

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2231**  
ANSWERED ON 22.03.2022

**SALIENT FEATURES OF UJALA AND SLNP PROGRAMMES**

**2231 # DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:**

Will the Minister of **POWER**  
be pleased to state:

- (a) the salient features of Unnat Jyoti by Affordable LEDs for All (UJALA) and Street Lighting National Programme (SLNP);
- (b) whether the said programme has been implemented in all the States/Union Territories of the country and if so, the details thereof and the status of the implementation thereof;
- (c) State-wise and UT-wise number of LED bulbs distributed under the said programmes during the last three years and current year; and
- (d) whether Government has taken any step to encourage the manufacturers and distributors of LED bulbs and if so, the details thereof?

**A N S W E R**

THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

**(a) :** UJALA [Unnat Jyoti by Affordable Light Emitting Diode (LED) for All] was launched on 5<sup>th</sup> January, 2015 to provide energy efficient LED bulbs to domestic consumers at an affordable price. The programme was successful in bringing down the retail price of the LED bulbs from Rs. 300-350 per LED bulb in the year 2014 to Rs 70-80 per bulb, in a short span of 3 years. The salient features of the UJALA programme are as follows:

- i. Increase the demand of LED lights by aggregating requirements across the country and provide economies of scale to manufacturers through regular bulk procurement, which helped the manufacturers to reduce the cost of LED bulbs not only for UJALA program but for retail segment as well.
- ii. Promote the use of the most efficient lighting technology at affordable rates to domestic consumers which benefits them by way of reduced energy bill while at the same time improving their quality of life through better illumination.
- iii. Enhance consumer awareness on the financial and environmental benefits of using energy efficient appliances, thus creating market for energy efficient appliances.

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- iv. Distribution of 36.79 Crore (as on 16.03.2022) LED bulbs resulted in energy saving of 47,784 million units of electricity per annum, peak demand reduction of 9,566 MW and 38.70 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> emission reduction annually.

Street Lighting National Program (SLNP) was launched on 5th January 2015 as “Prakash Path” – National Program for adoption of LED Street Lighting. The main objective was to convert conventional Street Lights with energy efficient LED Street Lights. Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL) was designated as the implementing agency to implement this program across Pan-India. This initiative was a part of the Government’s efforts to spread the message of energy efficiency in the country and bring market transformation for energy efficient appliances. EESL joined hands with the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs), Municipal Bodies, Gram Panchayats (GPs) and Central & State Governments to implement SLNP across India. The salient features of Street Light National Programme are as follows:

- i. Reduction in Energy Consumption: Reduce energy consumption in lighting which helps DISCOMs to manage peak demand.
- ii. Market Transformation by reduced pricing through demand aggregation and Shift the buying preference from Sodium Vapour/Fluorescent Lighting to LED Based Solid State Lighting.
- iii. Promote Energy Service Company (ESCO) model Approach: Under this model, ESCO replaces the conventional street lights with LEDs at its own costs (without any need for municipalities to invest) and the consequent reduction in energy and maintenance cost of the municipality is used to repay ESCO over a period of time.
- iv. Green House Gas (GHG) Emission Reduction: Mitigate climate change by implementing energy efficient LED based street lights resulting in reduced GHG emissions. Also reduction in energy intensity thereby supporting India’s Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) goals.
- v. Improvement in the safety & security in public area in rural, semi urban, and urban settings through better illumination.
- vi. Progress & Impact: Till date, EESL has installed over 1.23 crore (as on 16.03.2022) LED street lights in ULBs and Gram Panchayats across India. This has resulted into Energy Saving of 8516.7 Million Unit of Electricity per annum, peak demand reduction of 1419.45 MW and 5.87 Million tons of CO<sub>2</sub> emission reduction annually.

**(b) & (c) :** Details of the implementation of UJALA and SLNP programmes in States/Union Territories across the country are at **Annexure-I** and **Annexure-II** respectively. The number of LED bulbs distributed by EESL during the last three years and current year is tabulated at **Annexure-III**.

**(d) :** Demand aggregation was planned in an advanced manner for these programmes that serves as an incentive for domestic manufacturers to enhance their manufacturing capacities.

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**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (b) & (c) OF UNSTARRED  
QUESTION NO. 2231 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 22.03.2022**

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**State-wise installation details of UJALA**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Nos. of LED bulb distributed (as on 11.03.2022)
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	4,00,000
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2,20,39,295
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	4,99,498
4.	Assam	71,84,998
5.	Bihar	1,96,08,609
6.	Chandigarh	5,54,283
7.	Chhattisgarh	1,08,22,335
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	3,06,431
9.	Delhi	1,33,59,504
10.	Goa	10,05,890
11.	Gujarat	4,14,48,713
12.	Haryana	1,56,08,118
13.	Himachal Pradesh	86,44,232
14.	Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh*	87,17,209
15.	Jharkhand	1,36,45,874
16.	Karnataka	2,42,62,841
17.	Kerala	1,54,29,919
18.	Lakshadweep	2,00,000
19.	Madhya Pradesh	1,75,74,110
20.	Maharashtra	2,19,86,569
21.	Manipur	2,99,934
22.	Meghalaya	4,33,789
23.	Mizoram	6,15,332
24.	Nagaland	10,99,038
25.	Odisha	5,22,70,570
26.	Puducherry	6,09,251
27.	Punjab	30,10,852
28.	Rajasthan	1,73,21,034
29.	Sikkim	1,64,000
30.	Tamil Nadu	43,63,183
31.	Telangana	21,88,948
32.	Tripura	10,54,437
33.	Uttar Pradesh	2,62,94,218
34.	Uttarakhand	56,73,817
35.	West Bengal	92,29,228
<b>Total</b>		<b>36,79,26,060</b>

\*Distribution figures shown combined for both UTs

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**ANNEXURE-II**

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (b) & (c) OF UNSTARRED  
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**State-wise installation details of SLNP**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>State/UT</b>	<b>No. of LED Street Lights installed (As on 11.03.2022)</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	2939074
2	Telangana	1390733
3	Tamil Nadu	7876
4	Port Blair- A&N	14995
5	Maharashtra	1047324
6	Kerala	402609
7	Karnataka	13102
8	Goa	207110
9	Lakshadweep	1000
10	West Bengal	84230
11	Jharkhand	516043
12	Bihar	557395
13	Rajasthan	1069768
14	Gujarat	889986
15	Uttar Pradesh	1260773
16	Uttarakhand	121489
17	Chhattisgarh	377989
18	Odisha	339981
19	Madhya Pradesh	212956
20	Delhi	367891
21	Jammu & Kashmir	151390
22	Himachal Pradesh	61689
23	Punjab	122518
24	Chandigarh	46496
25	Haryana	84693
26	Sikkim	868
27	Tripura	76426
28	Assam	28695
29	Puducherry	1520
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,23,96,619</b>

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**Number of LED bulbs distributed by EESL during the last three years and current year**

Sl. No.	State/UT	FY 2018-2019	FY 2019-2020	FY 2020-2021	FY 2021-22
1.	Andhra Pradesh	164,182	9,400	1,884	7,025
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	151,105	100	548	1,635
3.	Assam	4,949,693	97,065	111,623	8,310
4.	Bihar	1,818,123	305,093	102,199	37,188
5.	Chandigarh	105,458	12,291	-	68,894
6.	Chhattisgarh	878,099	132,162	300,901	24,289
7.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	46,588	30,754	3125	57,381
8.	Delhi	448,335	250,461	8,600	69,695
9.	Goa	78,777	55,000	730	-
10.	Gujarat	2,282,968	340,164	223,660	57,476
11.	Haryana	771,489	81,780	17,568	19701
12.	Himachal	338,028	229,508	138,604	43,513
13.	Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh*	605,342	79273	2,00,394	-
14.	Jharkhand	1,429,828	137,413	336,581	-
15.	Karnataka	2,748,857	1,210,006	616,239	1,57,501
16.	Kerala	274,627	135,423	29,103	7,912
17.	Madhya Pradesh	498,687	156,815	83,232	39,939
18.	Maharashtra	259,605	33,862	11,638	2,508
19.	Manipur	147,926	25,000	-	-
20.	Meghalaya	93,463	-	-	-
21.	Mizoram	42,741	25	15	67
22.	Nagaland	183,637	47,777	-	-
23.	Odisha	32,343,477	7,142,578	57,449	6,450
24.	Puducherry	24,696	-	-	-
25.	Punjab	301,128	118,516	1,573,333	29,233
26.	Rajasthan	1,508,025	333,270	92,305	32,447
27.	Sikkim	58,842	-	-	-
28.	Tamil Nadu	1,844,325	419,661	148,044	2,104
29.	Telangana	260,081	6,978	36,591	2,450
30.	Tripura	290,635	9,046	15,605	7,463
31.	Uttar Pradesh	1,705,026	248,518	80,558	44,709
32.	Uttarakhand	629,772	229,701	60,262	26,356
33.	West Bengal	539,923	57,160	50,000	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>57,823,488</b>	<b>11,934,800</b>	<b>4,300,791</b>	<b>7,54,246</b>

\*Distribution figures shown combined for both UTs

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