# Annual Report
## 2018-2019

## Marching towards Energy Efficient Economy

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

# ANNUAL REPORT

2018-2019

**Bureau of Energy Efficiency**

(Ministry of Power, Govt. of India)

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# General

## 1.1 The Mission

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

## 1.2 The Objectives of BEE and its Role

### Objectives of BEE

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

### Role of BEE

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

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

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

## Promotional Role

The major Promotional Role of BEE includes:

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

## 1.3 Report of the Director General

India has been witnessing a significant rise in the demand for energy across all the sectors with rapid increase in access, affordability and urbanization. India's development path focuses on the need for rapid economic growth which is an essential precondition to poverty eradication and improved standards for living while at the same time focusing on sustainable growth for maintaining ecological balance.

Energy Efficiency is a key element that can contribute towards reducing the energy requirements and the associated environmental implications. The institutional framework in place for pursuing this agenda includes the Energy Conservation Act 2001 (EC Act) and the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) which is the nodal central statutory body to assist the Government in implementing the provisions of the EC Act. As a quasi-regulatory and policy advisory body, the Bureau helps in developing policies and strategies that emphasize self-regulation and market principles to achieve the primary objective of reducing the energy intensity of the Indian Economy.

Bureau of Energy Efficiency has been taking various steps for conserving energy through various flagship programmes in the areas of industries, appliances, buildings, transport, agriculture and demand side management etc. in order to fulfill the goals committed in the NDC and foster long term sustainable development.

For large energy intensive industries, Perform Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme which is a market-based mechanism to enhance the cost effectiveness in improving the Energy Efficiency. Under the PAT scheme, targets to reduce the Specific Energy Consumption (SEC) of energy intensive industries are assigned and evaluated after a period of three years. Currently, 956 energy intensive industries or Designated Consumers (DCs) from 13 sectors under PAT scheme who are adopting energy efficiency measures. This is expected to result in reduction of 20 million toe of energy and 70 million tonne of CO2 by 2022.

Standards & Labelling (also known as star rating) Programme is being implemented in appliance sector with an objective of providing the consumer an informed choice about the energy and cost saving potential of the labelled appliances/equipment. This initiative prescribes minimum energy performance levels for appliances/ equipment, rated on a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the most energy efficient one. Currently there are 23 appliances under this program, out of which 10 appliances are under mandatory regime and remaining 13 appliances are under voluntary regime. Standards & Labelling program has resulted in electricity savings of 48.46 BU in FY 17-18 leading to $CO_2$ emission reduction of 40.03 million tons. During the FY 18-19, Voluntary star labelling program for 2 appliances namely, Chillers and Microwave Ovens was launched. Star labelling program for washing machines was re-launched. Additionally, the energy consumption norms for appliances namely, Frost Free Refrigerator, Direct Cool Refrigerator, Tubular Fluorescent Lamps and Storage Type Electric Water Heater were ratcheted up. To strengthen the market surveillance, BEE signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with National Accreditation Board for Certification Bodies (NABCB) as independent agency for Monitoring & Evaluation (IAME).

For improving Energy Efficiency in Commercial Building Sector, the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) has been updated in 2017which sets minimum energy standards for new commercial buildings having a connected load of 100kW or contract demand of 120 KVA or more. This year, BEE has also launched the Eco-Niwas Samhita (Part 1: Building Envelope) which is Energy Code for Residential Buildings, in December 2018."Energy Efficiency Label for Residential Buildings" was launched in February, 2019, with the key objective of promoting energy performance of a home which would be deciding factor for the home purchases in future. The estimated energy saving potential through labelling program is around 388 BU by year 2030.

Star Rating Program for existing buildings is under implementation which is based on the energy usage in the building expressed in kWh/sqm/year. This program rates buildings on 1-5 scale, with 5 star labelled

buildings being most efficient and is applicable for office buildings, shopping malls, hotels & BPOs. Currently, 230 buildings have been awarded star ratings.

To enhance energy efficiency in the transport sector, Corporate Average Fuel efficiency (CAFÉ) norms for passenger cars were notified by Govt in 2015, and they are effective from 1.4.2017. These norms give higher credits to Electric as well as Hybrid Vehicles so that OEMs are encouraged to sale more EVs/HEVs. Fuel efficiency standards for Heavy Duty Vehicles (HDVs) were notified in 2017 and they are effective from 1.4.2018. The FE norms for Tractors and 2 wheelers are under development.

The multiple policy measures undertaken for promotion of Electric Vehicles are as follows:

- Issue of clarification obviating need of Licence by EV Charging stations for charging Electric vehicles under the Electricity Act 2003 dated 30th April, 2018.
- Issued 'Charging Infrastructure for Electric Vehicles - Guidelines and Standards' on 14th December, 2018.
- Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) has been designated as a Central Nodal Agency (CNA) for the provisions of "Charging Infrastructure for Electric Vehicles –Guidelines and Standards".

As per the recent study commissioned by BEE through independent agency, the estimated energy saving resulted from above programmes during 2017-18 are as under:

- Electricity savings of 86.1 BUs i.e. 7.14% of total electricity consumption of the country.
- Electricity savings resulted in cost savings worth INR 41,799.40 Crore and reduction in 69.08 Million tonne of $CO_2$ emissions
- Thermal energy savings of 9.41 Million Tonnes of Oil Equivalent.
- Thermal saving resulted in cost savings worth INR 11828.38 Crore and reduction in 39.20 Million tonne of $CO_2$ emission.
- Total energy savings of 16.62 Million Tonnes of Oil Equivalent i.e. 1.97% of total primary energy supply of the country.
- Total cost savings worth INR 53,627 crores approximately.
- Total reduction in $CO_2$ emission of around 108 Million Tonnes annually.

Further, BEE has developed the national strategic plan for energy efficiency - Unlocking National Energy Efficiency Potential (UNNATEE). The national target for energy efficiency savings and implementable roadmap to be achieved in the long term i.e. till 2031 is established. As per the study, the energy savings potential under moderate and ambitious scenarios upto 2031 is estimated to be 87 million toe and 129 million toe respectively which is 10% to 15% of the total energy consumption in the country. The reports also highlight sectoral and cross-sectoral strategies that would result in realization of the estimated energy savings potential.

The National Energy Conservation day in 2018 was celebrated in the august presence of Smt. Sumitra Mahajan, Lok Sabha Speaker and Shri R.K. Singh, Minister of State (I/C) for Power and New & Renewable Energy. On this occasion 26 industrial units from various sectors were given awards for their excellent performance in energy efficiency. Altogether 333 units and establishments across the country participated in this year's National Awards Programme and a total saving of 3,917 Million units have been reported which is worth Rs. 2,000 crores. The National Painting Competition witnessed participation of over 90 lakh school children from class IV to IX from all states across the country.

To spread the message of energy conservation to the masses, BEE has launched an extensive awareness campaign through electronic, outdoor and print media aimed at setting the temperatures in air-conditioners at 24 deg centigrade.

## 1.4 Schemes of Bureau of Energy Efficiency


### 1.4.1 National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE) – Annual Report

National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE) is one of the eight national missions under the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) that was released in June 2008 by the Government of India. Strengthening of energy efficiency market through implementation of state-of-the-art initiates is the basic aim of NMEEE mission. The thrust of the NMEEE for promoting energy efficiency is on self regulation and market principles by putting in place the following four initiatives:

1. Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) scheme – aimed at reduction of Specific Energy Consumption (SEC) in energy intensive sectors.
2. Market Transformation for Energy Efficiency (MTEE) – aiming at transformation of market towards the use of energy efficient appliances
3. Energy Efficiency Financing Platform (EEFP) – for providing a platform for capacity building of financial institutions and other stakeholders
4. Framework for Energy Efficient Economic Development (FEEED) – developing fiscal instruments to leverage finance for implementing Energy Efficiency (EE) Projects.

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

**(i) Perform Achieve and Trade Scheme (PAT)**

Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) scheme is a mechanism designed to achieve emissions reduction in energy intensive industries and it is designed on the concept of reduction in Specific Energy Consumption (SEC). It involves assessment of SEC in the baseline year and projected SEC in the target year covering different forms of net energy going into the boundary of the plant and the products leaving it over a particular cycle. PAT is a multi-cycle programme with each cycle of 3 years in which SEC reduction targets are assigned to industrial units called Designated Consumers (DCs). It is a market based mechanism where in excess energy savings are converted into a tradable instrument called Energy Savings Certificates (ESCerts) that can be traded at the Power Exchanges.

The implementation of PAT cycle –I that completed in the year 2015 has led to energy saving of 8.67 MTOE which is about 30 % more than the notified targets. This energy saving also translates in to avoiding of about 31 million tonne of $CO_2$ emission. This energy saving has been converted to Energy Saving Certificates (ESCerts) tradable at the Power Exchanges. Ministry of Power had issued about 38.25 lakh ESCerts to 309 Designated Consumers (DCs) for excess energy saving and 110 DCs were entitled to purchase about 14.25 lakh ESCerts to meet the shortfall to meet energy saving targets. Trading of ESCerts at Power Exchange had commenced in September, 2017. The total volume of ESCerts traded is about 12.98 lakhs resulting into a business of about INR 100 crores during 17 weekly sessions.

Subsequently, the second cycle of PAT (2016-19) was notified in March, 2016 covering 621 DCs from 11 sectors which include eight existing sectors and three new sectors viz. Railways, Refineries and DISCOMs. PAT in its second cycle seeks to achieve an overall energy saving target of 8.869 MTOE. PAT cycle –II has ended on 31st March 2019 and the verification of energy savings achieved by the DCs of PAT cycle –II is in process. The verification is being carried out by auditors empanelled by BEE.

Since PAT scheme is being implemented on a rolling cycles basis i.e. new DCs/sectors are included every year, PAT cycle –III was notified with effect from 1st April, 2017. PAT scheme in its third cycle seeks to achieve an overall energy saving target of 1.06 MTOE for which SEC reduction targets have been assigned to 116 DCs from six energy intensive sectors. Subsequently, PAT cycle-IV has commenced with effect from 1st April 2018 in which 109 Designated Consumers have been notified from the existing sectors and two new sectors i.e. Petrochemicals and Commercial Buildings (Hotels).

Recently, PAT cycle –V has commenced with effect from 1st April 2019. Under PAT cycle –V, 110 DCs from the existing sectors of PAT i.e. Aluminum, Cement, Chlor-Alkali, Commercial Buildings (Hotels), Iron & Steel, Pulp & Paper, Textile and Thermal Power Plant have been notified. The total energy consumption of these DCs comes out to be 15.244 million toe and it is expected to get a total energy savings of 0.5130 million toe through the implementation of PAT cycle –V. Presently, i.e. upto April 2019, there are 4 cycles of PAT that are in process consisting of 956 Designated Consumers from 13 energy intensive sectors. It is envisaged that by 2020, about 11 MTOE of energy savings will be achieved through the implementation of this scheme.

### (ii) Market Transformation for Energy Efficiency (MTEE)

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

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

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

### (iii) Energy Efficiency Financing Platform (EEFP)

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

For capacity building of FIs, BEE signed MoU with Indian Banks' Association in 2015 and this training programme was launched in June 2015. These workshops have held in two phases. Phase 1 included 4 ToT workshops and 2 direct training workshops. In phase 2, 22 direct training workshops for FIs on EE Financing held at different locations (17 states covered) across India. In these workshops total of 682 participants from 72 banks/NBFCs banks/NBFCs received training on EE financing. Currently, the programme of these training workshops have ended on 31$^{st}$March 2019.

Presently, BEE is working on conducting "Investment Bazaar for Energy Efficiency" in 4 regions of India to accelerate and facilitate financing of EE projects/technologies through SDAs. Furthermore, all SDAs have also been directed to constitute FIs committees for accelerating EE financing in respective states to enable institutions to address financing issues at state level itself.

### Publications:

1. Training Manual for Energy Efficiency Financing in India
2. Success stories for Energy Efficiency Projects Financed in India

3. Market Assessment for Partial Risk Guarantee Fund for Energy Efficiency and Venture Capital Fund for Energy Efficiency.
4. Guidelines for Financing Energy Efficiency Projects in India

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

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

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

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

**Status of Implementation / Activities of PRGFEE:**

i. Under PRGFEE, MoP has constituted Supervisory committee for monitoring the implementation of PRGFEE.
ii. Operations Manual for PRGFEE has already been approved.
iii. PRGFEE rules have been notified in May 2016.
iv. Five FIs have been empanelled under PRGFEE which are Andhra Bank, Yes Bank, Tata Cleantech Capital Ltd., IDFC Bank and Indus Ind Bank till date.

**b) Venture Capital Fund for Energy Efficiency (VCFEE)**

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

Status of the Implementation of VCFEE:

i. The VCFEE has been constituted under the provisions of Indian Trust Act 1882. The trust deed was registered with jurisdictional sub-registrar Government of Delhi.
ii. Board of Trustees for VCFEE has been constituted.
iii. VCFEE Rules have been notified on 31$^{st}$ March 2017.

## 1.4.2 Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC)

**Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) for commercial Buildings.**

Commercial building sector in India is expanding rapidly at over 9% per year spurred largely by the strong growth in the services sector. It has been estimated that at least 60% of building stock that will exist in the year 2030 is yet to come up in the country – a situation that is fundamentally different from developed countries. Having regard to the fact that the rate of growth in commercial building sector is amongst the highest, and that this sector needs to be moderated in its energy consumption BEE introduced the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC)in 2007 to reduce the adverse impact of buildings on the environment. ECBC defines norms of energy performance for various building components, and takes into consideration, the climatic region. The application of these norms lowers the building's energy requirement without affecting the function, comfort, health or productivity of the occupants.

BEE has launched updated version of code ECBC 2017 in 2017. The newly developed code is futuristic, pragmatic and easy to implement. The new version has three levels of compliance: ECBC, ECBC+, and Super ECBC. These additions are geared to encourage public and private sectors to not only meet the basic ECBC criteria, but to exceed them as well. Although the code was developed at Central level, its enforcement lies with the State Government. As per EC Act 2001, the State Government has been given power to notify the code as per their regional/local requirements. Long-term success of the ECBC will depend heavily on the collaborative roles various stakeholders would play towards the development, adoption and implementation of building code. Barriers and challenges for implementation of ECBC vary in terms of technical and design aspects, market barriers, policy and enforcement issues.

The emphasis has been on developing standardized enforcement model for uniform implementation throughout the country. The highlights of activities during 2018-19 are as follows:

- **Regulatory framework for ECBC enforcement:**
  - o BEE established 24 ECBC cells for 35 states and UTs with an aim to provide technical assistance for effective implementation and enforcement of ECBC in the States/UTs. About 80 professionals are working in these Cells.
  - o Preparation of Study Material for Energy Auditor Building Exam is under development.
  - o ECBC notified in Uttar Pradesh& Himachal Pradesh.
- **Pilot demonstration of ECBC compliance in building projects:**
  - o Technical assistance has been provided for ECBC demonstration projects. Approx. 102 No. of projects for different categories of buildings in different climatic zones were supported to showcase ECBC compliance across the Country.
- **Training and capacity building on ECBC:**
  - o About two hundred (200) workshops on ECBC have been conducted throughout the country where 6,250 No of professionals from government & private sector participated.

**Energy Efficiency in Existing Commercial Buildings.**

In order to promote a market pool for energy efficient buildings, Bureau of Energy Efficiency developed a

voluntary Star Rating Program for buildings which is based on the energy usage in the building over its area expressed in kWh/sqm/year. This program rates buildings on 1-5 scale, with 5 star labelled buildings being most efficient. Star Labels for day use office buildings, BPOs, Hospitals and Shopping Malls have been developed.

Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed between BEE and CPWD on 10th January, 2019 for "Energy Efficiency in CPWD managed Buildings".

A total of 225 buildings have been star rated under different categories of commercial buildings up to March, 2019.

## Energy Efficiency in Residential Buildings

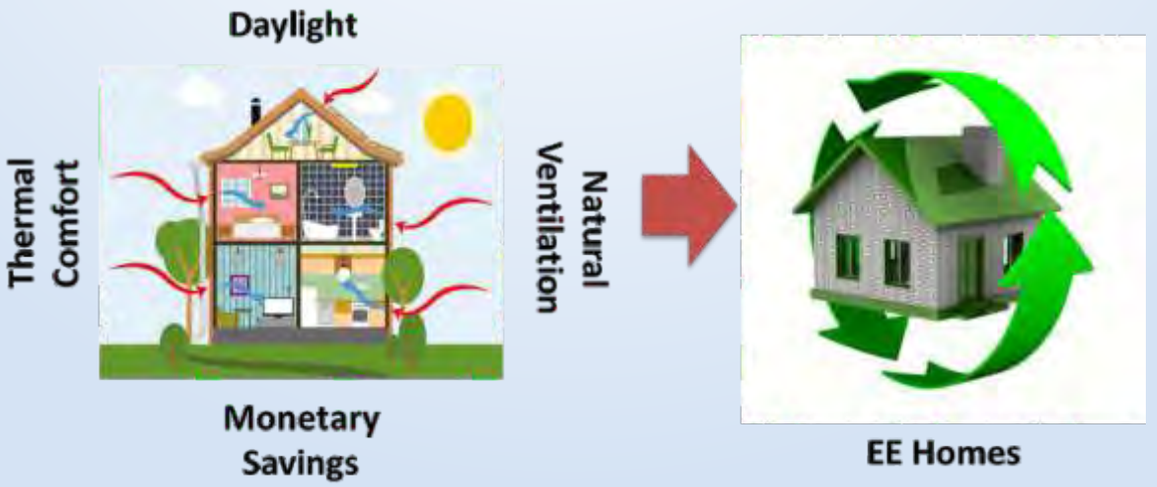
Rapid increase in residential building stock, coupled with increase in electricity use for space conditioning, is resulting in rapid increase in electricity use in residential buildings. Projection done by NITI Aayog indicates that the electricity consumption for the residential sector is expected to increase 6-13 times by 2047. Data collected from a sample of urban middle-income apartments shows that electricity for providing thermal comfort contribute to 30- 60% of the annual electricity consumption. Another important aspect is thermal comfort, which is of utmost importance in all kinds of housing, but more so in case of affordable housing, so as to ensure health and well-being of the occupants. BEE envisaged a phased approach for the development of the residential building energy conservation code. Making houses energy efficient is certainly a way of avoiding a long term futile electricity consumption liability in residential buildings.

## Eco-Niwas Samhita 2018 (Part-I)

Thus, the Eco Niwas Samhita, Part – I Building Envelope (Energy Conservation Building Code for Residential Sector) is developed and launched on 14th December, 2018 on the occasion of National Energy Conservation Day by Hon'ble speaker of Lok Sabha and Hon'ble Minister of Power, New & Renewable Energy. It been developed to set minimum building envelope performance standards to limit heat gains (for cooling dominated climates) and to limit heat loss (for heating dominated climate) as well as for ensuring adequate natural ventilation and day lighting. The code is applicable to all residential use building projects built on plot area ≥ 500 m2. The code has been developed with special consideration for its adoption by the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) into building byelaws. Last year, the government launched Eco-Niwas Samhita 2018, which is the ECBC for residential buildings, to push for energy efficiency in the residential sector. The code aims for promoting design and construction of homes including apartments and townships to give the benefits of energy efficiency to the occupants.

In the subsequent years, new components will be added to the Eco-Niwas Samhita in the Part-II, which will address other aspects such as, Energy Efficiency in Electro-Mechanical Equipment for Building Operation, Renewable Energy Generation, Embodied Energy of Walling Materials and Structural Systems.

**Links:https://www.beepindia.org**

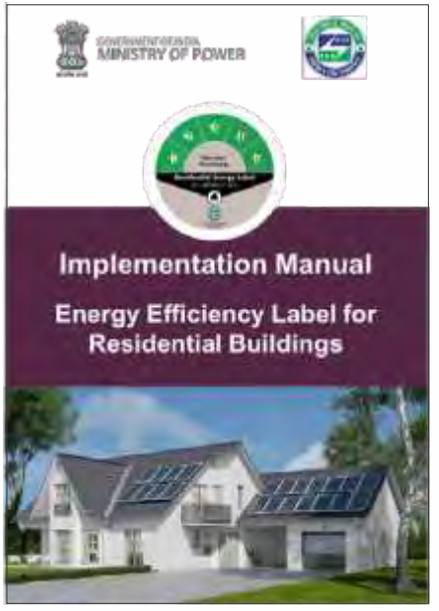




**Energy Efficiency Label for Residential Buildings**

"Energy Efficiency Label for Residential Buildings" launched by Hon'ble Minister of State (IC) for Power and Renewable during the conference of Ministers for Power, New & Renewable Energy of States & Union Territories held at Gurugram, Haryana on 26th February, 2019.The key objective of the programme is to

make a transparent instrument over the energy performance of a home which will gradually lead to an effective model taken into consideration while deciding over the home prices in future. The objective of the labeling program is to make an energy performance of a home an instrument of comparison while deciding over the home prices in the future. It also aims to provide a benchmark to compare one house over the other on the energy efficiency standards to create a consumer-driven market transformation solution for energy efficiency in the housing sector.

This program is another step towards realizing the vision of an energy surplus India with 24*7 power to all. Proposed Labelling program will cover all types of residential buildings in India. All the envisaged objectives can be achieved through the proposed labeling mechanism by making it as a mandatory information required in any real estate transaction/leasing. Links:http://www.econiwas.com/





## PAT BUILDINGS

Buildings are identified as one of the most Energy Intensive Sector in India. There is a huge scope of energy saving from Building sector. ECBC are limited to new buildings only and can be implemented at design and construction phase only. However, existing buildings can save a lot of energy.

In order to conserve energy and to promote energy efficiency in existing buildings, Commercial Buildings Sector was introduced in PAT Cycle IV. To start with, 37 Hotels were notified as DCs under Commercial Building regime. In PAT IV, hotels having energy consumption more than 1000 TOE (Tons of oil equivalent) were notified as a Designated Consumer while in PAT cycle V and forthcoming PAT cycles threshold consumption has been revised to 500 TOE to qualify a hotel/commercial building as DC. In PAT cycle V, 31 nos. of Hotels were added in addition to previously notified 37 DCs in PAT cycle IV. Thus, total count of DCs are now 68. These newly added DCs are likely to save target savings of 1360 TOE till 2022.

Subsequently, Airports Buildings are in the process of inclusion in PAT cycle VI. A technical committee is being constituted which will look into the matter and will finalise the procedure for baseline data collection, energy auditing of the airports and targets for PAT cycle.

Moreover, other typologies of Buildings are planned to be included in forthcoming PAT cycles. Hospitals, Institutions and office buildings may be included in future under Commercial Buildings sector.

### 1.4.3 Fuel Efficiency Norms for Vehicles

Transport sector being the largest guzzler of petroleum products, need to be monitored for the sake of conservation of petroleum. Vehicles sale is increasing day by day, causing increase in demand of petroleum products. Annual demand is estimated to be increased by more than 25% in 2020-21 to the demand for 2016-17. This will not only cause increased pollution, but also increase in petroleum import eventually more financial burden on govt. Therefore, it is imperative to optimize the consumption of petroleum by increasing efficiency of vehicles. This all above, lead us to define Efficiency norms for vehicles in India.

In the continuation of previously notified target fuel consumption targets for HDVs having GVW > 12 Tonnes, BEE has developed the norms for target fuel consumption for Light & Medium Commercial Vehicles having GVW ranging between 3.5 tonnes and 12 Tonnes. The testing method is same as in the case of HDVs i.e. Constant Speed Fuel Consumption method from which the actual Fuel Consumption in Litres/100 Kms. will be obtained. Models of the Vehicles whose consumption would be found higher than the target fuel consumption value will have to be stopped manufacturing.

One of the most important initiative in field of Transport Sector is to develop a computer-based simulation tool (similar to VECTO in Europe) for assessment of fuel efficiency of the vehicles which may help in reducing cost & time for testing of the vehicles. BEE has constituted as technical committee for Development of such tool in India. The tool may be the VECTO being used in EU and modified according Indian specific conditions or may be indigenous one completely developed by Indian testing agencies.

The development of Fuel Efficiency Norms preferably be the Star Rating of Agricultural Tractors has also initiated. This will help the farmers to choose an efficient tractor between available models of tractors in the market, which will best suited to their budget helping them to increase their income.

### 1.4.4 Standards and Labeling Scheme

Standards and Labelling (S&L) scheme was initiated during the XIth five year plan with the key objective of providing consumers an informed choice regarding the energy savings and thereby the cost saving potential of various energy consuming appliances. S&L scheme covers the star labelling program for 23 appliances, out of which 10 appliances are under mandatory regime and remaining 13 appliances are under voluntary regime.

**The vital benefits of S&L scheme are:**

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

(ii) Market Transformation from inefficient appliances to energy efficient ones

With continuous efforts, Standards & Labeling has reached the following milestones during the Financial Year 2018-19:

(I) Introduction of Voluntary Energy performance standards for Chillers & Microwave Ovens. Relaunch of S&L programme for washing machine.

(ii) Up gradation of the performance standards for Storage Water Heaters & Refrigerators.

(iii) Empanelment of 14 NABL accredited laboratories for check testing of star rated appliances.

(iv) MoU with National Accreditation Board for Certification Bodies (NABCB) to hire services of NABCB accredited agencies as IAMEs (Independent Agency for Monitoring & Evaluation).

(v) Under Capacity Building of Laboratories, National Physical Laboratory (NPL) and Central Power Research Institute (CPRI) have been funded with Rs. 6.125 Cr and Rs. 16.10 Cr respectively to strengthen testing and calibration facilities for LEDs and LED lighting systems.

BEE has done extensive work in creating awareness about the Standards & Labeling Programme among the consumers via media (digital, print and television). The awareness activities include the following:

(i) TV commercials to encourage consumers to purchase BEE star rated appliances.

(ii) Awareness related information regarding the proper usage of energy efficient appliances via social media handles of BEE.

(iii) Retailers Training Programmes were organised to disseminate knowledge among the retailers to enable them to explain and convince customers to choose across energy efficient appliances at the time of purchases. During phase 2 of RTP, 2200 retailers were trained in 34 cities.

### 1.4.5 Municipal Demand Side Management (MuDSM) Programme

Identifying the immense energy saving potential in municipal sector, BEE initiated Municipal Demand Side Management (MuDSM) during XIth 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. Bureau of Energy Efficiency initiated a programme to cover 175 municipalities in the country by conducting energy audits and preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) and implementation through ESCO mode. Under MuDSM programme, demo projects were implemented in 15 ULBs which were undertaken on pilot basis.

### 1.4.6 Agricultural Demand Side Management (AgDSM) Programme

This programme promises Energy efficiency through agriculture demand side management by reduction in overall power consumption, improving efficiencies of ground water extraction, reducing subsidy burden on state utilities and also investment in power plants through avoided capacity. The studies undertaken by BEE reveals that the current efficiency level of pump sets are in range of 20-25% and efficiency improvements can reach up to 40-50% for existing pump sets and also for new pump sets which could be installed.

While carrying out the programme activities during the 12thplan, BEE identified certain challenges related to policy, financing, institutional strength and technology. With the purpose of addressing these barriers, BEE conceptualized its plan of activities for the period 2017 to 2020.The agricultural electricity supply in India is characterized with following:

- Low reliability due to high cost of service and low or no revenue.
- Lack of awareness among farmers for energy efficiency practices.

- Use of inefficient pump sets by farmers due to lack of incentives given the low or no cost power supplied.
- The unsustainable growth rate, low prices inevitable lead to a high subsidy burden on the states.

As per the available data, more than 2.1 crore pump sets are installed in agriculture sector, majority of the pump sets are inefficient. Statistics shows that 2.5 to 5 lakh new pump set connections added every year to the sector.

Revised framework towards mandating the use of BEE star labelled pump sets for new connections through SDAs:

BEE has made significant efforts towards mandating the use of EE pumps in agriculture by involving state regulatory commissions. BEE is undertaking stakeholder consultation meetings and capacity building sessions for DISCOMs, SERCs, SDAs and manufacturers to mandate the EE pumps for new connections.

Driving nationwide awareness programs for farmers to promote the adoption of EE pumps:

BEE being the nodal agency of the country is focusing towards conducting large scale awareness programs for farmers to promote the adoption of EE pumps by them. BEE is exploring different kinds of outreach channels such as local print and electronic media (including television and local radio channels), village cultural events, grameen sabhas or other panchayat initiated public events, etc.

Organizing technical training programs for pump technicians:

Under AgDSM programme, BEE is organizing training programs for pump technicians who have a major role to play in replacing old inefficient pumps with BEE star rated pump sets. BEE is also issuing a certificate to these technicians post successful completion of the training program.

Signing of MoU with ICAR:

An MoU has been signed between Bureau Of Energy Efficiency (BEE) and Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) to conduct training and awareness programs for farmers to promote the use of Energy Efficient (EE) agricultural pumpsets. This would create awareness among the farmers for using Energy Efficient pumpsets and its operational practices so as to adopt energy and resource efficient approaches to reduce the cost of cultivation and to increase farmer's income in harmony with strategies of "Per drop more crop" and "Doubling Farmer's income".

**Examples of activities carried out under AgDSM:**

(a) APSECM (Andhra Pradesh State Energy Conservation Mission):

APSECM has organized one day training and awareness programme on "Energy and Water Conservation" in agriculture sector covering around 1256 farmers and farm women, 110 students and 241 officials including resource persons, public representatives at 13 KVKs/Districts.

(b) SDA Nagaland, Kohima:

State level workshop on Energy Efficient Agriculture Process under AgDSM was organised at Kohima and Dimapur.

(c) SDA Chattisgarh:

AgDSM programmes carried out by CREDA in association with Krishi Vigyan Kendra(KVK),

Durg & Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Raipur has conducted one day training workshop for farmers on "Energy Conservation & Water Conservation in Agriculture Sector" at KVK, Pahanda, Durg& KVK, Raipur.

(d) SDA Sikkim:

SDA Sikkim has organised one day workshop at KrishiVigyan Kendra, Ranipool, East Sikkim for farmers of North and East Districts.

(e) The Energy & Power Department, Government of Sikkim a State Designated Agency has organized one day awareness cum training program on Agriculture Demand Side Management (AgDSM) to farmers at Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namthang South Sikkim.

(f) Gujarat Energy Development Agency (GEDA):

GEDA organized 100 nos. of training/workshops for farmers of Narmada district and Dahod district covering the basic information about Energy Conservation and to aware them about the energy efficient pumpsets.

### 1.4.7 Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs)

**Introduction to Sector**

With Climate Change, transition towards an energy efficient economy is highly imperative for the manufacturing sector, including Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), which account for a large part of the world's consumption of resources. The MSME sector occupies a position of prominence in the Indian economy, contributing to more than 45% of the industrial output and 40% of the country's exports in value addition terms.

MSMEs, the critical growth driver of the Indian economy, play an important role in the context of energy-intensive industries. Although their individual energy consumption is rather low, their collective use is considerable. Lack of access to latest technologies, make this sector vulnerable to energy security and competitiveness in global market. The poor energy and environmental performance are directly related to the lack of technical capacity in these enterprises to identify, access, adapt and adopt better technologies and operating practices.

**A. National Programme on Energy Efficiency and Technology Upgradation of MSMEs**

To recognize the importance of MSMEs in promoting energy efficiency, 'National Programme on Energy Efficiency and Technology Upgradation of MSMEs' was flagged off by Bureau of Energy Efficiency in 2007. To show case the latest EE technologies and to build the confidence among MSMEs for Implementing these technologies, Bureau, under XII plan has implemented 21 pilot energy efficient technologies in 4 SME sectors (clusters). To aid the replication of these technologies across the sectors, cluster level entities (i.e. local service providers, industrial associations etc.) were also strengthened. To effectively manage the experience so generated and spreading the same nationwide, knowledge management products like case studies, audio visuals were also developed. Following are the key highlights of this programme during FY 2018-2019.

- Financial assistance to MSMEs for implementing energy efficiency technologies at Pali (Textile) cluster.

- More than forty (40) knowledge dissemination workshops were organised across twenty (20) states. More than Two-Thousand (2000) participants from SME sector attended these workshops.
- Draft Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between O/o DC, MSME and Bureau of Energy Efficiency was agreed for jointly implementation of a programme namely "National Programme on Energy Security of MSMEs".
- One Hundred and Seventeen (117) energy efficient technologies for MSME sector were enlisted with key parameters viz. investment, payback, saving potential, replication potential etc.
- Fifty (50) energy efficient technologies were shortlisted to develop multimedia tutorials on energy efficient technologies. Ten (10) such tutorials were developed and reviewed.
- Regional meetings of Small and Medium Enterprises Knowledge Sharing Platform (SAMEEEKSHA) was convened at Kolkata and Coimbatore respectively.


Capacity Building Workshop organised at Gangtok, Sikkim

## B. Global Environment Facility (GEF) supported programmes in MSME Sector –

Bureau of Energy Efficiency is also implementing EE technologies and other supporting activities in many energy intensive clusters of India with the support from Global Environment Facility through UNIDO and World Bank towards common goal of facilitating the development of the SME sector in India by promoting adoption of clean, energy efficient technologies and practices.

- **GEF – UNIDO – BEE Programme (2011-2020) - "Promoting Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy in Selected MSME Clusters in India"**

The programme has an objective to develop and promote market environment for introducing energy efficient technologies and enhancing the use of renewable energy technologies in process applications. The programme currently operational in 12 MSME clusters in India from five sectors, respectively: Brass (Jamnagar); Ceramics (Khurja, Thangadh and Morbi); dairy (Gujarat, Sikkim and Kerala); Foundry

(Belgaum, Coimbatore and Indore); and hand tools (Jalandhar and Nagaur) and also planning to expand its project activities in 12 more clusters; namely Dairy ( Tamil Nadu, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh & Telangana, Kerala, Haryana, Maharashtra, Gujarat & Punjab), Foundry (Ahmedabad & Howrah), Ceramic (Virudhachlam & Himmatnagar) Mixed Cluster (Indore, Sikkim, Ujjain and Pithampur) as a part of upscaling the project activities at national level.

**Key achievements of this programme during FY 2018-2019 are as below:**

- Trained 187 units owners, plant managers, shop-floor personnel on energy auditing and best operating practices through 3-days residential capacity building and training workshops at National Productivity Council, Chennai
- Trained 800 Local service providers (fabricators, maintenance operators, technicians, technology providers and local consultants) in all the 12 clusters.
- 120 Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) have been prepared on various possible EE technologies in the clusters. Units have already implemented more than 50 DPRs and many are under various stages of implementation.
- Organized project launch workshop at Kerala (Dairy) Cluster in August 2018 and inaugurated EMC (Energy Management centre) in Kerala (Dairy) cluster.
- Cluster-specific technical calendars 2019 were developed for knowledge dissemination.
- Organized international study tour to New Zealand for 25 senior level management from Gujarat, Kerala and Sikkim dairy clusters.
- Developed cluster specific energy benchmarking report for Morbi (Ceramic) and Kerala (Dairy) clusters.
- Organized inter-cluster study tour to Rajkot (Foundry) cluster for 17 participants from Belgaum (Foundry) cluster.
- Facilitated installation of solar photovoltaic roof-top systems in 18 ceramic plants at Thangadh with a cumulative capacity of 800kWp. Total roof-top PV installations in the cluster reached about 1 MWp
- Successfully implemented 17 demo projects in 7 clusters with a grant support of ₹87,87,490/-.
- Conducted detailed energy audits in 28 units in Morbi (Ceramic) and Kerala (Dairy) clusters.
- Developed various knowledge products, case-studies, DPRs in five sectors of the project .
- Established 2 new Energy Management Centres in Morbi and Kerala clusters.
- As a new initiative, 'Energy Clinics' was organized in Coimbatore cluster to discuss "BoP and EE in Induction Furnace & Cupola Furnace for foundries"
- Organized various workshops & seminars on energy efficiency in utilities in clusters.

## Project achievement till March 2019

- **About 2,250** Participation in the workshops
- **220** case studies prepared
- **78** Workshops organized
- **280** MSME units benefited
- **212** DPRs developed
- **22** Pilot projects implemented
- **478** EE & RE measures implemented
- **7,894** toe annual energy savings
- **6.62** million US$ monetary savings
- **7.19** million US$ co-financing
- **49,896** tonnes of annual carbon emission savoided

## GLIMPSES OF THE PROJECT

Inauguration of
EMC at Kerala (Dairy) cluster

UNIDO officials visit to
NPC-AIP Chennai

Inauguration of pilot demonstration project on
Energy Efficient Compressed Air System

Installation of Biomass Gasifier for
ladle preheating process

International study tour to
New Zealand dairy sector

Inter cluster visit to
Rajkot (Foundry) cluster

- **GEF – World Bank – BEE Project-"Financing of Energy Efficiency at MSMEs"**

The project was part of the Global Environmental Facility (GEF) Programmatic Framework for Energy Efficiency in India with an objective to increase demand for energy efficiency investments in target micro, small and medium enterprise clusters and to build their capacity to access commercial finance. The project has been implemented in three phases and more than 30 clusters in India at various MSME sectors (Forging, Chemical, Lime kiln, Foundry and Mixed Clusters).

1. Activities to build capacity and awareness for EE in MSMEs,
2. Activities to increase investments in EE in MSMEs,
3. Develop programme knowledge management,

The program has benefited most of the units in clusters, most units realised energy savings and appropriate $CO_2$ emissions reduction potentials in their facility, facilitated for easy access for MSMEs and provision of dedicated financing mechanism for EE improvement projects within MSMEs. This programme has been beneficial for unit operators, associations, local service providers with adequate training, certification and awareness programmes in their clusters, further strengthened the bridge between associations and units in the clusters.

**Achievements and Project Indicators**

- Design and implementation of EnMS (ISO 50001) at MSMEs in 50 MSME units. During the implementation process, more than 350 energy saving measures were identified which have potentials to provide monetary savings of about Rs 900 Lakh annually. About 350 professionals were trained for ISO 50001. Also 100, supplier employees are trained as ISO 50001 internal auditors.
- More than 133 shop floor employees were trained for best operating practices and energy efficiency measures
- Series of capacity building workshops were organised at several cluster locations, observing participants of more than 2500 professionals.
- Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and energy efficiency benchmarks were developed for forging and ceramic sectors

- Fourteen (14) certification programs were conducted and Learnings were shared through five (5) knowledge sharing programmes. More than 600 participants took the benefits out these programmes
- Three (3) Business to Business (B2B) forums were organised at Chandigarh, Rajkot and Ludhiana. More than 100 stalls on energy efficient technology and service providers displayes for MSMEs from all over India. This exhibitions attracted more than 500 representatives from MSMEs
- Knowledge management portal has been developed to showcase the success stories, KPIs, Best operating practices, and repository of EE case studies and Technology videos, News letters, posters.

### 1.4.8 Capacity Building of DISCOMs Programme

**Background**

The capacity building and other support is essential for the DISCOMs to implement DSM in their respective areas. In this context, Bureau of Energy Efficiency has launched a programme for capacity building of DISCOMs. This will help in capacity building of DISCOMs and development of various mechanisms to promote DSM in their respective states.

During financial year 2012-17, BEE had selected 34 DISCOMs for their capacity building and providing necessary support for the implementation of DSM related activities. During second phase, remaining 28 DISCOMs are included under this programme.

**Activities & Achievements**

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

**First Phase**

- 34 DISCOMs were selected for participating as beneficiary DISCOMs under this programme.
- Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) were signed between BEE and selected 34 DISCOMs.
- DSM Cell established by 34 DISCOMs.
- DSM regulation has been notified in 23 States for 34 DISCOMs.
- Manpower Support were provided to each DISCOM for facilitation of DSM related activities. The same would be continued during 2017-20.
- The Load survey had been completed and their DSM Action Plans have been finalized for 34 DISCOMs.
- Under this programme, 504 officials of 34 DISCOMs had been trained as Master Trainers on Demand Side Management and Energy Efficiency under Training of Trainers activity and about 5000 officials have been trained on DSM and Energy Efficiency.

**Second Phase**

- Remaining 28 DISCOMs have been included to participate under this programme.
- Tripartite Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) have been signed between BEE, DISCOMs and respective SDAs.
- BEE has engaged zone wise five Project Management Consultants (PMCs) for undertaking activities under "Capacity Building of DISCOMs" programme for these new DISCOMs and existing DISCOMs.
- The PMCs would provide the technical support on behalf of BEE to the new DISCOMs to carry out load research studies, development of DSM Action Plan, create about 1000 Master Trainers and about 4000 circle level officials of DISCOMs would be trained on DSM & EE.
- The manpower support (one technical and one financial) would be provided to both new and existing DISCOMs for implementation of the activities under this programme during 2017-20.
- The zone wise five regional meet would be organized by BEE in association with respective SDAs to interact with the officials from SERCs/JERCs, SDAs & DISCOMs to encourage them for taking up DSM activities in their jurisdictions and to apprise them about their roles & responsibilities under "Capacity Building of DISCOMs" programme.

### 1.4.9 Strengthening of State Designated Agencies (SDAs)

The State Designated Agencies (SDAs) have been notified by the State Governments UT Administrations under section 15 (d) of the Energy Conservation Act, 2001 either by establishing a stand-alone SDA or by assigning additional responsibilities to the existing agencies / departments. 36 SDAs have been notified under EC Act. Out of these 36 SDAs, 16 are Renewable Energy Development Agencies, 5 are Power Department of State Governments, 7 are Electrical Inspectorates, 6 are Distribution Companies and 2 are Stand-Alone SDAs. The major roles and responsibilities of SDAs are to coordinate, regulate and enforce the various provisions of the Energy Conservation Act at the State level.

In order to implement energy efficiency measures and reduce energy intensity of the country, the Ministry of Power approved the scheme on "Strengthening of SDAs on the efficient use of energy and its conservation" during the XI plan, which is being continued during the XII plan and 2017-20. The scheme comprises of the following two major components:

- Providing financial assistance to the State Designated Agencies to coordinate, regulate and enforce efficient use of energy and its conservation.
- Contribution to State Energy Conservation Fund (SECF).

**A) Providing financial assistance to the State Designated Agencies:**

During 2018-19, fund amount of Rs. 11.64 Crore was disbursed to 23 SDAs for implementation of the following components.

- State Partnership for Energy Efficiency Demonstrations (SPEED) – Demonstration projects mainly in areas of street lighting, water pumping, waste heat recovery, heating, ventilation and air conditioning, etc. are implemented by the SDAs. These projects are successful in facilitating most of the state governments in replicating the demonstrated technology through various departments / agencies.

- Model Energy Efficient Village Campaign – SDAs utilize the fund released under this head to make entirely electrified villages comprising 200 to 250 households, model energy efficient village by replacing existing inefficient equipment with BEE star labelled / energy efficient appliances which include water pumps, fans, gas stoves, diesel generators, water heaters, street lights and household lighting.
- Institutionalization of Enforcement Machinery at state level – Fund released under this head enables the SDAs to regulate and enforce provisions of the EC Act effectively.
- Manpower support to SDAs – This fund enables the SDAs to engage manpower to smoothly coordinate, administer, regulate and enforce activities pertaining to energy efficiency in the states.
- State Energy Efficiency Research & Outreach Programme – Energy efficiency programmes are promoted by the SDAs through electronic and print media, awareness campaigns, through brochures and banners etc.
- Workshops / Capacity Building of energy professionals
- Maintenance and updation of Internet Platform and other database created on energy efficiency

**B) Contribution to State Energy Conservation Fund (SECF)**

Section 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 called "Contribution to State Energy Conservation Fund (SECF)" was approved by Ministry of Power during the XI plan, which is being continued during the XII plan and 2017-20. The SECF is used as an instrument to facilitate implementation of energy efficiency projects through market transformation. For undertaking energy efficiency projects, major part of the fund disbursed under SECF is to be earmarked separately as Revolving Investment Fund (RIF). This RIF is used to finance implementation of various energy efficiency projects.

The scheme contributes with a maximum ceiling of Rs. 4.0 Crores to all the states and UTs with Rs. 2.0 Crores each in two installments. The second installment of contribution to SECF is released only after the states have provided a matching contribution to the BEE's first installment. An exemption for the North Eastern States and UTs is that the matching contribution by respective State Government/UT Administration is relaxed to Rs. 25.0 Lakhs instead of Rs. 2.0 Crores. Till date, 31 states have constituted SECF out of which about 25 states have also provided matching contribution.

## 1.4.10 Miscellaneous

**Energy Conservation Information Collection System**

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

## National Certification Examination for Energy Managers and Energy Auditors

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

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

The country has now total 18684 no. of Energy Auditors and Energy Managers, out of which 10049 are qualified as Certified Energy Auditors, from the previous 19 examinations conducted during 2004-2018. The capacity building of energy managers and energy auditors through National Certification Examination route will have a long-term impact on the Indian economy by making it less energy intensive.

### I) Accreditation of Certified Energy Auditors

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

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

At present there are 263 Accredited Energy Auditors in the country.

### ii) Empanelment of Accredited Energy Auditor Firms under PAT

It is mandatory for all Designated Consumers (DCs) to get Measurement & Verification (M&V) work from Accredited Energy Auditor empanelled firms. At present total no. of 74 empanelled Accredited Energy Auditor firms are operating to undertake the function of verification and check verification including Measurement & Verification (M&V), regarding compliance with the energy consumption norms and standards and issue or purchase of energy saving certificates, under Perform Achieve and Trade (PAT) scheme.

## Awareness and Outreach

The objective of the awareness campaign is to create awareness amongst public on the efficacy and virtues of adopting a habit for energy conservation. The media campaign on Electronic, Outdoor and Print Media was released through BOC & NFDC as per policy of Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. "The advertisements on energy conservation in hindi and vernacular languages were also released in the newspapers media through BOC. The Advertisements on National Painting Competition and National Energy Conservation Awards were released in 17 different local magazines and newspapers were also released in the print media through BOC.

BEE participated in 4th Smart Cities India Expo from 23rd May-25th May, 2018 at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi. The stall was set up to display the achievements of different schemes of BEE. The promotional material such as leaflets/brochures/BEELINE NEWSLETTER was distributed among the visitors. BEE also participated in 9th Vibrant Gujarat Global Trade Show-2019 from 18th January, 2019 to 22 January, 2019 at Gandhinagar, Gujarat to showcase Energy Conservation Schemes and achievements. BEE launched Space Cooling Campaign through Optimum Temperature Setting of AC's and disseminated its benefits. Energy efficient building was promoted along with other Energy Conservation Schemes through participation at Real Estate & Building Technology Expo 2019 at Pragati Maidan from 3rd February, 2019 to 5th February, 2019 and showcase to world class building technologies us in India. BEE also participated in Meri Dilli Utsav on 2nd Nov to 4th November, 2018 at Pitampura Dilli Haat, New Delhi to showcase various Energy efficient policies, achievements, programs, schemes and activities.

## Salient points of Awareness Campaign

- Print, Electronic and Social Media were used effectively for propagating messages on energy efficiency and its conservation.
- Participation in many exhibitions to showcase schemes, policies, benefits and achievements. Bureau's web portals, Facebook, YouTube and Twitter handles were also continuously updated to propagate messages of energy conservation.
- Crowd Sourcing was done through mygov.portal by organizing a logo competition during 14th September to 26th September, 2018 and slogan competition during on 20th July to 5th August, 2018.
- Campaign through push messages of 1Cr SMSes in all 22 TRAI circles of India for promoting 24 degree campaign released during Sept/October, 2018.
- The promotional material i.e. 2 types of posters and 3 types of stickers were displayed and distributed to all the states and DC's including mugs with the message of 24 degree campaign were distributed through various exhibitions.
- 1000 Mateo Cards (Space Temp Measuring Card) is being distributed to professionals, operators through CPWD/PWD/SDAs etc.

## Students Capacity Building Program/ Student Awareness

Student Capacity Building for Energy Efficiency under Awareness Programme includes the following activities:

- Inclusion of chapter on Energy Efficiency in school curriculum of State Education Boards and NCERT Books of 6th to 10th standards.
- Introduction of module on Energy Efficiency and Energy Conservation in the syllabus/books of school education boards.
- Training, skill up gradation of Teaching Staff, Energy Professionals and Technical Staff
- Development of Tip Sheet/fliers on energy efficiency for efficient use of utilities like pumps/boilers/heaters/ chillers/fans etc.

- Awareness Activities like Debates at ITIs/Diploma Engineering Colleges and Quiz Programmes at School level
- Initiation/Replication/Strengthening of Eco/Energy Clubs.

## 1.5 National Energy Conservation Award and Painting Competition

### 1.5.1 National Energy Conservation Award

The Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), under Ministry of Power, is mandated as per the Energy Conservation Act 2001, to regulate and promote energy efficiency and its conservation in India. The BEE is fulfilling its mandate by implementing flagship schemes such as Standards and Labeling (S&L) Programme for appliances and buildings, Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) for Designated Consumers, Demand Side Management (DSM) initiatives in Agriculture, Municipalities, DISCOMS, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME), Strengthening State Designated Agencies (SDA), and Awareness and Outreach.BEE is also implementing the National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE), one of eight missions under national Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) under Prime Minister of India. Through all these schemes, BEE is encouraging to save energy, help reduce carbon foot print and bring down the energy intensity in the country. Ultimate objectives of all these endeavours are to save precious resources for the nation, mitigating climate change and promote sustainable life.

One of the important endeavour under awareness and outreach programme has been the Energy Conservation Awards. To raise awareness on energy efficiency and its conservation, the BEE, under the guidance of Ministry of Power, recognizes and encourages endeavours of industrial units, institutions and establishments in reducing energy consumption by felicitating them with Energy Conservation Awards on the occasion of National Energy Conservation Day, celebrated on 14th December every year.

The awards were given for the first time on December 14, 1991, which was declared as the 'National Energy Conservation Day'. Since then, National Energy Conservation Awards (NECA) has been attracting the attention of all the stakeholders and has witnessed increasing participation level year after year. These awards are presented on EC day by eminent dignitaries and highest functionaries such as Hon'ble President, Hon'ble Prime Minister and Hon'ble Union Minister of Power etc

## Applications Received in NECA 2018 vis a vis Earlier Participations in same Sector

| S.No. | Industries | Participations Earlier | Number of Applications Received - 2018 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Cement | 57 | 57 |
| 2 | Chlor-Alkali | 11 | 13 |
| 3 | Drug & Pharmaceutical | 9 | 8 |
| 4 | Food processing | 5 | 6 |
| 5 | Glass | 2 | 1 |
| 6 | Paper & pulp | 15 | 14 |
| 7 | Plastic | 9 | 11 |
| 8 | Steel re-rolling Mills | 7 | 13 |
| 9 | Tyres | 7 | 8 |
| 10 | Heavy Engineering Industries | New Entry | 7 |
| 11 | Mini blast furnace | 0 | 5 |
| 12 | Tea | 0 | 1 |
| | **TRANSPORT** | | |
| 13 | Railway Stations | 42 | 62 |
| 14 | Metro Railways | 2 | 5 |
| | Buildings | | |
| 15 | Hotels | 13 | 15 |
| 16 | Hospitals | 40 | 39 |
| 17 | Airport | New Entry | 5 |
| 18 | Shopping Mall/ Plazas | 20 | 24 |
| | **INSTITUTIONS** | | |
| 19 | State Designated Agencies | 11 | 11 |
| 20 | State PWD, CPWD & PHED | 8 | 14 |
| 21 | Electricity Distribution Companies (DISCOMs) | 18 | 14 |
| 22 | Most Energy Efficient Appliance of the Year | 2503 | 2384 |
| | **TOTAL** | **2779** | **2718** |

## Energy Saving Achieved in NECA 2018

For 2018 year, the Award Committee has selected 13 units for First prize, 13 units for Second Prize, 26 units for Certificate of Merit and 5 Awards for the Most Energy Efficient Appliance of the Year.

The participating units of 2018 Awards have collectively invested Rs. 1327 Crores in energy conservation measures, and achieved a monetary savings of Rs.2069 Crores, having an average payback period of 8 Months. The participating units have saved electrical energy of 3917 Million kWh of electrical energy, which is equivalent to the energy generated form a 739 MW at a PLF of 60.5%. In other words, these participating units have avoided the installation of power generating capacity equivalent to 739 MW in 2017-18, which would otherwise have been required to meet the power demand of these units.

## NATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION AWARD WINNERS – 2018

| S. No. | Category | Sector | No. of Units Participated | FIRST PRIZE | SECOND PRIZE | CERTIFICATE OF MERIT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Industries | Cement | 57 | Kapilas Cement Manufacturing Works (Unit of OCL India ltd.), Cuttack, Odisha | OCL Bengal Cement works, Paschim Midnapore, West Bengal | (1) Heidelberg Cement India Limited Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh (2) Shree Cement Ltd, Unit - 1 Beawar, Rajasthan |
| 2. | | Chlor-Alkali | 13 | Shriram Alkali and Chemicals, Bharuch, Gujarat | Grasim Industries Limited, Chemical division, Rehla, Jharkhand | Grasim Industries Limited, Chemical Division, Nagda, Madhya Pradesh |
| 3. | | Drug & Pharmaceutical | 8 | Ipca Laboratories limited, Ratlam, Madhya Pradesh | Nectar Lifesciences Ltd. - Unit-II, Mohali, Punjab | ------ |
| 4. | | Food Processing | 6 | Kaira District Co-operative Milk Producers' Union Ltd. AMUL DAIRY, ANAND, Gujarat | Balaji Dairy (Unit of Mother Dairy Fruit & Vegetable Pvt. Ltd, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh | ------ |
| 5. | | Mini blast furnaces | 5 | ------ | ------ | (1) JSW Steel Coated Products Limited, Kalmeshwer, Nagpur, Maharashtra (2) Kirloskar Ferrous Industries Limited, Koppal, Karnataka |

| S. No. | Category | Sector | No. of Units Participated | FIRST PRIZE | SECOND PRIZE | CERTIFICATE OF MERIT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6. | Industries | Pulp & Paper | 14 | Century Pulp & Paper (A division of Century Textiles & Industries Limited), Nainital, Uttarakhand | Orient Paper Mills, Unit – Amlai, Shahdol, Madhya Pradesh | (1) JK Paper Limited, Unit: JKPM, Rayagada, Odisha (2) Bilt Graphic Paper Products Limited (Unit: Ballarpur), Maharashtra |
| 7. | | Plastic | 11 | Nilkamal Ltd, Kharadpada Silvassa | Jagdamba Polymers Pvt. Ltd Balasore, Odisha | Raychem RPG Pvt Ltd Palghar, Maharashtra |
| 8. | | Steel re-rolling Mills | 13 | ------ | Electrotherm (India) Ltd., Kutch, Gujarat | ------ |
| 9. | | Tyers | 8 | JK Tyre & Industries Ltd., Vikrant Tyre Plant, Mysuru, Karnataka | Balkrishna Industries Limited, (Chopanki) Bhiwadi, Rajasthan | ------ |
| 10. | Transport | Railway Stations | 62 | Vidisha Railway Station, Bhopal Division, West Central Railway | Jamnagar Railway Station, Western Railway, Rajkot | **COM-1-** •Dwarka Railway Station, Rajkot Division, Western Railway •Rajkot Railway Station, Rajkot Division, Western Railway **COM-2 –** •Surendranagar Railway Station, Rajkot Division, Western Railway, **COM-3** •Hyderabad Railway Station, Secunderabad Division, South Central Railway **COM-4** •Nizamabad Railway Station, Hyderabad Division, South Central Railway |

| S. No. | Category | Sector | No. of Units Participated | FIRST PRIZE | SECOND PRIZE | CERTIFICATE OF MERIT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | **COM-5**<br>•Guwahati Railway Station, Timsukhia Division, Northeast Frontier Railway<br>•Jaipur Railway Station, Jaipur Division, North Western Railway<br>•Kazipet Railway Station, Secunderabad Division, South Central Railway |
| 11. | Building | Airport | 5 | ------ | ------ | Lal Bahadur Shastri International Airport, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh |
| 12. | | Hospitals | 39 | Divisional Railway Hospital, North Eastern Railway, Izatnagar, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh | Divisional Railway Hospital, Rajkot, Gujarat | (1) Divisional Railway Hospital, Ratlam, Madhya Pradesh<br>(2) Maharishi Ayurveda Hospital, Shalimar Bagh, Delhi<br>(3) Sant Parman and Hospital, Civil Lines, New Delhi |
| 13. | | Hostels | 15 | Floatels India Pvt Ltd; (Poovar Island Resorts ), Trivandrum, Kerala | ------ | Crowne Plaza, Adyar Park, Chennai, Tamil Nadu |
| 14. | Institutional | Electricity Distribution Companies (DISCOMs) | 14 | BSES Yamuna Power Ltd, Karkardooma, Delhi | Dakshin Gujarat Vij Company Limited, Surat, Gujarat | (1) BSES Rajdhani Power Ltd., Nehru Place, New Delhi<br>(2) Southern Power Distribution Company Limited, Tirupathi, Andhra Pradesh |
| 15. | | State Designated Agencies | 11 | Energy Management Centre, Kerala | Andhra Pradesh State Energy Conservation Mission (APSECM) | Arunachal Pradesh Energy Development Agency (APEDA) |
| 16. | | State PWD, CPWD & PHED | 14 | Passenger Reservation System Complex | Rail Soudha, Zonal HQ's Office Building South | (1) Rail Nilayam (General Manager/ SCR |

| S. No. | Category | Sector | No. of Units Participated | FIRST PRIZE | SECOND PRIZE | CERTIFICATE OF MERIT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | building (PRS/SC), Secunderabad, Telangana | Western Railway, Hubballi, Karnataka | Office), Secunderabad, Telangana (2) Hyderabad Bhavan (Divisional Railway Manager/ Hyderabad Office), Secunderabad, Telangana |
| 16. | | Air Conditioners (Fixed Speed & Variable Speed AC) | **Model No: 4011238, Voltas Ltd.** | | | |
| 17. | | Ceiling Fans | **Model No:** EE50**,Crompton Greaves Consumer Electricals Ltd.** | | | |
| | | Refrigerator (Direct Cool Refrigerator & Frost Free Refrigerator) | **Model No:** RD EDGE PRO 190 CT INV 5.2***, Godrej** | | | |
| | | Storage Water Heater | **Model No:** RACOLD ESWH-25V**,Ariston Thermo India Pvt. Ltd. (Racold)** | | | |
| | | Pumps (Monoset, Open well, Submersible Pumps) | **Model No:** CRI4R-5/07**, C.R.I Pumps Pvt. Ltd.** | | | |

### 1.5.2 Painting Competition on Energy Conservation for School Children

BEE on behalf of MOP organises National Painting Competition on energy conservation with help of 11 PSUs under MOP and SDAs. In year 2018, School Level Painting Competition was organised from July, 2018 to 26th Oct, 2018. Public Announcement through Advertisement in National Dailies was released on 28th September, 2018.State level paining competition was organised on 14th Nov, 2018 in all the States/UTs. National Level Competition for Category 'A' was organized by NTPC in NOIDA on 12th December, 2018. National Level Competition for Category 'B' (for the first time) was organized by PGCIL in Gurugram on 12th December, 2018.

Category A has students from class 4th to 6th. Category B has students of class 7th to 9th. School Principal selects 2 best paintings from each category and send them for state level competition. In state level, 2 top paintings from each school are scrutinized by jury to select 50 best paintings in each category. 50 selected students/paintings from each category compete for the state level Painting Competition. After state level, top 3 paintings/students from each state and each category compete for the National level Painting Competition.

# PARTICIPATION STATUS OF NATIONAL PAINTING COMPETITION-2018

| S.No. | State /UT | 2017 | 2018 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total Participation | Total Participation |
| S1 | Andhra Pradesh | 41,278 | 21,572 |
| N1 | Arunachal Pradesh | 5,636 | 9,845 |
| N2 | Assam | 10,48,471 | 14,10,046 |
| S2 | Bihar | 40,043 | 51,803 |
| S3 | Chhattisgarh | 79,824 | 73,996 |
| S4 | Goa | 44,445 | 35,296 |
| S5 | Gujarat | 70,118 | 30,263 |
| S6 | Haryana | 10,78,191 | 19,38,704 |
| S7 | Himachal Pradesh | 4,52,371 | 1,58,524 |
| S8 | Jammu & Kashmir | 30,609 | 27,228 |
| S9 | Jharkhand | 1,61,627 | 2,09,071 |
| S10 | Karnataka | 62,778 | 68,033 |
| S11 | Kerala | 34,969 | 47,438 |
| S12 | Madhya Pradesh | 14,36,349 | 14,75,345 |
| S13 | Maharashtra | 1,60,945 | 1,54,146 |
| N3 | Manipur | 16,057 | 54,411 |
| N4 | Meghalaya | 9,329 | 9,551 |
| N5 | Mizoram | 10,088 | 8,338 |
| N6 | Nagaland | 8,318 | 11,454 |
| S14 | Odisha | 7,19,223 | 6,12,367 |
| S15 | Punjab | 5,24,656 | 5,60,192 |
| S16 | Rajasthan | 56,982 | 30,602 |
| N7 | Sikkim | 29,461 | 30,098 |
| S17 | Tamil Nadu | 2,91,908 | 2,38,204 |
| S18 | Telangana | 28,260 | 33,322 |
| N8 | Tripura | 8,893 | 8,734 |
| S19 | Uttar Pradesh | 39,57,467 | 2,18,730 |
| S20 | Uttarakhand | 3,92,639 | 2,62,243 |
| S21 | West Bengal | 1,16,291 | 53,377 |
| U1 | A & N Islands | 7,009 | 7,095 |
| U2 | Chandigarh | 44,399 | 51,486 |
| U3 | Dadra Ng. Haveli | 12,841 | 15,328 |
| U4 | Daman & Diu | 6,289 | 7,348 |
| U5 | Lakshadweep | 1,435 | 1,450 |
| U6 | Puducherry | 34,519 | 36,915 |
| U7 | Delhi | 12,36,830 | 11,16,180 |
| | **Total** | **1,22,60,548** | **90,78,735** |

## 1.6 Governing Council Composition

The general superintendence, direction and management of the affairs of the Bureau vest in the Governing Council which consist of not less than twenty, but not exceeding twenty six, members to be appointed by the Central Government. The Governing Council consists of the following members:

(a) The Minister in charge of the Ministry or Department of the Central Government dealing with the Power– ex officio Chairperson

(b) The Secretary to the Government of India, in charge of the Ministry or Department of the Central Government dealing with the Power – ex officio member

(c) The Secretary to the Government of India, in charge of the Ministry or Department of the Central Government dealing with the Petroleum and Natural Gas – ex officio member

(d) The Secretary to the Government of India, in charge of the Ministry or Department of the Central Government dealing with the Coal – ex officio member

(e) The Secretary to the Government of India, in charge of the Ministry or Department of the Central Government dealing with the Non-conventional Energy Sources – ex officio member

(f) The Secretary to the Government of India, in charge of the Ministry or Department of the Central Government dealing with the Atomic Energy – ex officio member

(g) The Secretary to the Government of India, in charge of the Ministry or Department of the Central Government dealing with the Consumer Affairs – ex officio member

(h) Chairman of the Central Electricity Authority – ex officio member

(I) Director-General of the Central Power Research Institute – ex officio member

(j) Executive Director of the Petroleum Conservation Research Association – ex officio member

(k) Chairman-cum-Managing Director of the Central Mine Planning and Designing Institute Limited – ex officio member

(l) Director-General of the Bureau of Indian Standards – ex officio member

(m) Director-General of the National Test House, Department of Supply, Ministry of Commerce and Industry – ex officio member

(n) Managing Director of the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited – ex officio member

(o) One member each from the five power regions representing the States of the region to be appointed by Central Government – Member

(p) Such number of persons, not exceeding four as may be prescribed, to be appointed by the Central Government as members from amongst persons who are in the opinion of the Central Government capable or representing industry, equipment and appliance manufacturers, architects and consumers – Members

(q) Such number of persons, not exceeding two as may be nominated by the Governing Council as members – Members

(r) Director-General of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency – ex officio Member-Secretary

# 2

# INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATIONS

## 2.1 International Bilateral Programmes

### A. Countries with Active Participation

### 1. Indo-German Energy Programme

**- Indo German Energy Forum (IGEF)**

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

Under the Indo-German Energy Forum there are 4 Sub-groups. Sub-group 1 is efficiency enhancement in fossil fuel-based power plants; Sub-group 2 is renewable energy; Sub-group 3 is demand side energy efficiency and low carbon growth strategies; Sub-group 4 on "Green Energy Corridor and Grid Management". In the Sub-group 3, the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, MOP, and the German Federal Ministry of Economic Affairs (BMWi), are working together to put in place a positive environment for enhancing energy efficiency in their respective countries. This is achieved by facilitating a constructive dialogue between decision-makers in government and the private sector in both countries.

As on date, eight IGEF Sub-group 3 meetings have been held with the last meeting was held 4th October, 2018. The Indian side was co-chaired by Shri Abhay Bakre - Director General, Bureau of Energy Efficiency while German side was co-chaired by Dr. Georg Maue, Deputy Head of Division, General issues of energy efficiency Federal Ministry for Economics and Energy (BMWi), Government of Germany. The meeting was attended by representatives of Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), Embassy of Germany, KfW and GIZ.

**The activities undertaken through the Sub Group 3 are as below:**

- In the residential buildings sector, Fraunhofer institute and TERI jointly developed an energy performance assessment tool which calculates energy saving potential for various energy efficiency measures in the residential buildings in India.
- For developing an international internet based knowledge platform for energy efficiency in various fields, the German side established a platform i.e. big EE which means "Bridging the Information Gap on Energy Efficiency".
- Report launched on 'Demand Analysis for Cooling by Sector in India in 2027'. The report highlights that the country's cooling energy demand will rise to 2.2 times the existing level by 2027 and interventions can help cut it down by 17 per cent in the next decade It explores India's cooling demand in buildings, mobile air-conditioning, refrigeration, cold-chain and process cooling in industries, and identifies key technological, operational and market interventions for the largest energy and carbon savings in cooling.
- Report launched on 'Energy Efficiency Potential in India' which underlined the potential of saving energy and greenhouse gas emissions, through energy efficiency measures.

**- Indo German Energy Programme (IGEN)**

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

**The GIZ has considered providing TA support for the following activities:3**

- BEE and GIZ under the framework of IGEN has signed supplementary agreement (w.r.t to the existing Implementation agreement between BEE and GIZ under IGEN) to collaborate in the residential buildings sector.
- An online tool - ECO-NIWAS has been jointly developed by BEE and GIZ to guide the public in incorporating energy efficiency elements in their homes, such as building materials, its design features and appliances.
- The support from the German side has been instrumental in successful completion of PAT cycle – I and the partnership has been continued by taking up subsequent cycles of PAT through expansion of coverage by inclusion of new sectors as well as enhancing industries covered under the existing sectors of PAT. Also, in order to penetrate energy efficiency in the residential buildings sector, BEE and GIZ have been working together for formulating energy efficiency building codes for the multi-storey residential buildings.

- Support to BEE towards conducting annual National Painting Competition and National Energy Conservation Awards through GIZ.
- Technical Assistance towards development of National Energy Efficiency Standards for New Large Residential Buildings.
- Support to incorporate provisions regarding mandatory introduction of Energy Efficiency Standards in New Multi-Storey Residential Building.

## 2. Indo - Japan Energy Dialogue

As an outcome of the visit of Hon'ble Prime Minister of India to Japan in December 2006, Indo-Japan Energy Dialogue co-chaired by Deputy Chairman Planning Commission and Minister of Ministry of Economy Trade and Industry METI was initiated to promote cooperation in energy sector. The 9th meeting of the Japan-India Energy Dialogue, co-chaired by His Excellency Mr. Hiroshige Seko, Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) of Japan, and His Excellency Mr. Raj Kumar Singh, Minister of State for Power, and New and Renewable Energy of India was held in Delhi on1st May, 2018.

**- ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN:**

- **Development of Energy Conservation Guidelines and Energy Management Manual**

  A meeting was organized at Bureau of Energy Efficiency on 17th November, 2016 to discuss about the Energy Conservation Guidelines and Energy Management Manual that are being used by the Industries in Japan having the participation of officials of Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), The Energy Conservation Centre, Japan (ECCJ), The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) and Designated Consumers (DCs) representing various industry sub-sectors. The benefits of the Energy Conservation Guidelines and Energy Management Manuals that are being used by the industries in Japan were highlighted. These guidelines and manuals would help Indian Industries in achieving energy efficiency.

  Bureau of Energy Efficiency in consultation with Energy Conservation Centre, Japan, has developed the Energy Conservation Guidelines for large energy intensive industries. The draft Energy Conservation Guidelines were released for public comments and peer review on 1st August 2018 in New Delhi. Subsequently, the final Energy Conservation Guidelines for large industries were launched by Shri R.K. Singh, Hon'ble Minister of State (IC), Power on 24th September 2018 at New Delhi.

  Further, for implementation of Energy conservation guidelines and development of Energy Management Manuals, 9 model factories form various PAT sectors were selected. The 1st Japanese Expert visited India during the period from 3rd to 7th December 2018 to assist the model factories to develop the sample manual for some of the energy consuming equipment or utility which can further be replicated for other equipments. A workshop was conducted on 7th December 2018 in India Habitat Centre, New Delhi to review and comment on the draft EM manuals prepared by all the 9 model factories.

  To conduct interim review on EM Manual development and to acquire knowledge regarding devolving and utilizing EM Manual in accordance with EC Guideline, a workshop was conducted by ECCJ in Tokyo, Japan during 21st– 25th January, 2019.

The Working Group meeting on Energy Efficiency (EEWG) under Indo-Japan Energy Dialogue was held on 20th February 2019 at Bureau of Energy Efficiency under the co-chairmanship of Shri Abhay Bhakre, Director General, BEE and Mr. Masaomi Koyama, Director, METI to review the outcome of the ongoing projects and future areas of corporation are identified

## 3. India - US Collaboration

The Indo- US Energy Dialogue was launched in May, 2005 and has the following objectives:

- To enhance mutual energy security,
- Promote increased energy trade and investment,
- Facilitate the deployment of clean energy technologies.

U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) and India's Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) collaborate under the aegis of the Power and Energy Efficiency Working Group. The main goal of the collaborations was to support development and implementations of energy efficient policies and best practices that can help achieve national energy efficiency goals and significant reductions in greenhouse gas emissions. For implementation of projects identified in the Working Group (Power and Energy Efficiency), "Partnership to Advance Clean Energy –Deployment (PACE-D)" programme is working in the areas of Building Energy Efficiency, Industrial Efficiency, Energy Efficiency Financing and Institutional strengthening.

The tenure of the collaboration under PACE-D was completed in June, 2017 and currently, BEE and USAID are working together to formulate Annual Work plan in the areas of Building Energy Efficiency and Appliances.

### Current Progress:

Following new Joint Working Groups have been constituted under new 'INDO-US STRATEGIC ENERGY PARTNERSHIP' which is co-chaired by MoPNG. BEE is part of Joint Working Group on Power and Energy Efficiency.

- Joint Working Group on Oil & Gas
- Joint Working Group on Power and Energy Efficiency
- Joint Working Group on Clean and Renewable Energy
- Joint Working Group on Coal

## 4. India - UK

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

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

Most of the progress focused on UK support to the Knowledge Exchange Platform (KEP) on Industrial Energy Efficiency.

### Activities Undertaken

- Sector level best practice/ technology exchange events organized for three sectors (Petroleum Refinery, Cement, and Aluminum). These workshops helped to showcase/exchange benefits of best practices/ technologies and creating awareness about international technologies and services (including from the UK)
- National Workshop cum Technology Exhibition for Promoting Energy Efficient and Cleaner Production for Sustainable Industrial Growth' organized from 8th to 9th March, 2018 at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi. It led to cross-sectoral exchange of best practices, technologies and approaches on energy efficiency, provided a platform to UK technology suppliers to showcase their products and services (e.g., Power Star, Bristol Blue Green Limited, SEaB Energy)
- Participatory audits, in-plant capacity building, led to energy savings of 21 million kWh/year; avoided coal usage - 652 tonne/year & 8 kL of oil/year only across 7 plants spanning cement, textile and aluminium sectors in just 4 months

2nd Task Force meeting on Energy Efficiency was held on 16th August, 2018 in the office of Bureau of Energy Efficiency. For the energy dialogue to be held on 13th September, 2018 it was decided during the 2nd meeting of the task force on energy efficiency that one of the proposed announcements will be related to scaling up of the Knowledge Exchange Platform on industrial energy efficiency

## 5. Indo-Switzerland

The Indo-Swiss Building Energy Efficiency Project (BEEP) is a bilateral cooperation between the Ministry of Power (MoP), Government of India and the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA) of the Swiss Confederation. The Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) is the Implementing agency on behalf of the MoP while the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) is the agency on behalf of the FDFA.

Consequent to the Cabinet Approval by the Govt. of India, an MoU for a five-year joint project with an overall objective to reduce energy consumption in new buildings in India was signed between the two governments on 8th November 2011 and was valid till 7th November 2016. The successful implementation of the project during 2011-2016, resulted in the two governments agreeing to extend the MoU for 5 years. Hence, the extension of the MoU for a follow-up phase of BEEP (8th November 2016 – 7th November 2021) was signed in the month of November 2016. The MoUs for the follow-up phase were exchanged between the two countries on 28th November 2016 at the BEEP International Conference in the presence of Mr. Piyush Goyal, the then Minister of State (IC) for Power, Coal, New & Renewable Energy, Mines, Govt. of India.

### Activities completed under the bilateral:

- The final ECBC-R document (EcoNiwas Samhita 2018) was launched on 14th December 2018 during the National Energy Conservation Day Celebrations. A compliance tool and short animation film was also launched.
- Competencies of selected builders and developers (around 20-30 in numbers) for Energy Efficient and Thermally Comfortable (EETC) building design are strengthened through 4 regional networks. Training of 250 building professionals through charrettes, training programmes and seminars.

- National award on Energy Efficient and Thermally Comfortable (EETC) buildings is established and around 10 buildings are awarded each year which started from 2018.
- A public-domain Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) based interface for natural ventilation design is developed.
- A roadmap for mainstreaming Energy Efficiency & Thermal Comfortable residential and commercial buildings is accepted in selected states (3 states- Gujarat, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh) and building regulations at the state and city levels (4-8 cities) are strengthened with regard to Energy Efficiency & Thermal Comfort in both commercial and residential buildings.

### 6. India - France

A declaration of cooperation was signed between Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power and the French Environment and Energy Management Agency (ADEME), on Feb 20, 2006. The MoU between BEE and ADEME was renewed on 17th April 2009 for a period of 2 years.

**Achievements of the Indo-French Cooperation: -**

(i) Energy Information centres for creating awareness on energy efficiency have been established at two state designated agencies HAREDA and PEDA.

(ii) DSM Internet Portal has been successfully created and commissioned with assistance of ADEME and is available at www.bee-dsm.in.

(iii) Benchmarking and Mapping the MSMEs energy consumption: Data collected from BEE was analysed for various SME clusters following which Interim report was circulated.

In order to revive the cooperation in the field of energy efficiency, and subsequently upon receiving necessary approvals, the MoU was signed on 17th October 2018 between BEE and ADEME. Following are the scope of cooperation between BEE and ADEME:

- Development of sustainable mobility, with specific focus on electric transport (charging infrastructure, smart chargers, smart grid interaction, etc.);
- Development of tools for collection, use and analysis of energy efficiency related data across sectors leading to energy efficiency indicators;
- Development of tools for collection, use and analysis of $CO_2$ emissions and GHG data for tracking global emissions for INDCs;

## 2.2 International Multilateral Programme

### 1. 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 sectors and supporting energy efficient initiatives. IPEEC supported initiatives are open to both member and non-member nations as well as the private sector.

- IPEEC members included Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, the European Union, France, Germany, India, Italy, Japan, Mexico, the Russian Federation, South Africa, South Korea, the United Kingdom, and the United States. The visibility of IPEEC has significantly enhanced with the announcement of the G20 Energy Efficiency Action Plan. India is participating in the four work streams viz. Energy Efficiency Financing, Industrial Energy Management, Transport and Electricity Generation. The Partnership relies on voluntary contributions (VCs) of IPEEC members and other entities. These VCs include financial as well as in-kind contributions.
- The IPEEC is run by an Executive Committee (ExCo), a Policy Committee (PoCo) and a Secretariat. So far 16 meetings of Policy Committee meetings have been held with the last meeting convened on February, 2019and 20 meetings of Executive Committee meetings have been held with the last meeting convened in September 2018.
- The International Partnership for Energy Efficiency Cooperation (IPEEC) is likely to be dissolved and to foster collaboration and synergies to enhance energy efficiency work globally; "Energy Efficiency Hub" is being created The Hub, as outlined in the principles, is intended to foster collaboration and synergies to enhance energy efficiency work globally. It would have a distinct identity and ring-fenced budget with supporting staff and would be focused on collaboration, rooted in the task groups of IPEEC adding value to, and not duplicate, existing activities and ensuring appropriate integration within the IEA. The Hub work programme would be overseen by an independent Hub Steering Committee. These principles also elaborate on the establishment of a secretariat for the Hub which would be open to nationals from all Hub countries.

## 2. Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM)

Created in 2010, the Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM) is a global forum where major economies and forward leaning countries work together to share best practices and promote policies and programmes that encourage and facilitate the transition to a global clean energy economy.

- There are 28 participating member countries in CEM: Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Denmark, the European Commission, Finland, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Korea, Mexico, New Zealand (observer), Norway, Poland (observer), Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, The Netherlands, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom and the United States.
- 22 wide ranging CEM work-streams (initiatives and campaigns) help drive the global clean energy transition. These are yearlong activities which are led by one or more CEM members with coordination with one or more departments within the countries.
- Several of the world's best technical expert organisations (such as IRENA, IEA, UNEP, UNIDO, NREL, LBNL, etc.) lend their technical assistance and advice to support the work of the CEM.
- The 10$^{th}$ CEM meeting took place in Vancouver, Canada on 27$^{th}$ – 29$^{th}$May, 2019.

## BEE's Engagement in CEM:

### 1. SEAD (Super-efficient Equipment and Appliance Deployment)

Fostering governments working together to save energy, turn knowledge into action, and advance global markets to encompass energy efficient products. SEAD is a voluntary collaboration among governments working to promote the manufacture, purchase, and use of energy-efficient appliances, lighting, and equipment worldwide. SEAD's 19 member governments engage with global initiatives, industry and civil society, and each other to identify and share best practices and promote policies and programs that encourage, facilitate, and accelerate the pace of market transformation for energy efficient equipment and appliances.

### 2. ACC (Advanced Cooling Challenge)

The Advanced Cooling Challenge (ACC) urges governments, companies, and other stakeholders to make, sell, promote, or install super-efficient air conditioner or cooling solutions that are smart, climate friendly, and affordable. The campaign seeks commitments, supporting actions, and endorsing statements from energy and related government agencies, public sector organisations, manufacturers, retailers, institutional buyers, and foundations.

### 3. EMWG (Energy Management Working Group)

EMWG activities focus on Energy Management Systems (EnMS) such as ISO 50001 due to the vast potential for energy savings. The ISO 50001 standard is technically rigorous and globally relevant, providing a reliable means of measuring progress toward corporate goals, as well as national and international climate commitments. The framework encompasses all aspects of energy use within an organisation and engages management, functional and business unit teams, and all employees.

### 4. EMC (Energy Management Campaign)

A campaign under the Energy Management Working Group (EMWG) Initiative, the Energy Management Campaign provides an easy mechanism to drive concrete actions and elevate visibility of ISO 50001 and increase partnership opportunities among governments, institutions and private sector organisations. The Campaign, launched in 2016, enabled the EMWG leverage its resources for greater impact.

### 5. EV-30@30

The EV30@30 Campaign sets a collective aspirational goal to speed up deployment and reach a 30% sales share for electric vehicles by 2030 among the participating countries. The campaign supports the market for electric passenger cars, light commercial vans, buses and trucks (including battery-electric, plug- in hybrid, and fuel cell vehicle types). It also works towards the deployment of charging infrastructure to supply sufficient power to the vehicles deployed.

## 3. BRICS

During the sidelines of 6th Clean Energy Ministerial meeting, a high level meeting of BRICS member countries on Energy Efficiency was held in Merida, Mexico on 26$^{th}$ May, 2015 to have cooperation on

Energy Efficiency amongst BRICS member countries. As part of meeting, the Russian side circulated copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) in Energy Savings and Energy Efficiency promotion for consideration of BRICS member countries

The MoU was signed on 20th November, 2015 at Russia during the first meeting of the Energy Ministers of BRICS member countries. Under the framework of this MoU, a Working Group on Energy Savings and Energy Efficiency was established. The first Working Group meeting on "Energy Savings and Energy Efficiency" was held in Vizag on 5th July, 2016.The second meeting of Energy Ministers was held in Beijing China on 7th June, 2017.

As a pe-cursor to the 3rd Ministerial Meeting, a Third Working Group meeting on Energy Savings and Energy Efficiency was held at Cape Town, South Africa on 17th and 18th May, 2018.The purpose of the meeting was to engage into high level (ministerial) discussions and endorsements towards the outcome of Energy Efficiency Working Group actions and deliberations. The high-level engagements by the ministers of member countries pushed forward joint collaboration and the knowledge sharing in the field of energy efficiency as well as Renewable energy programmes.

The energy sector road map formulated in member countries with the special focus on having effective energy transition towards cleaner and sustainable energy sector growth was appreciated. In addition to ministerial meeting, there was detailed discussions with the business council members from industries and other sectors to share issues and challenges with the Energy Ministers of the 5 member countries.

**G20 (Group-20)**

The G20, or Group of 20, is the main international forum for economic, financial and political cooperation: it addresses the major global challenges and seeks to generate public policies that resolve them. It is made up of the European Union and 19 countries: Germany, Saudi Arabia, Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, South Korea, United States, France, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, United Kingdom, Russia, South Africa and Turkey.

Together, the G20 members represent 85% of the global gross product, two thirds of the world population and 75% of international trade.India provided its stand on various issues during the finalization of Energy Minister's Communique on LNG, Carbon capture and Storage, Financing for developing countries, Energy Data Transparency and Digitalisation.

**IEA (International Energy Agency)**

The cooperation between India and the IEA intensified and broadened significantly as a result India's participation in the IEA 2009 and 2011 Ministerial meeting, and the endorsement of a joint statement by the Ministry of power, Government of India and the International Energy Agency (IEA) on both occasions during the November 2013 IEA Ministerial meeting.

In March 2017, after a series of intensive consultations with all the relevant ministries, India joined the IEA as an Association country. This was a major milestone for global energy governance and another major step towards the IEA becoming a truly global energy organisation and strengthening ties with the key

energy players. Since then, Indian delegations have actively participated in IEA committees, meetings and workshops. The IEA launches major publications in New Delhi to share our findings with Indian energy communities and policy-makers like Launch of Future of Cooling report in July 2018.

**Activities so far:**

The International Energy Agency and the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) of the Government of India co-hosted the first ever Energy Efficiency Training Week for India, from 10 to 13 December in New Delhi. The event, which coincided with India's 28th National Energy Conservation Day on 14 December, brought together over 100 energy efficiency professionals from government institutions and supporting organisations across all levels of government in India. Officials and industry professionals from over 20 Indian states participated in the IEA Training Week programme, exchanging best practices, expanding their knowledge of energy efficiency and expanding professional networks. The Training Week consisted of four parallel courses on energy efficiency policy in buildings, appliances and equipment, industry, and municipal and utility services.

Since 2015, IEA has been organizing Energy Efficiency Training Week in Paris to share experiences on planning, implementing and evaluating energy efficiency policy in emerging economies on Industry, Buildings, DSM, Municipalities, Data Indicators. There has been representation of State Designated agencies along with officials from BEE and Ministry of Power during these energy efficiency training weeks.

# 3

# Accounts of Bureau

## 3.1 Capital Structure

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

Apart from the above an amount of ₹ 31.49 crore has been received from Ministry of Power towards Augmentation of BEE Corpus Fund. An amount of ₹ 1.47 crore has been earned as an interest by investing this Corpus Fund of ₹ 31.49 crore in fixed deposits with nationalised bank during financial year 2018-19.

The total of BEE Corpus Fund along with this addition stands to ₹ 81.49 crore as on 31/3/2019.

## 3.2 Summary of the Financial Results

During the financial year 2018-19, Bureau had earned ₹ 424.00 lakhs as interest on Corpus Fund of ₹ 50 crore invested with M/s. NTPC Ltd. and ₹ 147.16 lakhs as interest on additional Corpus Fund of ₹ 31.49 crore invested with Nationalized Bank. Further, the Bureau also earned ₹ 439.24 lakhs from the fee charged from the candidates for the 19th National Certification Examination for Energy Managers & Energy Auditors. The expenditure of the BEE on Establishment, Administration expenses, Non-Recurring and Project expenses had been ₹ 684.52 lakhs, ₹ 209.52 lakhs, ₹ 41.60 lakhs and ₹ 0.46 lakhs respectively. Further, an expenditure of ₹ 259.83 lakhs was incurred towards the 19th National Certification Examination for Energy Managers & Energy Auditors. The surplus of income over expenditure of ₹ 370.75 lakhs has been transferred to the Corpus Fund.

## 3.3 Measures taken for improving or strengthening the functioning of the Bureau

03 Joint Directors on direct recruitment basis, 03 Sector Experts and 04 Project Engineers on contract basis were appointed during the year 2018-19.

## 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 ACCOUNTS OF BUREAU OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY (BEE), NEW DELHI FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2019.

We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), New Delhi as at 31st March 2019, the Income & Expenditure Account/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 BEE's Management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

2. This 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 transactions with regard to compliance with the Law, Rules & Regulations (Propriety and Regularity) and efficiency-cum¬performance aspects etc., if any, are reported through Inspection Reports/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, evidences supporting the amounts and disclosure in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by 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/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

**Balance Sheet**

**Assets**

**Investments-from Earmarked/Endowment Funds (Schedule 9) ₹43,370.92 lakh.**

The above includes ₹3000.00 lakh held in Vijaya Bank as fixed deposits (for one year duration) and ₹35,370.92 lakh held in Vijaya Bank Savings & Sweep Accounts for various schemes i.e. Corpus Fund, PRGFEE, VCFEE, S&L Fee etc. which should have been shown under 'Bank Accounts with Scheduled Banks' under 'Current Assets, Loans, Advances etc.' (Schedule 11) separately for each scheme.

The above has resulted in overstatement of 'Investments-from Earmarked/ Endowment Funds' (Schedule 9) and understatement of 'Current Assets, Loans, Advances etc.' (Schedule 11) by ₹38,370.92 lakh each.

## B. Grants-in-aid

Out of the Grants in aid of ₹115.42 crore (comprising unspent opening balance of ₹65.26 crore from previous year, amount received during the year of ₹40.19 crore and interest earned ₹9.97 crore), BEE could utilize a sum of ₹74.96 crore during the year leaving a balance of ₹40.46 crore as unutilized on 31st March 2019.

## 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 observations in the preceding paragraphs, we report that the Balance Sheet and Income & Expenditure Account/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 the significant matters stated above and other 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 31st March 2019; and

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

For and on behalf of the C&AG of India

**(Rajdee Sigh)**
**Principal Director of Commercial Audit**
**& Ex-officio Member, Audit Board-III,**
**New Delhi**

**Place: New Delhi**
**Dated: 31st October, 2019**

Annexure I

## {Referred in Para 4 (vi)}

| S.No. | | Deficiencies |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | **Adequacy of Internal Audit System** | There is no Internal Audit Wing existing in Bureau of Energy Efficiency. Internal Audit is conducted by Pay & Accounts Office of Ministry of Power which has been completed up to 31st March 2018. |
| 2. | **Adequacy of Internal Control System** | Bureau of Energy Efficiency has been following By-laws of Energy Management Centre for day-to-day functioning. Draft By-laws of BEE have been prepared and submitted to Ministry of Power for approval and notification. BEE needs to strengthen monitoring system in order to ensure timely submission of utilization certificates by concerned states under 'Strengthening of State Designated Agencies (SDAs) in compliance of GFR Rules. |
| 3. | **System of verification of fixed Assets** | Verification of fixed asset has been conducted for the year 2016-17 and 2017-18. However, the same has not been done for the year 2018-19. |
| 4. | **System of Physical verification of Inventory** | There is no system of physical verification of Inventory. |
| 5. | **Regularity in payment of Statutory Dues applicable to them.** | As per income tax act, 1961 the BEE is exempt for income tax. Other dues as TDS are paid regularly |
| 6. | **Significant risk to financial reporting observed during the course of audit** | No |
| 7. | **Details of loss of cash or Government property due to theft, misappropriation, fraud and embezzlement etc. during the year** | No |

**Principal Director**

## Reply to Separate Audit Report of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India on the Annual Accounts of Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), New Delhi for the year ended 31st March, 2019

### A. COMMENTS ON ACCOUNTS

**Balance Sheet**

**Assets**

**Investment from Earmarked/ Endowment Funds (Schedule 9) ₹43,370.92 lakh**

The above includes ₹ 3,000.00 lakh held in Vijaya Bank as fixed deposits (for one year duration) and ₹35,370.92 lakh held in Vijaya Bank Savings & Sweep Accounts for various schemes i.e. Corpus Fund, PRGFEE, VCFEE, S&L Fee etc. which should have been shown under 'Bank Accounts with Scheduled Banks' under 'Current Assets, Loans, Advances etc.' (Schedule 11) separately for each scheme.

The above has resulted in overstatement of 'Investments from Earmarked/ Endowment Funds' (Schedule 9) and understatement of 'Current Assets, Loans, Advances etc.' (Schedule 11) by ₹ 38,370.92 lakh each.

**Reply**

**Please refer Notes & instructions for schedules in Notified Common Format. Against Schedule-9- Investment from Earmarked/ Endowment Funds, it is mentioned that all residual investments are to be shown in Schedule-9. BEE received ₹30.00 crore from GOI towards Augmentation of BEE CORPUS for meeting the Establishment expenditure of NMEEE Officials, accordingly, the same has been shown in Schedule-9. Further, it is also to inform that all figures shown in Schedule-9 are not part of BEE's Income & Expenditure Account, whereas, it goes directly to Balance Sheet.**

### B. GRANT-IN-AID

Out of the Grants in aid of ₹115.42 crore (comprising unspent opening balance of ₹65.26 crore from previous year, amount received during the year of ₹40.19 crore, interest earned ₹9.97 crore), BEE could utilize a sum of ₹74.96 crore during the year leaving a balance of ₹40.46 crore as unutilized on 31st March 2019.

**Reply**

**The amount of ₹40.46 crore has been unutilized as on 31st March, 2019. This being committed liabilities, will be utilized during 2019-20. The interest of ₹2.62 crore earned during 2018-19 has been refunded on 12/6/2019 through Bharat Kosh to PAO (Sectt.), Ministry of Power vide BEE's letter No.01/205/Acctts./2011 dated 14th June, 2019.**

## {Referred in Para C (ii)}

Annexure I

| S.No. | | Deficiencies | Reply |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | **Adequacy of Internal Audit System** | There is no Internal Audit Wing existing in Bureau of Energy Efficiency. Internal Audit is conducted by Pay & Accounts Office of Ministry of Power which has been completed up to 31st March 2018. | Pay & Accounts Office (PAO) of Ministry of Power conducts the internal audit and they adhere to Government procedures. |
| 2. | **Adequacy of Internal Control System** | Bureau of Energy Efficiency has been following By-laws of Energy Management Centre for day-to-day functioning. Draft By-laws of BEE have been prepared and submitted to Ministry of Power for approval and notification. BEE needs to strengthen monitoring system in order to ensure timely submission of utilization certificates by concerned states under 'Strengthening of State Designated Agencies (SDAs) in compliance of GFR Rules. | The observation of the Audit has been noted. |
| 3. | **System of verification of fixed Assets** | Verification of fixed asset has been conducted for the year 2016-17 and 2017-18. However, the same has not been done for the year 2018-19. | Verification of fixed asset for the year 2018-19 is under process. |
| 4. | **System of Physical verification of Inventory** | There is no system of physical verification of Inventory. | The observation of the Audit has been noted. |
| 5. | **Regularity in payment of Statutory Dues applicable to them.** | As per income tax act, 1961 the BEE is exempt for income tax. Other dues as TDS are paid regularly. | No comments |
| 6. | **Significant risk to financial reporting observed during the course of audit** | No | No comments |
| 7. | **Details of loss of cash or Government property due to theft, misappropriation, fraud and embezzlement etc. during the year** | No | No comments |

# FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)

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

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2019

(Amount - ₹)

| CORPUS FUND AND LIABILITIES | SCHEDULE | CURRENT YEAR | PREVIOUS YEAR |
|---|---|---|---|
| ENERGY CONSERVATION FUND | 1 | 5,21,90,74,498 | 5,12,68,65,317 |
| RESERVES AND SURPLUS | 2 | 7,778 | 9,150 |
| EARMARKED/ENDOWMENT FUNDS | 3 | 48,00,63,593 | 73,98,93,303 |
| SECURED LOANS AND BORROWINGS | 4 | - | - |
| UNSECURED LOANS AND BORROWINGS | 5 | - | - |
| DEFERRED CREDIT LIABILITIES | 6 | - | - |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS | 7 | 14,09,74,874 | 11,33,51,311 |
| **TOTAL** | | **5,84,01,20,743** | **5,98,01,19,081** |
| **ASSETS** | | | |
| FIXED ASSETS | 8 | 1,55,96,517 | 1,44,56,266 |
| INVESTMENTS - FROM EARMARKED/ENDOWMENT FUNDS | 9 | 4,33,70,91,906 | 4,33,91,81,311 |
| INVESTMENTS - OTHERS | 10 | - | - |
| CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS, ADVANCES ETC. | 11 | 1,48,74,32,320 | 1,62,64,81,504 |
| MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDIUTRE (to the extent not written off or adjusted) | | | |
| **TOTAL** | | **5,84,01,20,743** | **5,98,01,19,081** |
| SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES | 24 | | |
| CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS | 25 | | |

Date : 20th May, 2019
Place : New Delhi

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **K.K.Nair** | **Pankaj Kumar** | **Abhay Bakre** |
| 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, 2019

(Amount - ₹)

| INCOME | Schedule | Current year | Previous Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| Income from Services | 12 | - | - |
| Grants/Subsidies | 13 | - | - |
| Fees/Subscriptions | 14 | 4,47,50,627 | 4,04,51,189 |
| Income from Investments (Income on Invest from earmarked/ endow. Funds transferred to Funds) | 15 | 5,71,16,296 | 5,14,57,458 |
| Income from Royalty, Publication etc. | 16 | - | - |
| Interest Earned (Net) | 17 | 5,09,85,079 | 4,40,47,361 |
| Other Income | 18 | 12,21,196 | 4,17,263 |
| Increase/(decrease) in stock of Finished goods and works-in-progress | 19 | - | - |
| **TOTAL (A)** | | **15,40,73,198** | **13,63,73,271** |
| **EXPENDITURE** | | | |
| Establishment Expenses | 20 | 6,84,52,757 | 5,75,79,975 |
| Other Administrative Expenses etc. | 21 | 2,09,52,095 | 2,14,61,986 |
| Other Expenses (Project Expenses) | 21 | 2,60,30,191 | 1,87,01,420 |
| Expenditure on Grants, Subsidies etc. | 22 | - | - |
| Interest | 23 | - | - |
| Depreciation | 8 | 15,32,613 | 15,92,586 |
| Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets | 8 | 30,282 | 3,05,233 |
| **TOTAL (B)** | | **11,69,97,938** | **9,96,41,200** |
| **Balance being excess of Income over Expenditure (A-B)** | | 3,70,75,260 | 3,67,32,071 |
| Transfer to Special Reserve | | - | - |
| Transfer to/from General Reserve | | - | - |
| **BALANCE BEING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) CARRIED TO CORPUS FUND** | | **3,70,75,260** | **3,67,32,071** |
| SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES | 24 | | |
| CONTINGENT, LIABILITIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS | 25 | | |

Date : 20th May, 2019
Place : New Delhi

**K.K.Nair**
Finance & Accounts Officer

**Pankaj Kumar**
Secretary

**Abhay Bakre**
Director General

# FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)

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

## RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2019

(Amount - ₹)

| RECEIPTS | Details | Current Year | Previous Year | PAYMENTS | Details | Current Year | Previous Year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **I.Opening Balances** | | | | **I. Expenses** | | | |
| a) Cash in Hand | - | | - | Establishment Expenses (Schedule 20) | 7,01,85,373 | | 5,65,85,058 |
| b) Bank Balances (Schedule - 11) | | | | Administrative Expenses (Schedule 21) | 2,12,27,982 | 9,14,13,355 | 2,07,09,009 |
| Savings Accounts - BEE | 12,90,38,129 | | 14,50,11,800 | | | | |
| Deposit Accounts | 67,00,98,904 | | 61,60,66,041 | | | | |
| Savings Accounts - Plan Scheme | 65,26,44,371 | | 75,88,30,620 | **II. Payments made against funds for** | | | |
| Saving A/c - (UNIDO Dollor A/c) | 4,71,85,915 | | 4,71,20,328 | various projects (Schedule 21) | | 66,67,57,898 | 91,51,70,358 |
| Saving A/c - (UNDP) | 493 | 1,49,89,67,812 | 2,64,483 | | | | |
| **II.Grants Received (Schedule - 3)** | | | | **III. Investments and deposits made** | | | |
| b) From Government of India (Continued Scheme 2017-20) | | | | Saving A/c - (PRGFEE) (Schedule - 9) | 2,15,39,681 | | 5,15,62,875 |
| BEE | | | | Saving A/c - (VCFEEE) (Schedule - 9) | 2,33,48,382 | | 2,15,34,356 |
| Strengthening of State Designated Agencies (SDA) | 10,49,00,000 | | 23,00,00,000 | Saving A/c - (Standard & Labelling Fee) (Sch. - 9) | 46,87,82,532 | | 40,19,10,015 |
| State Energy Conservation Fund (SECF) | - | | 4,00,00,000 | Augumentation of BEE Corpus (NMEEE) (Sch. - 9) | 15,00,00,000 | 66,36,70,595 | - |
| EAP | | | | | | | |
| BEE-GEF-WB-MSME Project | 3,21,00,000 | | | **IV.Expenditure on Fixed Assets & Capital Work in Progress** | | | |
| EC | | | | | | | |
| Energy Conservation Awareness | 10,00,00,000 | | | Purchase of Fixed Assets (Schedule - 8) | | 48,38,349 | 27,86,890 |
| National Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency | 16,49,11,500 | 40,19,11,500 | 36,98,50,000 | | | | |
| OTHERS (Schedule - 3) | | | | **V. Refund of surplus money/loans** | | | |
| Standard & Labeling (S&L) | 15,36,72,086 | | 15,00,00,000 | Surplus/Interest of Grants refunded to MOP/GOI | | 4,00,70,862 | 5,64,73,787 |
| UNDP | - | 15,36,72,086 | - | (Schedule - 3 & 7) | | | |
| **III. Income on Investments/ Other Receipts** | | | | | | | |
| a) Earmarked Funds | | | | | | | |
| Corpus-BEE (Schedule - 15) | 4,22,83,836 | | 4,24,00,000 | **VI. Other Payments** | | | |
| Corpus-NMEEE (Schedule - 15) | 42,52,558 | | 1,04,12,389 | PRGFEE (Schedule - 1) | 66,64,70,639 | | 15,518 |
| PRGFEE (Schedule - 1) | 2,22,45,320 | | 5,15,78,393 | VCFEE (Schedule - 1) | 20,856 | | 2,700 |
| VCFEE (Schedule - 1) | 2,33,69,238 | | 2,15,37,056 | Standard & Labeling Programme(S&L) (Sch.-1) | 15,36,72,086 | | 13,62,39,631 |
| E-Certs Fee (Schedule - 1) | 713 | 9,21,51,665 | 58,57,143 | Refund to Investment Account (S & L Prog.) (Sch.-3) | - | 82,01,63,581 | 1,37,60,369 |
| **b) Earmarked Funds** | | | | Advances (Schedule - 11) | | | |
| BEE | | | | Gabar Singh | - | | 3,300 |
| Energy Conservation Building Codes (ECBC) | - | | 8,06,002 | S.K.Khandare | - | - | 2,500 |
| Strengthening of State Designated Agencies (SDA) | 2,79,866 | | 13,18,249 | | | | |
| State Energy Conservation Fund (SECF) | - | | 3,47,087 | Other Receivables (Schedule - 11) | | | |
| State Energy Conservation Fund (HRD) | 5,56,382 | | 10,93,786 | Ashok Kumar | 11,572 | | - |
| Small Medium Enterprises (SME) | 7,46,433 | | 15,22,076 | India International Centre | 11,400 | | - |
| Agriculture Demand Side Management (Ag DSM) | 5,09,963 | | 11,06,438 | Pankaj Kumar | 3,606 | | - |
| Municipal Demand Side Management (Mu DSM) | 1,03,497 | | 1,98,405 | TUV SUD | 6,000 | 32,578 | - |
| Capacity Building of DISCOMs | 73,58,942 | | 99,97,657 | | | | |
| EAP | | | | Other Advances (Schedule - 11) | | | |
| BEE-GEF-WB-MSME Project | 8,80,328 | | 3,79,593 | Central Power Research Institute, Bangalore | 6,76,872 | | - |
| EC | | | | Chief Post Master, Delhi GPO | - | | 86,218 |
| Energy Conservation Awareness | 71,25,661 | | 98,30,031 | National Productivity Council, Chennai | 79,65,000 | | - |
| National Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency | 66,59,951 | | 1,13,70,421 | Old World Hospitality Pvt. Ltd. | - | | 1,33,174 |
| Bachat Lamp Yojana (BLY) | 5,77,339 | | 6,00,918 | The Taj Mahal Hotel | - | 86,41,872 | 13,00,000 |
| Super Efficient Equipment Program (SEEP) | 14,29,474 | 2,62,27,836 | 14,90,199 | | | | |
| OTHERS | | | | | | | |
| UNDP | | - | 5,363 | | | | |
| **C/F** | | **2,17,29,30,899** | **2,52,89,94,478** | **C/F** | | **2,29,55,89,090** | **1,67,82,75,758** |

# FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)

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

## RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2019

(Amount - ₹)

| RECEIPTS | Details | Current Year | Previous Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| B/F | | 2,17,29,30,899 | 2,52,89,94,478 |
| **IV.Interest Received** | | | |
| On Bank deposits (Schedule - 11 & 17) | 3,03,99,450 | | 4,87,76,856 |
| On Bank deposits (Standard & Labelling) (Schedule - 1 & 11) | 13,50,56,183 | | 13,18,76,062 |
| Saving Account (Schedule - 17) | 2,46,665 | | 3,15,538 |
| UNDP Saving Account (Schedule-3) | 83 | 16,57,02,381 | - |
| V. Other Income | | | |
| Misellaneous Income (Processing Fee & RTI Fee) (Schedule - 18) | 12,21,196 | | 4,10,773 |
| Examination Fund-2017/18th Exam. (Schedule-7 & 14) | - | | 4,04,34,189 |
| Examination Fund-2018/19th Exam. (Schedule-7 & 14) | 4,39,24,127 | | - |
| Energy Auditor Accreditation fee (Schedule - 14) | 8,26,500 | 4,59,71,823 | 17,000 |
| VI. Any other receipts | | | |
| Buliding Labeling Fee - ECBC (Schedule - 1) | 18,00,000 | | 9,00,000 |
| Bid Processing Fee - PRGFEE (Schedule - 1) | 5,000 | | - |
| Post Master (Postage Stamps) (Schedule - 11) | - | | 1,967 |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | - | | 74,604 |
| Standard & Labelling (Regd./Label.Fee) (Schedule-1 & 9) | 48,73,85,463 | | 40,63,70,304 |
| UNIDO (Rate Difference) | 29,07,673 | | 65,587 |
| RECPDCL - PRGFEE (Schedule - 9) | 66,57,60,000 | 1,15,78,58,136 | - |
| Refund of unutilised Grants from SDAs/Agencies (Schedule - 3) | | 10,26,168 | 1,58,05,638 |
| Cheques Write Back due to Expiry | | | |
| Unpaid Cheques (Schedule-7) | | | - |
| DAVP | 96,326 | | 55,960 |
| K.K.Bhatia | - | | 180 |
| PAO (BOC Etc.) | 14,84,082 | | - |
| Prabhas Kumar | - | | 3,000 |
| Raj Verma | 5,250 | | - |
| Sachi Kolhatkar | - | 15,85,658 | 10,000 |
| Other current Liabilities (Others) (Schedule-7) | | | |
| UNDP Payable | | 1,00,47,761 | - |
| Security Deposit & Performance Security (Schedule - 7) | | | |
| Alaknanda Advertising | 10,000 | | - |
| Confederation of Indian Industry | 1,00,000 | | - |
| Dentsu Aegis Netwrk Marketing Solutions Pvt. Ltd. | 22,93,000 | | - |
| Digital Data Solutions | 10,000 | | - |
| Dolphine Printo Graphics | 5,000 | | - |
| Environmental Design Solutions Pvt. Ltd. | - | | 3,50,000 |
| Grammy Communication | 5,000 | | - |
| ICF Consulting India Pvt. Ltd. | 1,00,300 | | 12,27,740 |
| Idam Infrastructure Advisory Pvt. Ltd. | 34,923 | | - |
| K.P.Pest | - | | 13,000 |
| K.K.Ghei | - | | 1,20,000 |
| Munjal Trading Company | 97,299 | | - |
| Narinder Kumar & Sons | 2,38,340 | | - |
| National Productivity Council | - | | 1,80,000 |
| Pricewaterhouse Coopers (PwC) | 3,90,000 | | - |
| Saksham Office Automation | 5,000 | | - |
| SCS Enterprises | 5,00,000 | | - |
| SARC & Associates | - | | 75,600 |
| Shiromany Tyagi & Company | - | | 84,000 |
| The Energy Research Institute (TERI) | 9,61,600 | | - |
| Vinod Singhal & Company | - | | 1,92,000 |
| Vishal Taxi Service | 4,50,000 | 52,00,462 | - |
| Security Deposit (Liabilities) | | | |
| Standard & Labeling (S&L) (Schedule - 7) | | 1,32,58,000 | 1,06,75,000 |
| C/F | | 3,57,35,81,288 | 3,18,70,29,476 |

(Amount - ₹)

| PAYMENTS | Details | Current Year | Previous Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| B/F | | 2,29,55,89,090 | 1,67,82,75,758 |
| Other Payments | | | |
| Unpaid Cheques (Schedule - 7) | | | |
| India International Centre | 2,042 | | - |
| Sandeep Alipuria | - | | 4,170 |
| Shreshta Sen Gupta | - | | 10,000 |
| Shreya Mishra | - | 2,042 | 10,000 |
| Other current Liabilities (Payable to Employees) (Schedule-7) | | | |
| Ajay Mathur | - | | 5,92,500 |
| Sanjay Seth | - | - | 8,16,328 |
| Other current Liabilities (Others) (Schedule-7) | | | |
| UNDP Payable | | - | 58,91,156 |
| Security Deposit (Assets) (Schedule - 11) | | | |
| Balmer Lawrie & Company Limited (Travel Agent) | - | | 2,00,000 |
| India Habitat Centre (Membership Security Deposit) | - | | 1,50,000 |
| Security Deposit (Reliance Jio - 6 Nos. of Dongle) | - | | 6,000 |
| Deposit with MTNL (PRI Connection) | 21,000 | 21,000 | - |
| Other Receivables (Assets) (Schedule - 11) | | | |
| Standard & Labelling | | 68 | 96,720 |
| Security Deposit & Performance Security (Schedule - 7) | | | |
| Ayush Tours & Travels | 2,00,000 | | - |
| ICF Consulting India Pvt. Ltd. | 12,27,740 | | - |
| K.P.Pest Control | - | | 1,000 |
| Pricewaterhouse Coopers (PwC) | - | | 2,71,000 |
| Rainbow Graphics | - | | 2,000 |
| Sify Technologies Ltd. | 25,000 | | - |
| Standard & Labelling | 10,25,000 | 24,77,740 | 10,25,000 |
| EMD Refund (Schedule - 7) | | | |
| 6th P. Marketing | - | | 50,000 |
| Aaditech Inspections & Service Pvt. Ltd. | 20,000 | | - |
| Active Energy OPC Private Limited | 1,00,000 | | - |
| Adways | - | | 50,000 |
| APITCO | - | | 2,50,000 |
| Biocon Consultants Private Limited | 1,00,000 | | - |
| Crompton Greaves | - | | 2,00,000 |
| Ernst & Young | 1,50,000 | | 1,00,000 |
| FICCI | - | | 1,00,000 |
| ICF Consulting | - | | 1,00,000 |
| J.K.Offset Graphics | - | | 1,00,000 |
| Lloyd Insulation | - | | 50,000 |
| Lucas Tvs | - | | 2,00,000 |
| MCJ Energy Engineers Pvt. Ltd. | 1,00,000 | | - |
| Micro Instrument | - | | 2,00,000 |
| NIN Energy India Pvt. Ltd. | 1,00,000 | | - |
| Orient Electric | - | | 2,00,000 |
| Pricewaterhouse Coopers (PwC) | - | | 2,00,000 |
| Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) | 2,00,000 | | - |
| Sonex Print Pack Pvt. Ltd. | - | | 50,000 |
| The Energy Research Institute (TERI) | 2,40,000 | | 1,50,000 |
| TUV SUD South Asia | - | | 5,50,000 |
| Uttranchal Industries | - | | 2,00,000 |
| Versa Drives | - | | 2,00,000 |
| Yash International | - | 10,10,000 | 2,00,000 |
| C/F | | 2,29,90,99,940 | 1,69,05,01,632 |

# FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)

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

## RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2019

| B/F | | 3,57,35,81,288 | 3,18,70,29,476 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Earnest Money Deposit (Schedule-7)** | | | |
| Administrative Staff College of India (ASCI) | 1,00,000 | | - |
| Active Energy OPC Private Limited | - | | 1,00,000 |
| All India Institute of Local Self Government (AIILSG) | 1,00,000 | | - |
| Biocon Consultants Private Limited | - | | 1,00,000 |
| Classic Instrumentation Pvt. Ltd. | 30,000 | | - |
| Cyfuture India Pvt. Ltd. | - | | 7,50,000 |
| Dentsu Aegis Netwrk Marketing Solutions Pvt. Ltd. | 50,000 | | - |
| ELA Green | 1,00,000 | | - |
| Ernst & Young | - | | 1,50,000 |
| FICCI | 11,00,000 | | - |
| Ganges Consultancy | 50,000 | | - |
| Global Evolutionar Energy Design (GEED) | 1,00,000 | | - |
| ICF Consulting | - | | 2,40,000 |
| Impect Communications | 50,000 | | - |
| Infinity Advertising Service Pvt. Ltd. | 50,000 | | - |
| ISPE - M Power Energy | - | | 2,40,000 |
| Jagran Solution | 50,000 | | - |
| KPMG Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd. | 3,00,000 | | - |
| Lloyd Insulation | 1,00,000 | | - |
| Mahaboudh Jan Sewasthya Evem Sarvangin Vikas Kendra | 50,000 | | - |
| MCJ Energy Engineers | 1,00,000 | | 1,00,000 |
| Mitcon Consultancy & Engineering Services Ltd. | 50,000 | | - |
| Munjal Trading Company | 25,000 | | - |
| NIN Energy India Pvt. Ltd. | 50,000 | | 1,00,000 |
| Nirman Advertising Pvt. Ltd. | 10,000 | | - |
| NITCON | 1,00,000 | | - |
| Novelty Flowerist | 5,000 | | - |
| Operative Energy Solutions | 1,00,000 | | - |
| PowerTech Consultant | 1,00,000 | | - |
| Pricewaterhouse Coopers (PwC) | 1,00,000 | | - |
| Rainbow Graphics | - | | 5,000 |
| Sai Communication | - | | 16,360 |
| Sarthak Advocates | 10,000 | | - |
| SGS India Pvt. Ltd. | 5,00,000 | | - |
| Siri Energy & Carbon Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd. | 50,000 | | - |
| Space 4 Business Solutions | 50,000 | | 50,000 |
| Tek Advertising & Management Pvt. Ltd. | 50,000 | | - |
| The Energy Research Institute | - | | 2,40,000 |
| TLG India Pvt. Ltd. | 50,000 | | - |
| Walia & Company | 50,000 | | - |
| Wishmakers | 50,000 | | - |
| Zenith Energy Services Pvt. Ltd. | - | 36,80,000 | 1,00,000 |
| **Staff Advance (Assets) (Schedule - 11)** | | | |
| A. Freitas | | - | 3,000 |
| Security Deposit (Assets) (Schedule- 11) | | | |
| Security Deposit (HUTCH - Satish Sabharwal) | - | | 250 |
| Security Deposit (Leased Rent - Bandana Rai- S.K.Khandare) | 52,000 | | - |
| Security Deposit (Leased Rent - Gopendra Singh-Milind B. Deore) | - | | 50,000 |
| Security Deposit (Leased Rent - Arjun Chhatwani-Vineeta Kanwal) | - | | 30,000 |
| Service Tax Authority (Deposit against appeal) | 61,16,960 | 61,68,960 | - |
| Other Receivables (Assets) (Schedule- 11) | | | |
| Ajay Tripathi | - | | 58,612 |
| Ashok Kumar | - | | 55,477 |
| Nova Acr Services India | 11,040 | | - |
| NTL Lemnis India | 2,000 | | - |
| POSOCO | 2,82,562 | | - |
| S.K.Khandare | - | | 41,281 |
| Vishal Mehta | - | 2,95,602 | 9,988 |
| **TOTAL** | | **3,58,37,25,850** | **3,18,94,69,444** |

| B/F | | 2,29,90,99,940 | 1,69,05,01,632 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **VII.Closing Balances (Schedule - 11)** | | | |
| a) Cash in Hand | | | |
| b) Bank Balances | | | |
| Savings Accounts - BEE | 18,04,54,679 | | 12,90,38,129 |
| Deposit Accounts | 69,95,38,897 | | 67,00,98,904 |
| Savings Accounts - Plan Scheme | 40,46,32,334 | | 65,26,44,371 |
| Saving A/c - (UNIDO Dollor A/c) | - | | 4,71,85,915 |
| Saving A/c - (UNDP) | - | 1,28,46,25,910 | 493 |
| **TOTAL** | | **3,58,37,25,850** | **3,18,94,69,444** |

Date : 20th May, 2019
Place : New Delhi

**K.K.Nair**
Finance & Accounts Officer

**Pankaj Kumar**
Secretary

**Abhay Bakre**
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, 2019

(Amount - ₹)

| SCHEDULE 1 - ENERGY CONSERVATION FUND | Current Year | | Previous Year | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Corpus Fund | | | | |
| Balance as at the beginning of the year (BEE) | 50,00,00,000 | | 50,00,00,000 | |
| Contribution towards Corpus Fund (Augmentation of Corpus Fund) | 31,49,11,500 | 81,49,11,500 | 15,00,00,000 | 65,00,00,000 |
| 2. Standard & Labeling Fee (S&L) | | | | |
| Opening balance carried forward | 2,27,63,43,077 | | 1,87,47,46,701 | |
| Less: Fund transferred to Scheme during the year | 15,36,72,086 | | 13,62,39,631 | |
| Add: Addition during the year | 48,73,85,463 | | 40,63,70,304 | |
| Add: Interest during the year | 17,55,80,268 | 2,78,56,36,722 | 13,14,65,703 | 2,27,63,43,077 |
| 3. Building Labeling Fee | | | | |
| Opening balance carried forward | 27,00,000 | | 18,00,000 | |
| Add: Addition during the year | 18,00,000 | 45,00,000 | 9,00,000 | 27,00,000 |
| 4. PRGFEE | | | | |
| Opening balance carried forward | 1,05,65,32,747 | | 1,00,49,69,872 | |
| Less: Expenditure during the year | 66,64,70,639 | | 15,518 | |
| Add: Addition during the year | 5,000 | | - | |
| Add: Interest during the year | 2,22,45,320 | 41,23,12,428 | 5,15,78,393 | 1,05,65,32,747 |
| 5. VCFEE | | | | |
| Opening balance carried forward | 44,23,99,937 | | 42,08,65,581 | |
| Less: Expenditure during the year | 20,856 | | 2,700 | |
| Add: Interest during the year | 2,33,69,238 | 46,57,48,319 | 2,15,37,056 | 44,23,99,937 |
| 6. E-Certs Trading Fee | | | | |
| Opening balance carried forward | 62,40,245 | | - | |
| Add: Addition during the year | 713 | | 94,93,460 | |
| Less: Expenditure during the year (Waiver of Registration fee) | - | | 28,27,500 | |
| Less: TDS on E-Certs Charges | - | 62,40,958 | 4,25,715 | 62,40,245 |
| 7. Opening Balance of Excess of Income over Expenditure | 69,26,49,311 | | 65,59,17,240 | |
| Add: Balance of net income transferred from the Income & Expenditure Account | 3,70,75,260 | 72,97,24,571 | 3,67,32,071 | 69,26,49,311 |
| **BALANCE AS AT THE YEAR - END** | | **5,21,90,74,498** | | **5,12,68,65,371** |

| SCHEDULE 2 - RESERVES AND SURPLUS: | Current Year | | Previous Year | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Capital Reserve: [Grants-in-Kind (USAID)] - (BEE) | | | | |
| As per last Account | 9,150 | | 107,573 | |
| Add: Addition during the year | - | | - | |
| Less : Expenditure/Loss on Sale of Assets during the year | - | | 96,808 | |
| Less : Depreciation on Assets under Grant | 1,372 | 7,778 | 1,615 | 9,150 |
| 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** | | **7,778** | | **9,150** |

# FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)

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

SCHEDULE - 3

## SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2019

(Amount - Rs.)

| SCHEDULE 3 - EARMARKED FUNDS (Government Grants) | 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 | | | | | | National Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE) | | Bachat Lamp Yojana (BLY) | | Super Efficient Equipment Programme (SEEP) | | | |
| | 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** | 4000 | - | 806002 | 26721440 | 9112471 | 17765909 | 347087 | - | 14137354 | 18785000 | 19931477 | 33184079 | 13623431 | 7884955 | 3317022 | 4620256 | 188483235 | 197706913 | 3901974 | 13232068 | 159775922 | 86479115 | 196948208 | 241640806 | 12143040 | 11542122 | 30113148 | 28622949 | 652644371 | 688185612 |
| b) **Additiions to the Funds:** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Donations/grants | - | - | - | - | 104900000 | 230000000 | - | 40000000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 32100000 | - | 100000000 | 369850000 | 164911500 | - | - | - | - | - | 401911500 | 639850000 |
| Income from investments made on account of funds | - | - | - | 806002 | 279866 | 1318249 | - | 347087 | 556382 | 990351 | 746433 | 1522076 | 509963 | 498417 | 103497 | 198405 | 7358942 | 9997657 | 880328 | 379593 | 7125661 | 9695139 | 6659951 | 11370421 | 577339 | 600918 | 1429474 | 1490199 | 26227836 | 39214514 |
| Income from sale of assets/others | - | 4000 | - | - | - | 2000 | - | - | - | - | - | 4000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11537 | - | - | - | - | - | 11537 | 10000 |
| Other additions/refund of interest on Unspent Grant | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 103435 | - | - | - | 608021 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 134892 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 846348 |
| Other Advances (Funds transferred - Inter Sub - head transfer) | - | - | 72389746 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 72389746 | - |
| Other additions/refund of Unspent Grant | - | - | - | - | 1011070 | 4837319 | - | - | - | 2663372 | - | - | - | 6105000 | - | 417107 | - | - | - | - | - | 1782840 | 15098 | - | - | - | - | - | 1026168 | 15805638 |
| **TOTAL (a+b)** | **4000** | **4000** | **73195748** | **27527442** | **115303407** | **253923477** | **347087** | **40347087** | **14693736** | **22542158** | **20677910** | **34710155** | **14133394** | **15096393** | **3420519** | **5235768** | **195842177** | **207704570** | **36882302** | **13611661** | **266901583** | **467941986** | **368546294** | **253011227** | **12720379** | **12143040** | **31542622** | **30113148** | **1154211158** | **1383912112** |
| c) **Utilisation/Expenditure towards objectives of funds** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **i.Capital Expenditure** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fixed Assets | - | - | - | - | 64049 | 120401 | - | - | - | - | 64049 | 60200 | - | - | 64049 | 60399 | 64049 | 60200 | - | - | - | - | - | 617425 | - | - | - | - | 256196 | 918625 |
| Check Testing Equipments (Stock in Hand) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **64049** | **120401** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **64049** | **60200** | **-** | **-** | **64049** | **60399** | **64049** | **60200** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **617425** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **256196** | **918625** |
| **ii.Revenue Expenditure** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries, Wages and allowances etc. | - | - | 4860034 | 2230392 | 2519644 | 2057160 | - | - | - | - | 1030950 | 759517 | - | - | 847746 | 1441727 | 618516 | 264516 | - | - | 1387016 | 910122 | 16137707 | 11158540 | - | - | - | - | 27401613 | 18821974 |
| Other Administrative/Project expenses | - | - | 67529712 | 24491048 | 109551532 | 24263445 | - | 40000000 | 12074400 | 8404804 | 8952986 | 13958961 | 9859067 | 1472962 | 2206822 | 416620 | 57481589 | 18896619 | 14137189 | 9709687 | 65004496 | 307255942 | 97569394 | 44240571 | - | - | 181720 | - | 444548907 | 711480659 |
| Income from investments refunded to MOP | - | - | 806002 | - | 1318249 | - | 347087 | - | 1093786 | - | 1522076 | - | 498417 | - | 198405 | - | 9997657 | - | 379593 | - | 9695139 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 25856411 | - |
| Fund transferred (Inter Sub-head transfer) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 72389746 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 72389746 | - |
| Unspent balance paid back to MOP (Including Interest) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 608021 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 134892 | - | 11370421 | 46483 | 600918 | - | 1490199 | - | 14204451 | 46483 |
| Others (Sale of ECBC Mannuals - Refund to MOP) | 4000 | - | - | - | 2000 | - | - | - | - | - | 4000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 164911500 | - | - | - | - | - | 164921500 | - |
| Total | 4000 | - | 73195748 | 26721440 | 113391425 | 244690605 | 347087 | 40000000 | 13168186 | 8404804 | 11510012 | 14718478 | 10965505 | 1472962 | 3252973 | 1858347 | 140487508 | 19161135 | 14516782 | 9709687 | 76221543 | 308166064 | 289989022 | 55445594 | 600918 | - | 1671919 | - | 749322628 | 730349116 |
| **TOTAL (c )** | 4000 | - | 73195748 | 26721440 | 113455474 | 244811006 | 347087 | 40000000 | 13168186 | 8404804 | 11574061 | 14778678 | 10965505 | 1472962 | 3317022 | 1918746 | 140551557 | 19221335 | 14516782 | 9709687 | 76221543 | 308166064 | 289989022 | 56063019 | 600918 | - | 1671919 | - | 749578824 | 731267741 |
| **Amount transferred to Income & Expenditure A/c** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **NET BALANCE AS AT THE YEAR END (A)** | **-** | **4000** | **-** | **806002** | **1847933** | **9112471** | **-** | **347087** | **1525550** | **14137354** | **9103849** | **19931477** | **3167889** | **13623431** | **103497** | **3317022** | **55290620** | **188483235** | **22365520** | **3901974** | **190680040** | **159775922** | **78557272** | **196948208** | **12119461** | **12143040** | **29870703** | **30113148** | **404632334** | **652644371** |
| B. Grants in Kind | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a) **Opening balance of the funds** | 3702285 | 3738541 | - | - | 84359 | 937 | - | - | - | - | 42152 | 419 | - | - | 42279 | - | 42140 | - | - | - | - | - | 3512659 | 4081882 | - | - | - | - | 7425874 | 7821779 |
| b) **Additiions to the Funds:** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Donations/grants | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Income from investments made on account of funds | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Other additions/ Assets** | - | - | - | - | 64049 | 120401 | - | - | - | - | 64049 | 60200 | - | - | 64049 | 60399 | 64049 | 60200 | - | - | - | - | - | 617425 | - | - | - | - | 256196 | 918625 |
| **TOTAL (a+b)** | **3702285** | **3738541** | **-** | **-** | **148408** | **121338** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **106201** | **60619** | **-** | **-** | **106328** | **60399** | **106189** | **60200** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **3512659** | **4699307** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **7682070** | **8740404** |
| c) **Utilisation/Expenditure towards objectives of funds** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **i.Capital Expenditure** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fixed Assets | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sale/ Loss on fixed assets | - | 455 | - | - | - | 741 | - | - | - | - | - | 388 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11537 | - | - | - | - | - | 11537 | 1584 |
| **Total** | **-** | **455** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **741** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **388** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **11537** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **11537** | **1584** |
| **ii.Revenue Expenditure** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries, Wages and allowances etc. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Assets transferred to Continue Plan | 3702285 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3702285 | - |
| Other Administrative expenses (Depreciation) | - | 35801 | - | - | 59364 | 36238 | - | - | - | - | 42481 | 18079 | - | - | 42532 | 18120 | 42476 | 18060 | - | - | - | - | 698534 | 1186648 | - | - | - | - | 885387 | 1312946 |
| **Total** | **3702285** | **35801** | **-** | **-** | **59364** | **36238** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **42481** | **18079** | **-** | **-** | **42532** | **18120** | **42476** | **18060** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **698534** | **1186648** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **4587672** | **1312946** |
| **TOTAL (c )** | **3702285** | **36256** | **-** | **-** | **59364** | **36979** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **42481** | **18467** | **-** | **-** | **42532** | **18120** | **42476** | **18060** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **710071** | **1186648** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **4599209** | **1314530** |
| **NET BALANCE AS AT THE YEAR END (B)** | **-** | **3702285** | **-** | **-** | **89044** | **84359** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **63720** | **42152** | **-** | **-** | **63796** | **42279** | **63713** | **42140** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **2802588** | **3512659** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **3082861** | **7425874** |
| **GRAND TOTAL (A+B)** | **-** | **3706285** | **-** | **806002** | **1936977** | **9196830** | **-** | **347087** | **1525550** | **14137354** | **9167569** | **19973629** | **3167889** | **13623431** | **167293** | **3359301** | **55354333** | **188525375** | **22365520** | **3901974** | **190680040** | **159775922** | **81359860** | **200460867** | **12119461** | **12143040** | **29870703** | **30113148** | **407715195** | **660070245** |

# FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)

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

**SCHEDULE - 3**

## SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2019

(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** | 493 | 2,03,522 | 7,79,83,248 | 8,69,16,814 | - | - | 7,79,83,741 | 8,71,20,336 |
| b) **Additiions to the Funds:** | | | | | | | | |
| Donations/grants | - | - | - | - | 15,36,72,086 | 15,00,00,000 | 15,36,72,086 | 15,00,00,000 |
| Income from investments made on account of funds/Saving interest | 83 | 5,363 | - | - | - | - | 83 | 5,363 |
| **Other additions/Rate difference** | - | - | 29,07,673 | 65,587 | - | - | 29,07,673 | 65,587 |
| **TOTAL (a+b)** | **576** | **2,08,885** | **8,08,90,921** | **8,69,82,401** | **15,36,72,086** | **15,00,00,000** | **23,45,63,583** | **23,71,91,286** |
| c) **Utilisation/Expenditure towards objectives of funds** | | | | | | | | |
| **i.Capital Expenditure** | | | | | | | | |
| Fixed Assets | - | - | 64,049 | - | 30,43,252 | 1,80,601 | 31,07,301 | 1,80,601 |
| Check Testing Equipments (Stock in Hand) | - | - | - | - | 7,48,149 | - | 7,48,149 | - |
| **Total** | **-** | **-** | **64,049** | **-** | **37,91,401** | **1,80,601** | **38,55,450** | **1,80,601** |
| **ii.Revenue Expenditure** | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries, Wages and allowances etc. | - | - | 68,71,710 | 70,21,764 | 64,15,831 | 51,61,808 | 1,32,87,541 | 1,21,83,572 |
| Other Administrative/Project expenses | - | 2,08,392 | 1,04,93,228 | 19,77,389 | 14,34,64,854 | 13,08,97,222 | 15,39,58,082 | 13,30,83,003 |
| Amount refunded/transferred | 576 | - | - | - | - | 1,37,60,369 | 576 | 1,37,60,369 |
| Total | 576 | 2,08,392 | 1,73,64,938 | 89,99,153 | 14,98,80,685 | 14,98,19,399 | 16,72,46,199 | 15,90,26,944 |
| **TOTAL (c )** | 576 | 20,8,392 | 1,74,28,987 | 89,99,153 | 15,36,72,086 | 15,00,00,000 | 17,11,01,649 | 15,92,07,545 |
| **Amount transferred to Income & Expenditure A/c** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |
| **NET BALANCE AS AT THE YEAR END (A)** | **-** | **493** | **6,34,61,934** | **7,79,83,248** | **-** | **-** | **6,34,61,934** | **7,79,83,741** |
| B. Grants in Kind | | | | | | | | |
| a) **Opening balance of the funds** | - | - | 37,478 | 93,695 | 18,01,839 | 16,75,418 | 18,39,317 | 17,69,113 |
| b) **Additiions to the Funds:** | | | | | | | | |
| Donations/grants (Laptop acquired from interest income) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Income from investments made on account of funds | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Other additions/ Assets/ Funds transfer** | - | - | 64,049 | - | 30,43,252 | 1,80,601 | 31,07,301 | 1,80,601 |
| Assets transferred from 12th Plan | | | | | 1,51,452 | | 1,51,452 | - |
| Check Testing Equipments (Stock in Hand) transferred from 12th Plan | | | | | 35,50,833 | | 35,50,833 | - |
| Check Testing Equipments (Stock in Hand) | - | - | - | - | 7,48,149 | - | 7,48,149 | - |
| **TOTAL (a+b)** | **-** | **-** | **1,01,527** | **93,695** | **92,95,525** | **18,56,019** | **93,97,052** | **19,49,714** |
| 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) | - | - | 40,610 | 56,217 | 4,69,978 | 54,180 | 5,10,588 | 1,10,397 |
| **Total** | **-** | **-** | **40,610** | **56,217** | **4,69,978** | **54,180** | **5,10,588** | **1,10,397** |
| **TOTAL (c )** | **-** | **-** | **40,610** | **56,217** | **4,69,978** | **54,180** | **5,10,588** | **1,10,397** |
| **NET BALANCE AS AT THE YEAR END (B)** | **-** | **-** | **60,917** | **37,478** | **88,25,547** | **18,01,839** | **88,86,464** | **18,39,317** |
| **GRAND TOTAL (A+B)** | **-** | **493** | **6,35,22,851** | **7,80,20,726** | **88,25,547** | **18,01,839** | **7,23,48,398** | **7,98,23,058** |
| | | | | | | **Schedule-3** | **4,07,715,195** | **66,00,70,245** |
| | | | | | | **Others** | **7,23,48,398** | **7,98,23,058** |
| | | | | | | **Total** | **48,00,63,593** | **73,98,93,303** |

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, 2019

(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, 2019

(Amount - ₹)

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

(Amount - ₹)

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

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, 2019

(Amount - ₹)

| SCHEDULE 7 - CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS | Current Year | | Previous Year | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A. CURRENT LIABILITIES** | | | | |
| **Sundry Creditors** | | | | |
| **Sundry Creditors (Others)** | | 18,06,345 | | 19,64,602 |
| **Earnest Money Deposits** | | 69,01,005 | | 42,31,005 |
| **Security Deposit** | | 1,00,35,216 | | 62,87,494 |
| **Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling)** | | | | |
| Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling) - (Airconditioning) | 1,12,25,000 | | 98,25,000 | |
| Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling) - (Lighting) | 26,50,000 | | 27,50,000 | |
| Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling) - (Refrigeration) | 75,25,000 | | 63,50,000 | |
| Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling) - (Transformers) | 2,23,25,500 | | 2,14,00,500 | |
| Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling) - (Ballast) | 2,25,000 | | 2,25,000 | |
| Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling) - (Ceiling Fan) | 83,50,000 | | 76,00,000 | |
| Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling) - (Computers) | 12,75,000 | | 12,50,000 | |
| Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling) - (CTV) | 71,50,000 | | 59,25,000 | |
| Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling) - (DG Set) | 2,00,000 | | 1,00,000 | |
| Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling) - (Gas Stove) | 20,80,000 | | 16,05,000 | |
| Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling) - (Geysers) | 2,25,000 | | 2,25,000 | |
| Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling) - (Inverters - Acs) | 1,08,000 | | - | |
| Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling) - (Inverters) | 1,00,000 | | 1,00,000 | |
| Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling) - (LED Lamps) | 50,50,000 | | 16,75,000 | |
| Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling) - (LPG Gas) | 4,75,000 | | 4,75,000 | |
| Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling) - (Motors) | 11,75,000 | | 12,00,000 | |
| Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling) - (Office Automation Products) | 1,00,000 | | 1,00,000 | |
| Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling) - (Pump) | 1,39,25,000 | | 1,40,25,000 | |
| Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling) - (Monoset Pump) | 2,25,000 | | 2,25,000 | |
| Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling) - (Open Well Submersible Pump Set) | 5,75,000 | | 3,25,000 | |
| Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling) - (Submersible Pump Set) | 14,50,000 | | 7,75,000 | |
| Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling) - (Washing Machine) | 3,00,000 | | 3,00,000 | |
| Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling) - (Water Heater) | 1,85,75,000 | | 1,69,25,000 | |
| Security Deposit (Standard & Labelling) - (Chiller) | 3,25,000 | 10,56,13,500 | - | 9,33,80,500 |
| **Duties & Taxes** | | 6,73,673 | | 21,38,708 |
| **Other Current Liabilities** | | 1,59,45,135 | | 40,09,614 |
| **TOTAL (A)** | | **14,09,74,874** | | **11,20,11,923** |
| **B. PROVISIONS** | | | | |
| For Taxation | | - | | - |
| Gratuity | | - | | - |
| Superannuation/Pension (Leave Salary/Pension Contribution for deputationist) | | | | |
| Pay & Accounts Officer, Ministry of Railway | - | | 7,95,286 | |
| Accounts Officer (Cash) TEC | - | - | 5,44,102 | 13,39,388 |
| Accumulated Leave Encashment | | - | - | |
| Trade Warranties/Claims | | - | - | |
| **TOTAL (B)** | | **-** | | **13,39,388** |
| **TOTAL (A+B)** | | **14,09,74,874** | | **11,33,51,311** |

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, 2019

(Amount - ₹)

| S. No. | SCHEDULE 8 - FIXED ASSETS DESCRIPTION | Rate of Depreciation | GROSS BLOCK | | | | | DEPRECIATION BLOCK | | | | | NET BLOCK | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | As on 01/04/18 | Additions during the year | Sale | Adjustment | As on 31/03/19 | As on 01/04/18 | for the year | Sale | Adjustment | As on 31/03/19 | As on 31/03/19 | As on 31/03/18 |
| | **BUREAU OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (A) | **Tangible Assets** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Land | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Building | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - |
| | Furniture & Fixtures | 10% | 1,49,47,486 | 1,15,101 | - | - | 1,50,62,587 | 86,44,544 | 6,37,159 | - | - | 92,81,703 | 57,80,884 | 63,02,942 |
| | Office Equipments | 15% | 1,00,90,754 | 3,00,505 | 2,87,280 | - | 1,01,03,979 | 74,42,453 | 4,12,574 | 2,08,998 | - | 76,46,029 | 24,57,950 | 26,48,301 |
| | Vehicle | 15% | 28,07,424 | - | - | - | 28,07,424 | 19,89,122 | 1,13,250 | - | - | 21,02,372 | 7,05,052 | 8,18,302 |
| | Computer | 60% | 2,27,11,242 | 3,41,301 | - | - | 2,30,52,543 | 2,21,21,119 | 3,38,744 | - | - | 2,24,59,863 | 5,92,680 | 5,90,123 |
| (B) | **Intangible Assets** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Computer - Software | 60% | 2,88,77,537 | 39,626 | - | - | 2,89,17,163 | 2,88,29,029 | 30,886 | - | - | 2,88,59,915 | 57,248 | 48,508 |
| | **TOTAL** | | **7,94,34,443** | **7,96,533** | **2,87,280** | **-** | **7,99,43,696** | **6,90,26,267** | **15,32,613** | **2,08,998** | **-** | **7,03,49,882** | **95,93,814** | **1,04,08,176** |
| | **ASSETS UNDER GRANT IN KIND** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (A) | **Tangible Assets** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Land | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - | - | - | - |
| | Building | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - | - | - | - |
| | Furniture & Fixtures | 10% | 5,00,845 | - | - | - | 5,00,845 | 1,24,646 | 37,620 | - | - | 1,62,266 | 3,38,579 | 3,76,199 |
| | Office Equipments | 15% | 82,30,140 | 19,79,205 | - | - | 1,02,09,345 | 57,63,290 | 5,39,386 | - | - | 63,02,676 | 39,06,669 | 24,66,850 |
| | Vehicle | 15% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Computer | 60% | 94,56,319 | 3,57,600 | 70,875 | - | 97,43,044 | 84,74,743 | 5,21,716 | 62,937 | - | 89,33,522 | 8,09,522 | 9,81,576 |
| (B) | **Intangible Assets** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Computer - Software | 60% | 1,02,38,444 | 10,26,692 | 32,130 | - | 1,12,33,006 | 1,00,14,979 | 2,98,625 | 28,531 | - | 1,02,85,073 | 9,47,933 | 2,23,465 |
| | **TOTAL** | | **2,84,25,748** | **33,63,497** | **1,03,005** | **-** | **3,16,86,240** | **2,43,77,658** | **13,97,347** | **91,468** | **-** | **2,56,83,537** | **60,02,703** | **40,48,090** |
| | **GRAND TOTAL** | | **10,78,60,191** | **41,60,030** | **3,90,285** | **-** | **11,16,29,936** | **9,34,03,925** | **29,29,960** | **3,00,466** | **-** | **9,60,33,419** | **1,55,96,517** | **1,44,56,266** |
| | **PREVIOUS YEAR** | | **11,12,49,924** | **27,85,894** | **61,75,627** | **-** | **10,78,60,191** | **9,61,00,269** | **30,17,544** | **-** | **57,13,888** | **9,34,03,925** | **1,44,56,266** | **1,51,49,655** |

SCHEDULE - 9 & 10

# FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)

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

## SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AST AT 31st MARCH, 2019

(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 | | | |
| Bonds of NTPC (20 year) | 50,00,00,000 | | 50,00,00,000 |
| Vijaya Bank - FDR (Augmentation of Corpus Fund) | 30,00,00,000 | 80,00,00,000 | 15,00,00,000 |
| 5. Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures | | - | - |
| 6. Others | | | |
| Vijaya Bank - PRGFEE | 41,23,12,428 | | 1,05,65,32,747 |
| Vijaya Bank - VCFEE | 46,57,48,319 | | 44,23,99,937 |
| Vijaya Bank - S&L Fee | 2,65,90,31,159 | 3,53,70,91,906 | 2,19,02,48,627 |
| **TOTAL** | | **4,33,70,91,906** | **4,33,91,81,311** |

(Amount - ₹)

| SCHEDULE 10 - INVESTMENT - OTHERS | | CURRENT YEAR | PREVIOUS YEAR |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. In Government Securities | | - | - |
| 2. Other approved Securities | | - | - |
| 3. Shares | | - | - |
| 4. Debentures and Bonds | | - | - |
| 5. Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures | | - | - |
| 6. Others | | - | - |
| **TOTAL** | | **-** | **-** |

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, 2019

(Amount - ₹)

| SCHEDULE 11- CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS, ADVANCES ETC. | Current Year | | Previous Year | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A. CURRENT ASSETS:** | | | | |
| **I. Cash-in-Hand** | | - | | - |
| **II. Bank Accounts** | | | | |
| a) With Scheduled Banks: | | | | |
| - On Current Accounts | | | | |
| BEE (UNIDO USD A/c - Vijaya Bank, Delhi) | - | | 4,71,85,915 | |
| - FDRs with Scheduled banks (Vijaya Bank) | 69,95,38,897 | | 67,00,98,904 | |
| - On Savings Accounts | | | | |
| BEE (Vijaya Bank Saving & Sweep A/c - BEE) | 16,73,58,355 | | 12,88,62,637 | |
| BEE (Vijaya Bank Saving & Sweep A/c - Plan Scheme) | 40,46,32,334 | | 65,26,44,371 | |
| BEE (Vijaya Bank Saving & Sweep A/c- Examination) | 1,26,56,673 | | 2,014 | |
| BEE (IOB, Chennai) | 23,699 | | 51,982 | |
| BEE (IOB, Delhi) | 4,15,952 | | 1,21,496 | |
| BEE (UNDP Project - Vijaya Bank, Delhi) | - | 1,28,46,25,910 | 493 | 1,49,89,67,812 |
| **III. Postage Stamps in hand** | | 17,661 | | 21,722 |
| **IV. Check Testing Equipment (S&L Project)** | | 59,74,400 | | 52,26,251 |
| **Total (11A)** | | **1,29,06,17,971** | | **1,50,42,15,785** |

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, 2019

(Amount - ₹)

| SCHEDULE 11- CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS, ADVANCES ETC. | Current Year | | Previous Year | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **B. LOANS, ADVANCES AND OTHER ASSETS:** | | | | |
| **I. Other Advances** | | | | |
| Central Power Research Institute, Bangalore | 6,76,872 | | - | |
| National Productivity Council, Chennai | 87,15,000 | | - | |
| Old World Hospitality Pvt. Ltd. | 3,88,400 | | 1,33,174 | |
| The Taj Mahal Hotel | 13,00,000 | | 13,00,000 | |
| Chief Post Master, Delhi GPO | - | 1,10,80,272 | 86,218 | 15,19,392 |
| **II. Staff Advances** | | | | |
| Anil Rai | 1,526 | | - | |
| Gabar Singh | - | | 3,300 | |
| Saurabh Diddi | 2,500 | | - | |
| S.K.Khandre | - | 4,026 | 2,500 | 5,800 |
| **III. Other Deposits (Security Deposits)** | | | | |
| Balmer Lawrie & Company Limited (Travel Agent) | 2,00,000 | | 2,00,000 | |
| Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS - Membership Security Deposit) | 10,000 | | 10,000 | |
| India Habitat Centre (Membership Security Deposit) | 1,50,000 | | 1,50,000 | |
| Deposit with MTNL (PRI Connection) | 21,000 | | - | |
| Deposit with Petrol-Pump (Luxmi Super Services) | 10,000 | | 10,000 | |
| Security Deposit (Leased Rent - Bandana Rai - S.K.Khandare) | - | | 52,000 | |
| Security Deposit (Reliance Jio - 6 Nos. of Dongle) | 6,000 | | 6,000 | |
| Service Tax Authority (Deposit against appeal) | - | 3,97,000 | 61,16,960 | 65,44,960 |
| **IV. Income Accrued** | | | | |
| On Investments/Fixed Deposit Receipts | | | | |
| BEE | 4,37,86,568 | | 2,34,47,604 | |
| NMEEE | 1,45,95,320 | | 41,31,582 | |
| S & L | 12,65,21,815 | 18,49,03,703 | 8,59,97,730 | 11,35,76,916 |
| **V. Other Receivables** | | | | |
| **BEE** | | | | |
| Abhay Bakre | 11,537 | | - | |
| Ashok Kumar | 11,572 | | - | |
| India International Centre | 11,400 | | - | |
| Milind B. Deore | 6,926 | | 6,926 | |
| NTPC Limited | 1,16,164 | | - | |
| Pankaj Kumar | 3,606 | | - | |
| POSOCO | 1,00,540 | | 3,83,102 | |
| Senior Post Master | 201 | | 79 | |
| TUV SUD | 6,000 | 2,67,946 | - | 3,90,107 |
| **Standard & Labeling (S&L)** | | | | |
| Vijaya Bank (Bill Desk ) | 68 | | - | |
| Future Retail Ltd. | 500 | | 500 | |
| Johnson Electrical Appliances | 1,000 | | 1,000 | |
| La Gajjar Machineries Pvt. Ltd. | 59,470 | | 59,470 | |
| Nova Acr Services India | - | | 11,040 | |
| NTL Lemnis India | - | | 2,000 | |
| Oswal Pumps Pvt. Ltd. | 2,000 | | 2,000 | |
| Rajeshwari Engineering Works | 18,200 | | 18,200 | |
| Videocon Industries Ltd. | 2,000 | | 2,000 | |
| Weather Makers | 510 | 83,748 | 510 | 96,720 |
| **VI. Prepaid Expenses** | | | | |
| Prepaid Expenses (Airconditioner) | 4,917 | | - | |
| Prepaid Expenses (Computer) | 46,796 | | 1,02,505 | |
| Prepaid Expenses (Subscription - Swamy News) | 643 | | 495 | |
| Prepaid Expenses (Maintenance - Franking Machine) | 16,172 | | 16,172 | |
| Prepaid Expenses (Staff Car Insurance) | 9,126 | 77,654 | 12,652 | 1,31,824 |
| **Total (11B)** | | **19,68,14,349** | | **12,22,65,719** |
| **Total (11A +11B)** | | **1,48,74,32,320** | | **1,62,64,81,504** |

SCHEDULE - 12 & 13

# FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)

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

## SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2019

(Amount - ₹)

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

(Amount - ₹)

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

SCHEDULE - 14 & 15

# FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)

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

## SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2019

(Amount - ₹)

| SCHEDULE 14 - FEES/SUBSCRIPTION | Current Year | Previous Year |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Entrance Fees | - | - |
| 2. Annual Fees (National Level Certification Examination-2017/18th Exam.) | - | 4,04,34,189 |
| Annual Fees (National Level Certification Examination-2018/19th Exam.) | 4,39,24,127 | - |
| 3. Energy Auditor Accreditation Fees | 8,26,500 | 17,000 |
| **Total** | **4,47,50,627** | **4,04,51,189** |

(Amount - ₹)

| 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) | 4,24,00,000 | 4,24,00,000 | - | - |
| b) FDR (Vijay Bank - Corpus Fund) | 1,47,16,296 | 90,57,458 | - | - |
| 2. Dividends | | | | |
| a) On Shares | - | - | - | - |
| b) On Mutual Fund Securities | - | - | - | - |
| 3. Rents | - | - | - | - |
| 4. Others | - | - | - | - |
| **Total** | **5,71,16,296** | **5,14,57,458** | **-** | **-** |
| **TRANSFERRED TO EARMARKED/ENDOWMENT FUNDS** | **-** | **-** | | |

SCHEDULE - 16 & 17

# FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)

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

## SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2019

(Amount - ₹)

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

(Amount - ₹)

| SCHEDULE 17 - INTEREST EARNED | | Current Year | Previous Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. On Term Deposits: | | | |
| a) With Scheduled Banks | | | |
| Interest Income - Vijay Bank (BEE - A/c - 01) | 4,91,67,146 | | - |
| Interest Income - Vijay Bank (Examination - A/c - 06) | 15,71,268 | 5,07,38,414 | 4,37,31,823 |
| b) With Non-Scheduled Banks | | - | - |
| c) With Institutions | | - | - |
| d) Others | | - | - |
| 2. On Saving Accounts: | | | |
| a) With Scheduled Banks | | | |
| Interest Received - IOB Bank, Chennai | 1,697 | | 22,426 |
| Interest Received - IOB Bank, Delhi | 8,347 | | 1,12,629 |
| Interest Received - Vijay Bank, Delhi | 2,23,217 | | 1,80,469 |
| Interest Received - Vijay Bank, Delhi (Examination) | 13,404 | 2,46,665 | 14 |
| 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 | | - | - |
| 5. Interest on Gratuity Fund | | - | - |
| **Total** | | **5,09,85,079** | **4,40,47,361** |

SCHEDULE - 18, 19 & 20

# FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)

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

## SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2019

(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 | - | 6,490 |
| 2. Miscellaneous Receipts | 12,21,196 | 4,10,773 |
| 3. Others (Sundry balances write back) | - | - |
| **Total** | **12,21,196** | **4,17,263** |

(Amount - ₹)

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

(Amount - ₹)

| SCHEDULE 20 - ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES | Current Year | | Previous Year | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (I & E) | (R & P) | (I & E) | (R & P) |
| a) Salaries and Wages | 5,38,91,641 | 5,43,83,738 | 4,44,97,718 | 4,52,38,699 |
| b) Allowances and Bonus | 23,96,792 | 23,96,792 | 26,60,481 | 26,67,407 |
| c) EPF Charges | 77,63,838 | 76,66,583 | 58,49,726 | 54,91,632 |
| d) Others (Leave Salary) | 5,13,678 | 9,66,930 | 4,53,252 | - |
| e) Others (Pension Contribution) | 10,22,701 | 19,08,837 | 8,86,136 | - |
| f) Expenses on Employees' Retirement and Terminal Benefits (Gratuity) | 6,48,035 | 6,48,035 | 10,455 | 10,455 |
| g) Expenses on Employees' Retirement and Terminal Benefits (Leave Encashment) | 12,73,784 | 12,73,784 | 24,35,586 | 24,35,586 |
| h) Staff Welfare Expenses | 9,42,288 | 9,40,674 | 7,86,621 | 7,41,279 |
| **Total** | **6,84,52,757** | **7,01,85,373** | **5,75,79,975** | **5,65,85,058** |

## FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS) SCHEDULE - 21

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

## SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2019

(Amount - ₹)

| SCHEDULE 21-OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES ETC. | Current Year | | Previous Year | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (I & E) | (R & P) | (I & E) | (R & P) |
| a) Repairs and Maintenance | 15,42,735 | 15,15,794 | 17,84,753 | 17,48,433 |
| b) Vehicle Running and Maintenance | 11,79,059 | 15,06,227 | 19,23,155 | 18,51,003 |
| c) Postage, Telephone & Communication Charges | 9,76,337 | 9,67,111 | 10,09,443 | 10,00,972 |
| d) Printing & Stationery | 11,93,344 | 18,22,848 | 21,64,646 | 15,63,004 |
| e) Travelling and Conveyance Expenses | 45,20,598 | 44,58,989 | 28,40,740 | 30,76,308 |
| f) Expenses on Workshop, Seminar & Training Programme | 6,56,094 | 6,61,526 | 5,30,149 | 5,26,900 |
| g) Auditor Remuneration | 2,12,100 | 2,55,300 | 2,12,100 | - |
| h) Legal & Professional Charges | 4,45,520 | 2,49,720 | 4,71,427 | 2,41,187 |
| I) Advertisement and Publicty | 44,460 | 44,460 | 5,93,186 | 5,93,186 |
| j) Contribution to IPEEC | 65,27,544 | 65,27,544 | 61,46,111 | 61,46,111 |
| k) Contribution to IEA (CEM) | 3,94,388 | 7,82,788 | 17,01,972 | 17,01,972 |
| l) Prior Period Expenses | 10,61,428 | 10,61,428 | 1,14,881 | 1,14,881 |
| m) Office Maintenance | 21,98,417 | 13,74,176 | 19,69,405 | 21,45,034 |
| n) Bank Charges | 71 | 71 | 18 | 18 |
| **TOTAL (A)** | **2,09,52,095** | **2,12,27,982** | **2,14,61,986** | **2,07,09,009** |

(Amount - ₹)

| SCHEDULE 21 - OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES ETC. | Current Year | | Previous Year | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (I & E) | (R & P) | (I & E) | (R & P) |
| Project Expenditure - (BEE) | | | | |
| National Level Certification Examination | 2,59,83,446 | 2,60,72,873 | 1,84,19,977 | 2,07,78,963 |
| Energy Auditors Accreditation | 46,745 | 98,534 | 2,81,443 | 2,55,154 |
| | 2,60,30,191 | 2,61,71,407 | 1,87,01,420 | 2,10,34,117 |
| Grants-in-Aid Projects (Ministry of Power) | | | | |
| BEE | | | | |
| Energy Conservation Building Codes (ECBC) | - | 7,23,92,246 | - | 2,67,21,440 |
| State Designated Agencies (SDA) | - | 11,20,71,176 | - | 24,47,20,735 |
| State Energy Conservation Fund (SECF) | - | - | - | 4,00,00,000 |
| Human Resource Development (HRD) | - | 1,20,74,400 | - | 84,04,804 |
| Agriculture & Municipal Demand Side Management (Ag.DSM) | - | 98,59,067 | - | 14,74,552 |
| Municipal Demand Side Management (Mu.DSM) | - | 30,54,568 | - | 18,58,347 |
| Small Medium Enterprises (SME) | - | 1,00,28,758 | - | 1,52,11,834 |
| Capacity Building of DISCOMS | - | 5,90,03,573 | - | 1,82,16,555 |
| EC | | | | |
| Energy Conservation Awareness (Awareness Campaign) | - | 6,63,12,959 | - | 30,84,18,118 |
| Nation Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE) | - | 11,35,48,928 | - | 6,70,62,675 |
| Super Efficient Equipment Program (SEEP) | - | 1,81,720 | - | - |
| EAP | | | | |
| BEE-GEF-WB-Project | - | 1,43,47,834 | - | 96,67,477 |
| | - | 47,28,75,229 | - | 74,17,56,537 |
| Project Expenditure - (OTHERS) | | | | |
| UNDP Project | - | 56,128 | - | 2,14,411 |
| UNIDO Project | - | 1,77,15,325 | - | 92,75,536 |
| Standard & Labelling (S&L) | - | 14,99,39,809 | - | 14,28,89,757 |
| | - | 16,77,11,262 | - | 15,23,79,704 |
| **TOTAL (B)** | **2,60,30,191** | **66,67,57,898** | **1,87,01,420** | **91,51,70,358** |
| **TOTAL (A+B)** | **4,69,82,286** | **68,79,85,880** | **4,01,63,406** | **93,58,79,367** |

SCHEDULE - 22 & 23

# FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)

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

## SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2019

(Amount - ₹)

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

(Amount - ₹)

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

## FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)

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

## SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2019

## SCHEDULE 24 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 1) ACCOUNTING CONVENTION

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

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

### 2) INVENTORIES

Inventories are valued at Cost.

### 3) INVESTMENTS

Investments are carried at cost.

### 4) FIXED ASSETS

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

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

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

### 5) DEPRECIATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

e. Depreciation has not been provided on unserviceable assets.

## 6) ACCOUNTING FOR GRANTS AND REVENUE

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

## 7) GOVERNMENT and OTHER GRANTS/SUBSIDIES

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

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

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

d. Expenditure incurred under various Schemes against Grants received from Ministry of Power, Government of India is accounted for the year of release of Grant.

## 8) FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

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

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

## 9) LEASE

Lease rentals are expensed with reference to lease terms.

## 10) RETIREMENT BENEFITS

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

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

## FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)

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

## SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2019

## SCHEDULE 25 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS

### 1) CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

**Service Tax**

BEE filed appeal/reply to Customs Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT) against the demand of ₹8,15,59,473/- for the financial year 2008 to 2013. The Appellate Tribunal has allowed the appeal in favour vides final order No.50937/2018 decision dated 27/2/2018 and accordingly, the demand for the period has been dropped. Consequent upon the Tribunal order, BEE has received the pre-deposit of ₹61,16,960/- during the financial year 2018-19 which was initially deposited at the filling of appeal.

### 2) CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS AND ADVANCES

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

### 3) TAXATION

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

(a) The Bureau;

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

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

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

### 4) FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

The Bureau has incurred the foreign currency expenditure on account of Annual Contribution to IPEEC/IEA/CEM 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 was kept in a Separate Foreign

Currency Bank Account with Vijaya Bank. During the year USD 7,28,740 was converted into INR (₹5,00,93,588/-) and transferred to BEE account for project expenses. The effect of Exchange rate variation of ₹29,07,673/- has been shown in "Other Additions/Rate difference" under "Additions to the Funds" in Schedule-3 (Earmarked Funds – Others) under "UNIDO-GEF-BEE PROJECT".

**5) RETIREMENT BENEFITS**

The Bureau has booked expenditure of ₹6,48,035/- towards premium paid to LIC of India on account of Gratuity and ₹12,73,784/- on account of Leave Encashment Benefits for regular employee of BEE and NMEEE. Since, BEE maintains Gratuity / Leave encashment of its employees through LIC (a Government Body), LIC does the actuarial valuation for the employees of BEE and NMEEE. As per the certificates issued by the LIC, the actuarial value of the Gratuity fund and Group Leave Encashment Scheme as on 31/3/2019 are as follows:-

i. Gratuity fund - ₹83,58,330/- (Previous year – ₹71,57,070/-)

ii. Group Leave Encashment Schemes - ₹88,48,475/- (Previous year – ₹70,22,033/-)

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

**7)** Bureau has shown under Earmarked Fund (Schedule-I) ₹41,23,12,428/- (Previous year - ₹105,65,32,747/-) (Including interest earned during the year) under PRGFEE and ₹46,57,48,319/- (Previous year - ₹44,23,99,937/-) 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 ₹66,29,65,731/- (Schedule-1) including interest (Previous year – ₹53,78,36,007/-) 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 12$^{th}$ Plan was approved during the financial year 2014-15. In the EFC Meeting, it was decided that all expenditure pertaining to the scheme to be borne out of income generated in the scheme i.e., "Energy Conservation Fund". Accordingly, an amount of ₹15.37 crore (Previous year – ₹13.62 crore) was transferred from Energy Conservation Fund" (Shedule-1) to Schedule-3 to meet the expenditure of the Scheme during the year.

**10)** During the year 2017-18, under PAT Cycle-I, the Scheme of E-Certs (Energy Saving Certificates) trading has been introduced vide Central Electricity Regulatory Commission Notification No. L-1/97/2016 dated 27/5/2016. Under the Scheme, BEE acts as Administrator of the Scheme and POSOCO acts as Registry. POSOCO will collect all the fee and charges from eligible entities and will maintain all books of accounts for the same. POSOCO will share fee and charges in the ratio of 50:50 between the Registry and the Administrator.

**11)** Check Testing Equipments amounting to ₹59,74,400/- (Previous Year ₹52,26,251/-) 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. Product wise details of Check testing equipments as on 31/3/2019 are as follows:-

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| i. | Refrigerators | - | ₹ 21,14,892/- |
| ii. | Air conditioners | - | ₹ 19,96,565/- |
| iii. | Water Heaters | - | ₹ 3,88,371/- |
| iv. | Pump Set | - | ₹ 9,42,341/- |
| v. | Induction Motors | - | ₹ 3,58,682/- |
| vi. | Television | - | ₹ 1,52,912/- |
| vii. | Tubular Fluorescent Lamp | - | ₹ 20,637/- |
| | Total | - | ₹ 59,74,400/- |

**12)** No depreciation has been charged on un-serviceable items which are included in the fixed assets.

**13)** Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) is jointly executing a GEF funded project (Financing Energy Efficiency at MSMEs) with SIDBI. The implementing agency for the project is World Bank. The project started in September, 2010 with project completion date as December 30, 2014. The project was restructured by World Bank in December, 2014. Under the scheme of restructuring, the project was extended for another 2 years i.e., upto December 30, 2016.

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

An amount of ₹10.84 crore has been spent by BEE till 31$^{st}$ March 2019. This includes an amount of ₹1.41crore spent during the financial year 2018-19.

**14)** Bid Processing fee ₹12,21,000/- (Previous year – ₹4,03,345/- including RTI fee) has been shown as "Fees for Miscellaneous Services" under the Schedule-18 – Other Income.

**15)** During the year Bureau has booked the following expenses which are related to previous year (Prior

Period Expenditure)

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| i. | Audit Fee | - | ₹ | 1,73,340/- |
| ii. | Meeting Expenses | - | ₹ | 6,198/- |
| iii. | Office Maintenance | - | ₹ | 7,28,730/- |
| iv. | Professional Charges | - | ₹ | 66,245/- |
| v. | Repair & Maintenance Expenses | - | ₹ | 9,440/- |
| vi. | Subscription Expenses | - | ₹ | 1,866/- |
| vii. | Telephone Expenses | - | ₹ | 29,468/- |
| viii. | Vehicle Running & Hiring Charges | - | ₹ | 46,141/- |
| | Total | - | ₹ | 10,61,428/- |

**16)** In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (n), (o) and (p) of sub-section (2) of section 13, clauses (d), (e) and (f) of sub-section (2) of section 58 and section 8 of EC Act, the Bureau of Energy Efficiency with the previous approval of the Central Government, is conducting examination to identify Energy Managers & Auditors from 2004 onwards. The examination fee collected and expenditure thereon, is as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balance as on 1/4/2018 | - | ₹ | 29,18,93,893/- |
| Additions during the year | - | ₹ | 4,39,24,127/- |
| Less: Expenditure during the year | - | ₹ | 2,59,83,446/- |
| Balance as on 31/3/2019 | - | ₹ | 30,98,34,574/- |

The above balance is included in "Excess of Income over Expenditure" under Schedule-1.

17) Provision for the pay & allowances for the month of March, 2019 has not been made in the accounts for regular employees of BEE and NMEEE, as the same is payable in the next year.

DA arrears for the month of January to March, 2019 has not been provided in the books of accounts as the same is paid in the next year with reference to O.M.No.1/1/2019-E-II (B) dated 27/2/2019 of Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure.

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

19) Schedules 1 to 25 are annexed to and form an integral part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019 and the Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended on that date.

# 4

# Administration

4.1 Grievance Redressed

4.2 Right to Information Act

4.3 Welfare of SC/ST/OBC

4.4 Welfare of Minorities

4.5 Implementation of Official Language

4.6 Vigilance

4.7 Welfare of persons with Disabilities

## 4.1 Grievance Redressed

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

## 4.2 Right to Information Act

During the year 2018-19, in all 229 application seeking information under RTI Act were received in BEE and all of these were replied to/transferred within the admissible time limit.

During the same period 71 appeals were also received by the Appellate Authorities, were also disposed off within admissible time limit.

## 4.3 Welfare of SC/ST/OBC

Representation of SC/ST/OBC in the Bureau of Energy Efficiency is indicated in proforma given below:-

| Group | Total employee as on 31/03/2019 | Representation | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | SCs | SC% | STs | ST% | OBC | OBC% |
| A | 13 | 02 | 15.38% | - | - | - | - |
| B | 09 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| C | 01 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| D | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total** | 23 | 02 | 8.69% | | - | - | - |

## 4.4 Welfare of Minorities

Representation of Minorities in the Bureau of Energy Efficiency is indicated in proforma given below:-

| Group | Total employee as on 31/03/2019 | Representation of Minorities | Percentage of Minorities |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | 13 | 01 | 7.69% |
| B | 09 | - | - |
| C | 01 | - | - |
| D | - | - | - |
| **Total** | 23 | 01 | 4.34% |

## 4.5 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 14-28 September 2018. During the Pakhwara, seven competitions namely, Essay competition, Noting & Drafting competition, Dictation for officers &

staff, Hindi Dictation competition for Class-IV employees and competition in General Knowledge regarding use of official language Hindi, Hindi Poem Recitation and Slogan competition on energy efficiency were organized. Eight prizes viz. first prize, second prize, third prize and Five consolation prizes were given to the winners of the competitions. Certificates and prizes were given on the closing ceremony of Hindi Pakhwara by Director General (BEE).

Hindi workshops were held on 26th June, 2018, 27th September, 2018, 26th December, 2018 and 19th February, 2019 each for two hours with participation of 22, 15, 18 and 12 participants respectively. Deep knowledge and experiences of the Expert Guest Speakers who not only shared their views and knowledge but also helped to solve the problems being faced by the participants in doing their day to day official work in Hindi as per the requirement of the Official Language Act. Participation in these workshops had helped enormously in increasing the use of Hindi in the official work. After participating in these workshops employees had started typing notes through Unicode in Hindi in the files. No. of letters sent to 'A' & 'B' regions in Hindi are increasing in each quarter. Besides this, Quarterly meetings to review the progressive use of Hindi were held regularly under the Chairmanship of Director General (BEE).

The second issue of in-house magazine "Bachat ke Sitare" of BEE was published in November, 2018, whose copies were provided to all the officers and staff of Bureau. In addition, copies of the magazine were also sent to all the Ministries and State Designated Agencies.

## 4.6 Vigilance

During the year 2018-19, there were no major complaints received and no disciplinary case initiated.

## 4.7 Welfare of persons with Disabilities

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

| Group | Total employee as on 31/03/2019 | Physically Challenged Employees | | | | Percentage of physically challenged employees |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | VH | HH | OH | Total | |
| A | 13 | - | - | 01 | 01 | 7.69% |
| B | 09 | - | - | 01 | 01 | 11.11% |
| C | 01 | - | - | - | - | - |
| D | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total** | **23** | - | - | **02** | **02** | **8.69%** |

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