





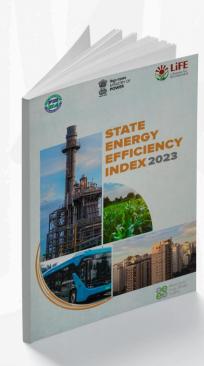




State Energy Efficiency Index (SEII) 2023

Date: May 07, 2024







- Initiative by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency in association with the Alliance for an Energy Efficient Economy (AEEE)
- A tool designed to track energy efficiency initiatives in the states and UTs
- It assumes importance given that energy efficiency is the cheapest, fastest, and cleanest solution to address climate change and achieve energy security.

Objectives



Help drive EE policies and programmes implementation at the state and local level



Highlight best practices and encourage healthy competition among states and UTs



Track progress in managing the states' and India's energy footprint



Institutionalise statelevel data capture and monitoring of EE activities by the State Designated Agencies (SDAs)

→ **SEEI Journey**





→ SEEI 2023 Launch





March 1, 2024: Union Minister of Power and New & Renewable Energy, Shri R. K. Singh released the State Energy Efficiency Index (SEEI) 2023 report during the celebration of the 22nd Foundation Day of Bureau of Energy Efficiency in New Delhi.



Results of SDA feedback survey on SEEI 2021-22 conducted in August 2023*



Improving EE data collection and data management



Developing ideas for EE programmes



Tracking States' progress



Influencing the State government/ departments to secure more budget for EE



Enabling the overall coordination with other state departments to gather information

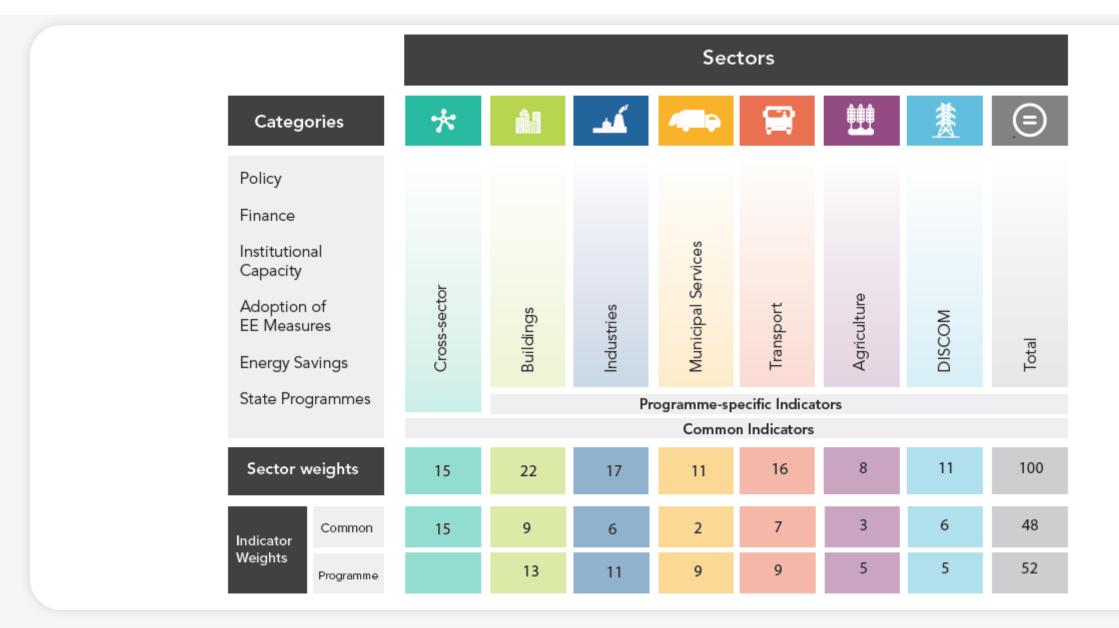


Enabling better relationship private sector for collaboration in EE products & services

Based on the survey in August 2023 25/36 SDAs responded

→ SEEI 2023 framework





→ SEEI 2023 Data Sources



SEEI 2023 is based on data for FY 2022-23

SEEI 2023 Data Sources

State Agencies

- SDAs
- State Depts
- DISCOMs
- Municipalities

Central Agencies

- BEE
- NITI AYOG
- MoRTH Vahan portal
- CEA General Review
- MoPNG statistics
- RBI Handbook

Other Agencies

- EESL
- CII
- IGBC
- GBCI
- GRIHA

Scores have been allocated **only** for indicator data with valid references

References provided by SDAs, BEE or collected by AEEE from external sources

All data and references reviewed and approved by BEE

Quantitative and outcome-based indicators are scored on a graded scale

→ State's grouping





- States are grouped based on their Total Final Energy Consumption (TFEC).
- ❖ TFEC grouping helps states compare performance and share best practices within their peer group.

State groups based on TFEC for FY 2020-21

Group 1 >15 MTOE

- Maharashtra (MH)
- Gujarat (GJ)
- Uttar Pradesh (UP)
- Tamil Nadu (TN)
- Karnataka (KA)
- Odisha (OD)
- Rajasthan (RJ)
- Madhya Pradesh (MP)
- West Bengal (WB)
- Haryana (HR)

Group 2

5-15 MTOE

- Telangana (TS)
- Andhra Pradesh (AP)
- Chhattisgarh (CG)
- Punjab (PB)
- Jharkhand (JH)
- Kerala (KL)
- Bihar (BR)
- Delhi (DL)

Group 3

1-5 MTOE

- Assam (AS)
- Uttarakhand (UK)
- Jammu and Kashmir (JK)
- Himachal Pradesh (HP)
- Goa (GA)
- Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu (DD)

Group 4

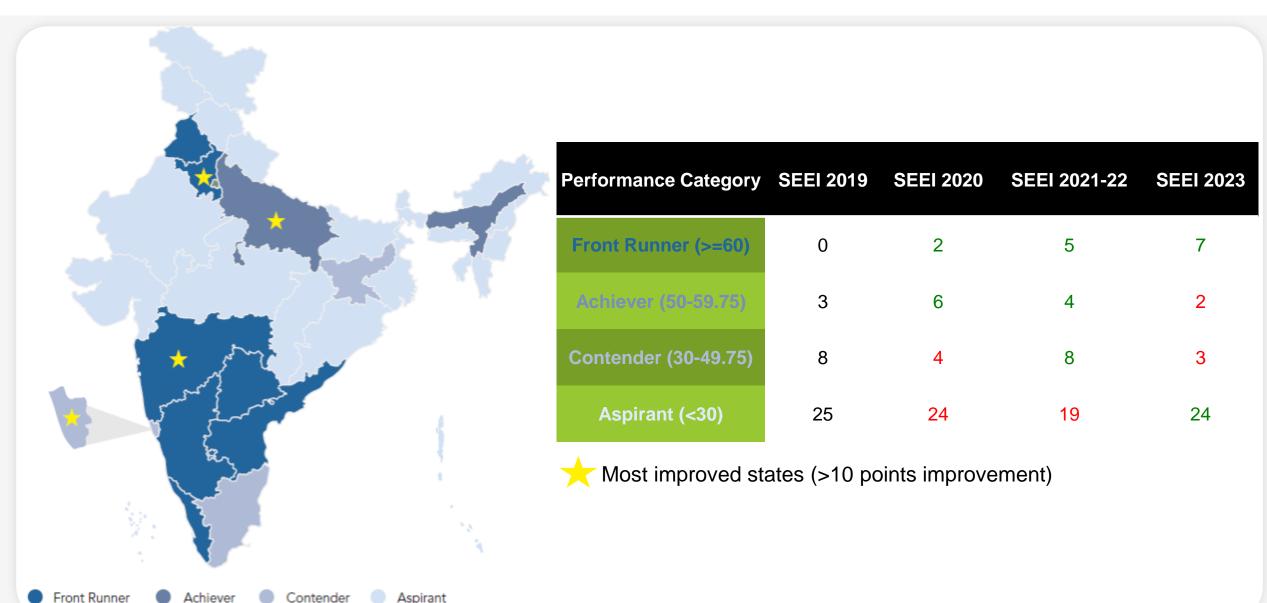
<1 MTOE

- Puducherry (PY)
- Meghalaya (ML)
- Chandigarh (CH)
- Manipur (MN)
- Tripura (TR)
- Arunachal Pradesh (AR)
- Nagaland (NL)
- Mizoram (MZ)
- Sikkim (SK)
- Andaman and Nicobar Islands (AN)
- Ladakh (LK)
- Lakshadweep (LD)

Source: CEA General Review 2022, Coal Directory of India 2020-21, MoPNG Indian Petroleum and Natural Gas Statistics 2020-21

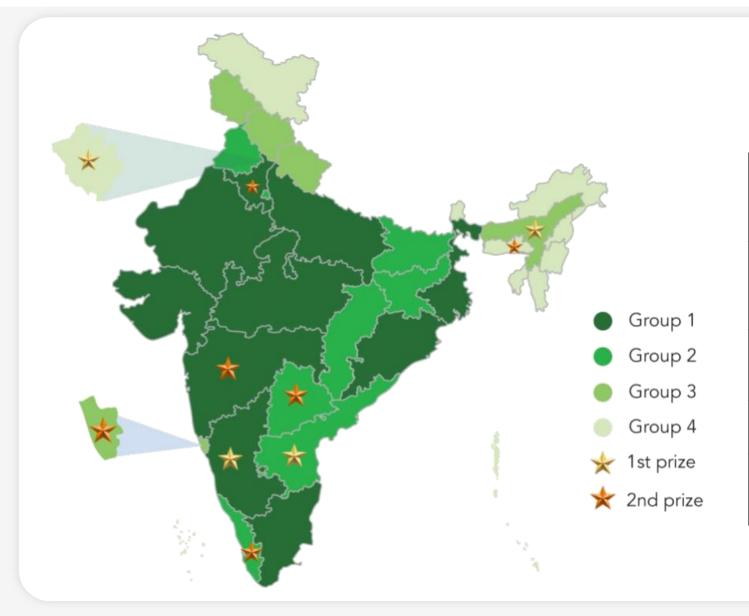
→ SEEI 2023 Results





ightarrow Top performers in SEEI 2023

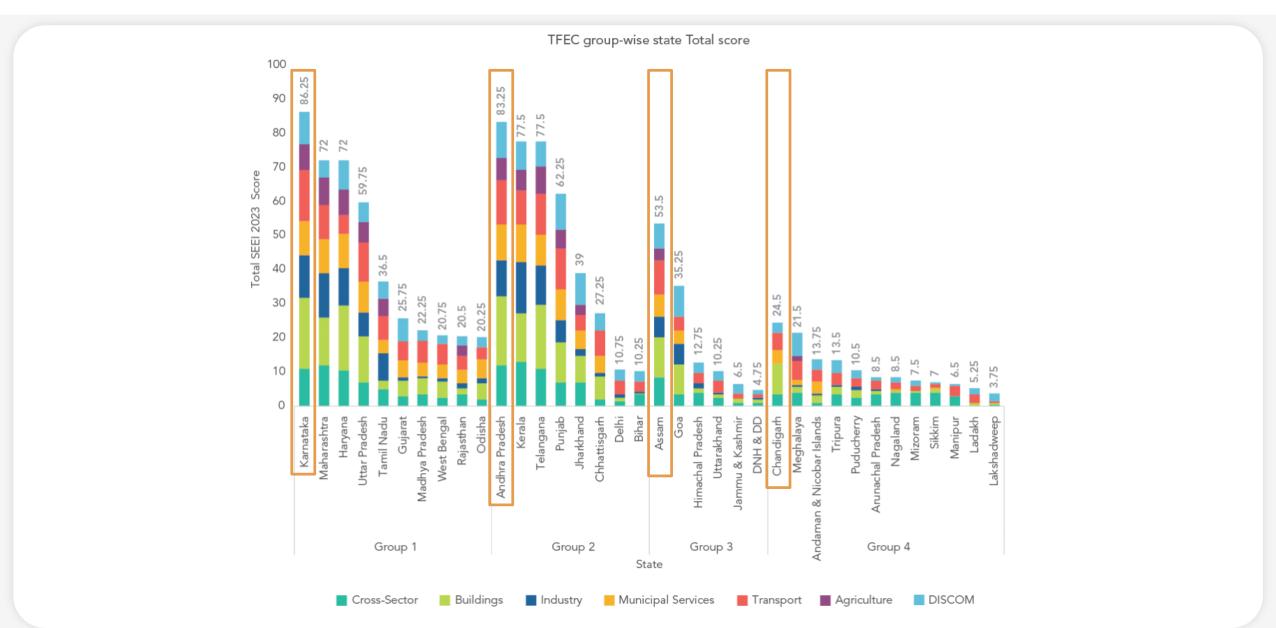




Group		1.2.7
Group 1	Karnataka	Haryana Maharashtra
Group 2	Andhra Pradesh	Kerala Telangana
Group 3	Assam	Goa
Group 4	Chandigarh	Meghalaya

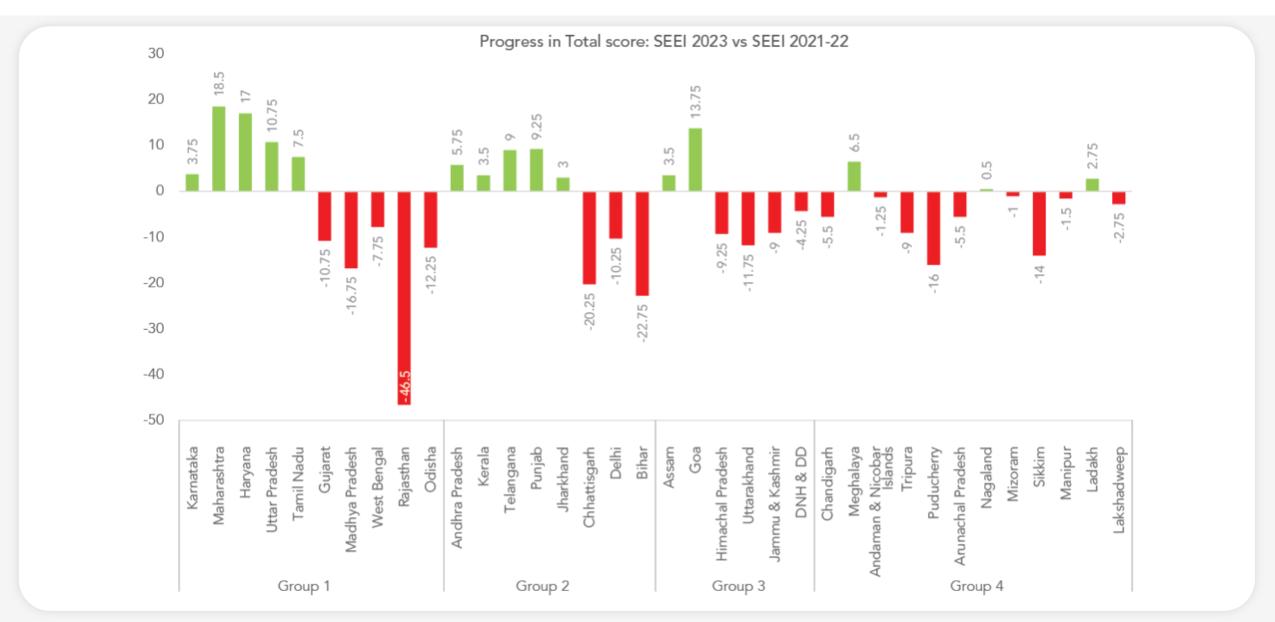
→ State/UT's Scores: TFEC Group-wise





→ State/UT's Progress in Total Score: SEEI 2023 vs SEEI 2021-22





→ Sector wise top performing states



SPOTLIGHT ON EXCELLENCE Celebrating top-performing states across sectors















Karnataka

Kerala

Kerala

Services

Kerala

Maharashtra

Telangana

Andhra Pradesh

Punjab

Kerala

Insights from SEEI 2023



State program

- 15 states initiated EE programs in public buildings,
 14 states in commercial buildings & 9 states in residential building
- 9 states conducted capacity building



Policy

- 20 states notified ECBC 2017.
- 16 states adopted ECBC in municipal bye-laws
- 17 states took initiatives related to ENS
- 11 states had policy/notification for mandatory use of EE appliances in government buildings

Adoption of EE measures

- 7 states provided data regarding ECBC-compliant buildings & 7 states made progress in constructing super ECBC buildings
- Maharashtra has the highest number of certified green buildings
- 6 states took the initiative for EE in affordable housing
- 6 states implemented measures for e-cooking
- 4 states initiated the benchmarking study



Institutional capacity

- 15 states enhanced institutional capacity
- 12 states have government authority to certify and enforce compliance
- 5 states allocated state budget

State program

- 10 states implemented EE programs in large industry, 7 states in MSME
- 11 states conducted capacity building



Policy

- 6 states have EE provisions in industry/MSME policy
- 6 states have policy/scheme for carrying out MEA and implementation



Adoption of EE measures

- Industrial unite of 23 states received EC awards
- 5 states took the initiative for electrification of enduse industries



Institutional capacity

- 14 states enhanced institutional capacity
- 30 states have government authority to certify and enforce compliance
- 6 states allocated state budget

→ Insights from SEEI 2023





Institutional Capacity

- 14 states enhanced institutional capacity
- 12 states have government authority to certify and enforce compliance
- 3 states allocated state budget

State program

- 20 states have EE programs in street lighting, 11 states in water/sewerage systems
- 11 states conducted capacity building



Adoption of EE measures

12 states took the initiative to promote the use of EE pump and motors in municipal water and sewerage systems

→ Insights from SEEI 2023



State program

- 8 states have EE programs in public transport, 14 states in private transport
- 7 states conducted capacity building

Policy

- **12 states** have transport policies advocating fuel efficiency
- 25 states have notified EV policy & 3 states have draft policy

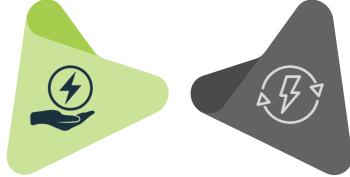


Institutional capacity

- 15 states enhanced institutional capacity
- 25 states have government authority to certify and enforce compliance
- 4 states allocated state budget

Energy Saving

 7 states have reported the fuel efficiency achieved by their SRTCs



Adoption of EE measures

- 12 states have policies on EV procurement for government use.
- **7 states** have charging infrastructure for all types of EV
- 32 states have ethanol-blended petrol

Insights from SEEI 2023





Policy

- 4 states policies to promote EE and climate-friendly cold chain infrastructure
- 10 states policy for integrated water and energy savings

State program

- 8 states initiated EE programs
- 11 states conducted capacity building



Adoption of EE measures

 7 states have taken steps to encourage the adoption of EE pumps for new connections



- 15 states enhanced institutional capacity
- 10 states have government authority to certify and enforce compliance
- 8 states allocated state budget

→ Insights from SEEI 2023





DISCOM

Policy

- 26 states have ToD/ToU tariff for commercial & industrial consumer
- 10 states have ToD/ToU tariff for residential consumer
- DISCOMs of 30 states submitted quarterly energy accounting reports & DISCOMs of 16 states submitted annual energy audit report
- 9 states took initiative in line with RDSS scheme

State program

- 20 states reported programs in DSM
- 10 states conducted capacity building



Adoption of EE measures

- 26 states reported smart meter data
- 33 states reported metering status at feeder & DT level
- 10 states took initiative in segregating agricultural feeders

→ Insights from SEEI 2023



Energy Saving

- Energy intensity calculated as TFEC in TOE per unit of GSDP for FY 2020-21
- 7 states reported non-fossil fuel-based power procurement



Policy

- 8 states finalized SEEAP and 5 states in draft stage
- 3 states have dedicated EE/EC policy & 3 states have EE/EC related policy
- 8 states promoted R&D in EE



Finance • 9 states

- 9 states utilized >60% of BEE funds
- 7 states provided a dedicated budget to SDA
- 33 states notified SECF, 27 states provided matching funds & 2 states utilized in RIF mode

Adoption of EE measures

- IO of 8 SDAs carried out various activities to enforce provisions of the EC Act 2001
- 7 states had standard practices to collect end-use energy data
- 7 states organized energy conservation awards



Institutional capacity

- 21 states formed SLSC committee under chief secretary
- 9 states reported periodic communication with the respective Energy/Power dept & DoEFCC
- 9 SDAs collaborated with other dept
- 8 SDAs collaborated with private sector

→ Key recommendation for states and UTs





Comprehensive Data Management:

- Prioritize systematic collection, measurement, and analysis of energy data at subnational levels.
- Use data to identify high consumption areas, inefficiencies, and potential savings.
- Develop tailored conservation strategies and efficient programs.



Effective Implementation of SEEAP:

- Turn SEEAP recommendations into tangible outcomes through strategic policies and programs.
- Employ SMART goals, investment analysis, and robust monitoring.
- Form working groups, ensure transparent reporting, and engage stakeholders.



Synergizing State Energy Transition:

- Focus on targeted actions integrating energy efficiency with renewable energy and green hydrogen.
- Enhance collaboration among state departments and agencies.
- Promote regular stakeholder engagement and sharing of best practices.

Key recommendation for states and UTs





Leveraging SECF in Revolving Investment Fund Mode:

- Allocate SECF funds to a revolving pool to sustain funding for energy efficiency projects.
- Encourage low-interest loans for energy efficiency projects through financial institutions.



Empowering ESCOs:

- Address challenges faced by Energy Service Companies (ESCOs) like credit access and policy hurdles.
- Develop a supportive environment for ESCOs to thrive and contribute to job creation and energy optimization.



Integrating GESI in Energy Policies:

- Implement gender equality and social inclusion in energy efficiency strategies.
- Offer incentives for energy audits in women-led enterprises and integrate energy efficiency in affordable housing.



Leveraging the Carbon Market:

- Use the Carbon Credit Trading Scheme to promote energy-efficient technologies.
- Enhance public understanding of the connection between energy efficiency and carbon credits.

→ SEEI 2023 Portal (https://stateenergyefficiencyindex.in/)

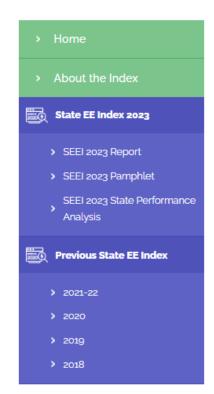












State Energy Efficiency Index 2023

Front Runner	>= 60
Achiever	50-59.75
Contender	30-49.75
Aspirant	< 30

Most improved states

Most improved states include Goa, which is not marked with a star on the map due to its small size



