/03/14
BUREAU OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY											
Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Furniture & Fixtures	10%	1,36,58,590	-	-	1,36,58,590	56,89,430	7,96,916	-	64,86,346	71,72,244	79,69,160
Plant & Machinery	15%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office Equipments	15%	1,27,58,432	2,03,729	-	1,29,62,161	68,73,307	9,04,524	-	77,77,831	51,84,330	58,85,125
Vehicle	15%	21,24,591	-	-	21,24,591	17,85,158	50,915	-	18,36,073	2,88,518	3,39,433
Computer	60%	5,18,53,727	3,53,156	-	5,22,06,883	5,10,28,320	6,25,672	-	5,16,53,992	5,52,891	8,25,407
TOTAL		**8,03,95,340**	**5,56,885**	**-**	**8,09,52,225**	**6,53,76,215**	**23,78,027**	**-**	**6,77,54,242**	**1,31,97,983**	**1,50,19,125**
ASSETS UNDER GRANT IN KIND											
Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture & Fixtures	10%	29,202	-	-	29,202	8,978	2,022	-	11,000	18,202	20,224
Plant & Machinery	15%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office Equipments	15%	93,05,550	13,755	-	93,19,305	41,99,519	7,52,794	-	49,52,313	43,66,992	51,06,031
Vehicle	15%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer	60%	1,48,57,165	9,85,693	-	1,58,42,858	1,41,83,702	6,99,785	-	1,48,83,487	9,59,371	6,73,463
TOTAL		**2,41,91,917**	**9,99,448**	**-**	**2,51,91,365**	**1,83,92,199**	**14,54,601**	**-**	**1,98,46,800**	**53,44,565**	**57,99,718**
GRAND TOTAL		**10,45,87,257**	**15,56,333**	**-**	**10,61,43,590**	**8,37,68,414**	**38,32,628**	**-**	**8,76,01,042**	**1,85,42,548**	**2,08,18,843**
PREVIOUS YEAR		**10,39,89,550**	**6,51,383**	**53,676**	**10,45,87,257**	**7,89,89,249**	**48,09,251**	**30,086**	**8,37,68,414**	**2,08,18,843**	**2,50,00,301**

SCHEDULE 9 & 10

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, 2015

(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		871099278	798108233
Vijaya Bank - VCFEE		365748303	335224615
Vijaya Bank - S&L Fee	1178421730		1013913302
Vijaya Bank - Cheques in Hand	40756	1178462486	
TOTAL		**3065310067**	**2797246150**

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		-	-

SCHEDULE 11

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, 2015

(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				
- FDRs with Scheduled banks (Vijaya Bank)	497881171		441262821	
- On Savings Accounts				
BEE (Vijaya Bank Saving & Sweep A/c - BEE)	130892329		134078203	
BEE (Vijaya Bank Saving & Sweep A/c - Plan Scheme)	334510160		278453033	
BEE (IOB, Chennai)	54400		965000	
BEE (IOB, Delhi)	138731		63314	
BEE (UNIDO Project - Vijaya Bank, Delhi)	45364065		43432904	
BEE (UNDP Project - Vijaya Bank, Delhi)	1112231	1009953087	2644362	900899637
III. Postage Stamps in hand		14730		148648
IV. Check Testing Equipment (S&L Project)		5823730		4550880
Total (11A)		**1015791547**		**905599165**

(Amount - ₹)

SCHEDULE 11- CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS, ADVANCES ETC.	Current Year		Previous Year	
B. LOANS, ADVANCES AND OTHER ASSETS:				
I. Other Advances				
Energy Efficiency Services Ltd.	-		6346192	
M & M Technologies Pvt. Ltd.	575312		575312	
National Productivity Council (15th Examination)	-		4779794	
Senior Post Master	4018	579330	32441	11733739
II. Staff Advances				
Ashok Kumar	-		34280	
Anil Rai	-		5500	
Bhaskar Jyoti Sarma	-		70506	
Pranay Kumar	-		12460	
Rajini Thomson	61965		-	
Saurabh Diddi	-	61965	2500	125246
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 - Meenakshi Gupta - S.K.Khandare)	-		90702	
Security Deposit (Leased Rent - Shankuntla - S.K.Khandare)	46720		-	
Security Deposit (Leased Rent - Ritu Bansal - Milind B. Deore)	-		60000	
Security Deposit (Leased Rent - Gopendra Singh - Milind B. Deore)	50000		-	
Security Deposit (Leased Rent - Prabha Kishore - P. Samal)	-		38700	
Security Deposit (Leased Rent - Balvinder Kaur - Girja Shankar)	30000		40000	
Security Deposit (Leased Rent - Arjun Chhatwani - Vineeta Kanwal)	41560		37800	
Service Tax Authority (Deposit against appeal)	6116960	6305490	-	287452
IV. Income Accrued				
On Investments/Fixed Deposit Receipts				
i. BEE	35933500		33724582	
ii. S&L	75856847	111790347	48735627	82460209
V. Other Receivables				
Energy Efficiency Services Ltd. (PAT)	816543		816543	
Energy Efficiency Services Ltd. (BLY)	735958		-	
ITDC Ltd.	-		21029	
Unique Identification Autority of India	-	1552501	4097	841669
VI. Prepaid Expenses				
Prepaid Expenses (Computer)	52227		11030	
Prepaid Expenses (Examination - NPC, Chennai)	588146		480641	
Prepaid Expenses (Internet)	8875		-	
Prepaid Expenses (Maintenance - Franking Machine)	12707		12707	
Prepaid Expenses (Subscription)	523		506	
Prepaid Expenses (Staff Car Insurance)	16485	678963	10983	515867
Total (11B)		**120968596**		**95964182**
Total (11A +11B)		**1136760143**		**1001563347**

SCHEDULE 12 & 13

FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)
Name of Entity BUREAU OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY
SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2015

(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	**-**	**-**

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	**-**	**-**

SCHEDULE 14 & 15

FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)
Name of Entity BUREAU OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY
SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2015

(Amount - ₹)

SCHEDULE 14 - FEES/SUBSCRIPTION	Current Year	Previous Year
1. Entrance Fees	-	-
2. Annual Fees (National Level Certification Examination-2013/14th Exam.)	-	35445850
Annual Fees (National Level Certification Examination-2014/15th Exam.)	40585125	-
3. Energy Auditor Accreditation Fees	194000	42000
Total	**40779125**	**35487850**

SCHEDULE 15 - INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS	Investment from Earmarked Fund		Investment - Others	
	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	42400001	-	-
b) FDR (Vijay Bank - Corpus Fund)	14216116	16442822	-	-
2. Dividends				
a) On Shares	-	-	-	-
b) On Mutual Fund Securities	-	-	-	-
3. Rents	-	-	-	-
4. Others	-	-	-	-
Total	**56616116**	**58842823**	**-**	**-**
TRANSFERRED TO EARMARKED/ENDOWMENT FUNDS	**-**	**-**		

SCHEDULE 16 & 17

FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)
Name of Entity BUREAU OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY
SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2015

(Amount - ₹)

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

SCHEDULE 17 - INTEREST EARNED		Current Year	Previous Year
1. On Term Deposits:			
a) With Scheduled Banks			
Interest Income - Vijay Bank	52670182	52670182	42717055
b) With Non-Scheduled Banks		-	-
c) With Institutions		-	-
d) Others		-	-
2. On Saving Accounts:			
a) With Scheduled Banks			
Interest Received - IOB Bank, Chennai	23566		73589
Interest Received - IOB Bank, Delhi	114227		32300
Interest Received - Vijay Bank, Delhi	103576	241369	114935
b) With Non-Scheduled Banks		-	-
c) Post Office Savings Accounts		-	-
d) Others		-	-
3. On Loans:			
a) Employees/Staff		-	-
b) Others		-	-
4. Interest on Debtors and Other Receivables		-	254287
5. Interest on Gratuity Fund		-	612452
Total		**52911551**	**43804618**

SCHEDULE 18, 19 & 20

FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)
Name of Entity BUREAU OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY
SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2015

(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	489035	69278
3. Others (Sundry balances write back)	347814	-
Total	**836849**	**69278**

SCHEDULE 19 - INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN STOCK OF FINISHED GOODS & WORK IN PRO(	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]	-	-

SCHEDULE 20 - ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES	Current Year		Previous Year	
	(I & E)	(R & P)	(I & E)	(R & P)
a) Salaries and Wages	36456499	34937904	39192351	40181216
b) Allowances and Bonus	4442309	4486927	4347111	4273592
c) EPF Charges	3870437	3864049	3499552	3503649
d) Others (Leave Salary)	111593	173698	108324	46219
e) Others (Pension Contribution)	144287	318431	221360	194851
f) Expenses on Employees' Retirement and Terminal Benefits (Gratuity)	1030434	1062517	644535	32083
g) Expenses on Employees' Retirement and Terminal Benefits (Leave Encashment)	918237	806644	2039	2039
h) Staff Welfare Expenses	1048343	984888	1206153	1205903
Total	**48022139**	**46635058**	**49221425**	**49439552**

SCHEDULE 21

FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)
Name of Entity BUREAU OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY
SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2015

(Amount - ₹)

SCHEDULE 21 - OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES ETC.	Current Year		Previous Year	
	(I & E)	(R & P)	(I & E)	(R & P)
a) Repairs and Maintenance	1504065	1547516	1614280	1607681
b) Vehicle Running and Maintenance	1054695	1546443	2157656	1461032
c) Postage, Telephone & Communication Charges	1548294	1344131	1059315	1082726
d) Printing & Stationery	2110084	2293447	2371051	2111402
e) Travelling and Conveyance Expenses	3601294	1897423	4492936	4426982
f) Expenses on Workshop, Seminar & Training Programme	1936315	1916711	6704946	6625975
g) Auditor Remuneration	202220	183653	-	921684
h) Legal & Professional Charges	463366	294826	841738	204658
i) Advertisement and Publicty	145155	145155	681415	681415
j) Contribution to IPEEC	4409829	4409829	1823361	5751946
k) Contribution to IEA	278979	278979	1004080	1004080
l) Prior Period Expenses	1749243	1749243	-	-
m) Office Maintenance	4243386	4277462	3809571	3944487
n) Bank Charges	1144	1144	540	540
TOTAL (A)	**23248069**	**21885962**	**26560889**	**29824608**

(Amount - Rs.)

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	13979212	9352968	15800042	18978525
Energy Auditors Accreditation	735000	735000	415400	415400
	14714212	10087968	16215442	19393925
Grants-in-Aid Projects (Ministry of Power)				
XI PLAN				
BEE				
Agriculture & Municipal Demand Side Management (Ag. & Mu.DSM)	-	-	-	5990917
Bachat Lamp Yojana (BLY-DSM)	-	-	-	2726896
Small Medium Enterprises (SME)	-	-	-	3325104
Standard & Labelling (S&L)	-	-	-	1606506
EC				
Nation Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE)	-	3549417	-	131455380
	-	3549417	-	145104803
XII PLAN				
BEE				
Standard & Labelling (S&L)	-	1420225	-	7071493
Energy Conservation Building Codes (ECBC)	-	2612129	-	3592455
State Designated Agencies (SDA)	-	74259449	-	217144431
State Energy Conservation Fund (SECF)	-	-	-	60000000
Human Resource & Development (HRD)	-	10400000		
Agriculture & Municipal Demand Side Management (Ag.DSM)	-	2193036	-	44284653
Municipal Demand Side Management (Mu.DSM)	-	1220606	-	77120000
Small Medium Enterprises (SME)	-	2722921	-	774026
Capacity Building of DISCOMS	-	34697290		
EC				
Energy Conservation Awareness (Awareness Campaign)	-	198513629	-	131715734
Nation Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE)	-	56635599	-	-
Bachat Lamp Yojana (BLY)	-	10537237	-	-
Super Efficient Equipment Program (SEEP)	-	9265502	-	-
EAP				
BEE-GEF-WB-Project	-	13653879	-	23267053
	-	418131502	-	564969845
Project Expenditure - (OTHERS)				
UNDP Project	-	31363565	-	28917335
UNIDO Project	-	3886725	-	395798
Standard & Labelling (S&L)	-	124388792	-	-
	-	159639082	-	29313133
TOTAL (B)	**14714212**	**591407969**	**16215442**	**758781706**
TOTAL (A+B)	**37962281**	**613293931**	**42776331**	**788606314**

SCHEDULE 22 & 23

FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)

Name of Entity BUREAU OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2015

(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	**-**	**-**

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

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, 2015

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.

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 six months

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

d. Depreciation is segregated into Fixed Assets and Fixed Assets representing Grant-in-Kind. Depreciation on Fixed Assets representing Grant-in-Kind are reduced from such Fixed Assets and a corresponding amount is reduced from Capital Reserve created on account of Grant-in-Kind received.

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 of fixed assets, if the foreign currency liability related to fixed assets, and in other cases is considered to be revenue.

9) 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, 2015

SCHEDULE 25 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS

1) CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Disputed demand of Rs.8,15,59,473/- in respect of Service Tax:

The Service tax department has raised a demand of Rs.8,15,59,473/- towards Service tax liability vide Order No.93/ST/SRB/2014 dated 27th July, 2014 passed by The Commissioner of Service Tax (Adjudication), New Delhi.

BEE has filed an appeal to Hon'ble Customs Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT) and deposited with the concerned department an amount of Rs.61,16,960/-, being 7.5% of the total service tax in dispute.

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 Rs.4,53,64,065/-. The effect of Exchange rate variation of Rs.19,31,161/- has been shown as Other Additions in Schedule-3 (Earmarked Funds – Others) under "UNIDO-GEF-BEE PROJECT".

5) RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The Bureau has booked expenditure of Rs.10,30,434/- towards premium paid to LIC of India on account of Gratuity and Rs.9,18,237/- 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. As per the certificates issued by the LIC, the actuarial value of the Gratuity fund and Group Leave Encashment Scheme as on 31/3/2015 are as follows:-

i. Gratuity fund - Rs.86,37,475/-

ii. Group Leave Encashment Schemes - Rs.77,73,123/-

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. Interest credited to the respective projects also included the interest income from EESL on unutilized funds during the year.

7) Bureau has shown under Earmarked Fund (Schedule-I) Rs.87,10,99,278/- (Including interest earned during the year) under PRGFEE and Rs.36,57,48,303/- 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 Rs.34,16,70,404/- (Schedule-1) including interest (Previous year – Rs.30,83,80,121/-) 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 Rs.15.00 crore was transferred from Energy Conservation Fund" (Shedule-1) to Schedule-3 to meet the expenditure of the Scheme during the year.

10) Check Testing Equipments amounting to Rs.58,23,730/- (Previous Year Rs.45,50,880/-) 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 purchased Check testing equipment of Rs.16,75,418/- for the purpose of Check Testing and the same has been added to the Stock. Further, Bureau has disposed off the Check testing equipment of Rs.4,02,568/- through MSTC Limited out of the stock. The sale proceeds on account of disposal of assets have been credited to the Project. The details of Rs.58,23,730/- is as under:-

Opening Stock	-	Rs.45,50,880/-
Add: Purchases	-	Rs.16,75,418/-
Less: Sales (Scrap)	-	Rs.4,02,568/- (Realised amount Rs.1,71,348/- and Loss Rs.2,31,220/-)
Closing Stock	**-**	**Rs.58,23,730/-**

Product wise details of Check testing equipments as on 31/3/2015 are as follows:-

i. Refrigerators	-	Rs.15,42,413/-
ii. Air conditioners	-	Rs.24,18,374/-
iii. Water Heaters	-	Rs. 3,88,371/-
iv. Pump Set	-	Rs. 9,42,341/-
v. Induction Motors	-	Rs. 3,58,682/-
vi. Television	-	Rs. 1,52,912/-
vii. Tubular Fluorescent Lamp	-	Rs. 20,637/-
Total	**-**	**Rs.58,23,730/-**

11) Office Equipments of Rs.97,644/- (WDV) pertaining to Un-serviceable items are included in the value for which no depreciation has been charged for the year.

12) During the year the "Sundry Creditors" increased to Rs.7,91,83,124/- in comparison to Rs.1,09,65,714/- in the previous year. This is mainly due to the amount of

Rs.4,52,03,488/- payable to Ministry of Power on account of refund of unspent Grant and interest thereon and Grant payable to SDAs amounting to Rs.2,35,60,000/-.

13) During the year Bureau has written back Rs.3,47,814/- on account unpaid cheques to various parties which was outstanding for more than one year and not claimed by the parties. The said amount has been shown as "Others (Sundry balances writen back)" under Schedule-18 – Other Income.

14) BEE has been executing the project – "Financing Energy Efficiency at MSMEs" (BEE-GEF-World Bank Project) since September, 2010. The project completion date was originally fixed at 31stDecember 2014. In December 2014, the World Bank has restructured the project to (a) re-align the project results framework with project activities, (b) re-allocate project savings, (c) restructure budget and (d) time extension for two years from 1st January 2015 to 31st December 2016.

An amount of Rs. 6.54 crore has been spent by BEE till 31st March 2015. This includes an amount of Rs. 1.63 crore spent during the financial year 2014-15.

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

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

i. Office Maintenance	–	Rs. 99,652/-
ii. Professional Charges	–	Rs. 24,000/-
iii. Travel Expenses	–	Rs. 13,323/-
iv. Vehicle Running & Hiring Charges	–	Rs. 1,90,978/-
v. Workshops, Seminars & Training Programmes	–	Rs.14,21,290/-
Total	–	**Rs.17,49,243/-**

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

18) Schedules 1 to 25 are annexed to and form an integral part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2015 and the Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended on that date.

4

Administration

4.1 Grievance Redressal

There is no separate Grievance Redressal Cell in Bureau of Energy Efficiency. Grievances, if any, are being dealt by the Administration Section of BEE. During the period 2014-15 there were no grievance cases.

Right to Information Act

During the year 2014-15, in all 62 applications seeking information under RTI Act were received in BEE and all of these were these were replied to/ transferred within the admissible time limit.

During the same period, 04 appeals were 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 31/03/2015	Representation					
		SCs	SC%	STs	ST%	OBC	OBC%
A	09	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	02	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	07	-	-	-	-	-	-
D	--	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**18**	-	-	-	-	-	-

NMEEE

Group	Total employee as on 31/03/2015	Representation					
		SCs	SC%	STs	ST%	OBC	OBC%
A	06	01	16.66%-	-	-	-	-
B	01	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	01	-	-	-	-	-	-
D	N.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	08	01	12.5%	-	-	-	-

4.3 Welfare of Minorities

Representation of Minorities is indicated in proforma given below:-

BEE

Group	Total employee as on 31/03/2015	Representation of Minorities	Percentage of Minorities
A	09	-	-
B	02	-	-
C	07	-	-
D	--	-	-
Total	**18**	-	-

NMEEE

Group	Total employee as on 31/03/2015	Representation of Minorities	Percentage of Minorities
A	06	-	-
B	01	-	-
C	01	-	-
D	N.A.	-	-
Total	**08**	-	-

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 doing their more and more official work in Hindi as per the rules under the Official Language Act.

Hindi Pakhwara was organized in BEE during 12-26 September 2014. During the Pakhwara, six competitions namely, Essay competition in Hindi, Noting & Drafting competition in Hindi, Dictation in Hindi for officers & staff, Hindi Dictation competition for Class-IV and competition in General knowledge regarding use of official language Hindi and Hindi poem recitation, six prizes viz. first prize, second prize, third prize and three consolation prizes were given to the winners of the competitions. Certificates and prizes were given by DG, BEE on the closing ceremony of Hindi Pakhwara.

Hindi workshop was held for 2 hours with participation of 25 participants On 31st December, 2014. Deep knowledge and experiences of the Expert Guest Speaker who not only shared his 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 the workshop had helped enormously in increasing the use of Hindi in the official work. After participating in the workshop employees had started typing notes through Unicode in Hindi in the files. Number of letters sent to 'A' & 'B' regions in Hindi are increasing in each quarter. Besides this, Quartely meetings to review the progressive use of Hindi were held regularly under the Chairmanship of Director General, BEE.

4.5 Vigilance

During the year 2014-15, there were no major complaints received and no disciplinary case initiated.

4.6 Welfare of Persons with Disabilities

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

BEE

Group	Total employee as on 31/03/2015	Physically Challenged Employees				Percentage of physically challenged employees
		VH	HH	OH	Total	
A	09	-	-	-	-	-
B	02	-	-	-	-	-
C	07	-	-	01	-	14.28 %
D	--	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**18**	-	-	**01**	-	**5.55%**

NMEEE

Group	Total employee as on 31/03/2015	Physically Challenged Employees				Percentage of physically challenged employees
		VH	HH	OH	Total	-
A	06	-	-	-	-	-
B	01	-	-	-	-	-
C	01	-	-	-	-	-
D	--	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**18**	-	-	**-**	-	-

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