

Sl. No.	State	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
4.	Meghalaya	109	-	-
5.	Various parts of the country through which river Ganga flows	-	19.00	-
TOTAL		190.13	161.37	127.54

SJVNL

1.	Himachal Pradesh	1962.00	3122.93	3321.25
2.	Uttarakhand	376.00	336.41	292.86
3.	Maharashtra	16.00	31.99	36.37
4.	Bihar	414.00	129.82	201.24
5.	Arunachal Pradesh	100.00	76.61	14.38
6.	Delhi	10.00	-	-
7.	Haryana	-	2.70	-
8.	Uttar Pradesh	-	15.66	-
9.	Punjab	-	-	10.05
10.	Chandigarh	9.00	-	-
TOTAL		2887.00	3716.12	3876.15

THDC

1.	Uttarakhand	1,297.44	1,457.89	1,509.91
2.	Uttar Pradesh	37.56	76.95	97.07
3.	Delhi	-	-	15.00
TOTAL		1335.00	1534.84	1621.98

Initiatives for electricity conservation

1073. SHRI HARNATH SINGHYADAV: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken any steps for electricity conservation in day to day domestic and public usage and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government has taken any steps to regulate standards on energy efficiency of electric goods and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government has any programme/scheme for providing benefits to citizens in return for conservation and efficient usage of electricity and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) The Government of India has taken the following steps for electricity conservation in day to day domestic and public usage:

- (i) Hon'ble Prime Minister launched National LED programme on 5th January, 2015 which has two components (i) Unnat Jyoti by Affordable LEDs for All (UJALA) to provide LED bulbs to domestic consumers at an affordable price, and (ii) Street Lighting National Programme (SLNP) to replace conventional street lights with smart and energy efficient LED street lights. Till date, Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL), a joint venture company of Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) under Ministry of Power, which is implementing the programme, has distributed over 32.39 crore LED bulbs and installed over 80.35 lakh LED street lights in the country. In addition, private players in the market have sold 111.66 crore LED bulbs till December, 2018.
- (ii) Government of India has issued instructions to all Government Departments and Ministries in August, 2017 to ensure that all the Government buildings become energy efficient. Till date, EESL has completed building energy efficiency projects in 10,102 buildings including railway stations.
- (iii) The Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) has launched the Standards and Labeling (S&L) programme, which defines minimum standards on energy efficiency of 10 electric goods/appliances covered under its mandatory regime and 12 electric goods/appliances covered under its voluntary regime. The standards on energy efficiency are upgraded from time to time.
- (iv) With an objective to promote energy conservation in space cooling, BEE, under the guidance of Ministry of Power, have developed voluntary guidelines recommending air conditioning temperature setting at optimal level of 24-26° C. These guidelines have been recommended for implementation in large commercial establishments, such as Hotels, Airports, public office complexes and large institutions.

(b) Yes, Sir. The Standards and Labeling (S&L) programme of BEE, provides the consumer an informed choice about the energy saving by star rating of appliances. These appliances are rated from 1 star to 5 star, where 5 star is most efficient. This initiative is expected to impact the energy savings in the medium and long run. At present, 22 appliances are covered under S&L Programme, out of which 10 are in mandatory category and 12 in voluntary category, as under:

Appliances covered under mandatory category		Appliances covered under voluntary category	
1.	Frost Free Refrigerator	1.	Induction Motors
2.	Tubular Fluorescent lamp	2.	Agricultural Pump sets
3.	Room Air Conditioners	3.	LPG stoves
4.	Room Air Conditioner (Cassette, Floor Standing Tower, Ceiling, Corner AC)	4.	Computers (Notebooks/ Laptops)
5.	Color Television	5.	Office Equipment (printers, copier and scanner)
6.	Direct Cool Refrigerator	6.	Ceiling fans
7.	Inverter AC	7.	Diesel Engine Driven Monoset Pumps for Agricultural Purposes
8.	LED lamps	8.	Solid State Inverter
9.	Distribution Transformers	9.	Generator
10.	Electric Water Heaters	10.	Ballast (Electronic/Magnetic)
		11.	Washing Machine
		12.	Chillers

(c) There are no specific programmes/schemes of the Government of India for providing benefits to citizens in return for conservation and efficient use of electricity. However, citizens get benefit by implementing energy efficiency/conservation measures as well as by using energy efficient appliances, in the form of reduced electricity bills.