

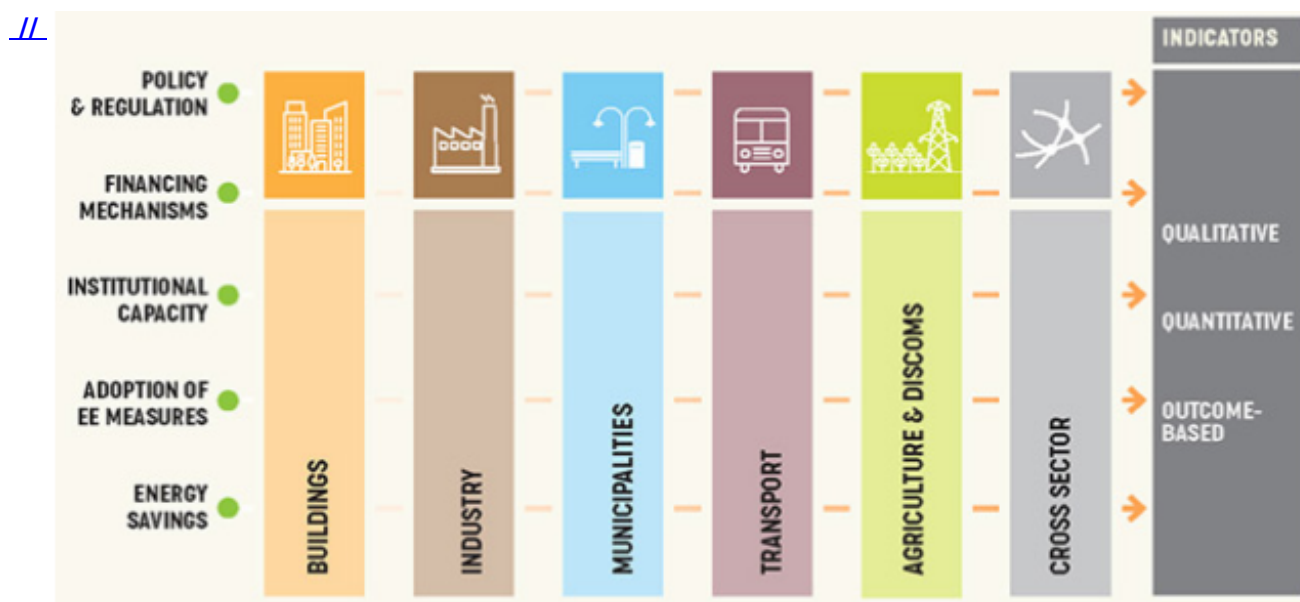


# State Energy Efficiency Index 2019

## Why in news

The government has released the '**State Energy Efficiency Index 2019**'. The Index tracks the progress of **Energy Efficiency (EE)** initiatives in states and union territories based on 97 significant indicators.

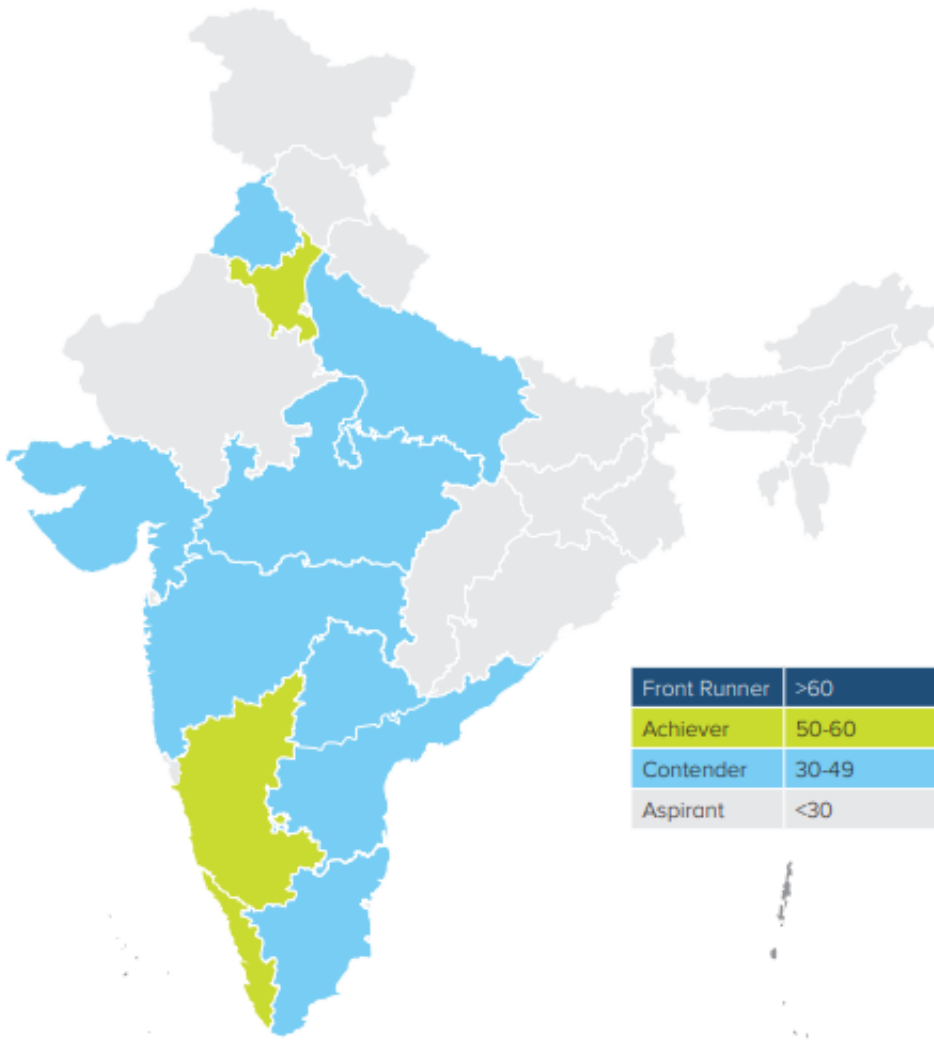
- Assessment is based on their efforts and achievements in policy and regulation, financing mechanisms, institutional capacity, adoption of energy efficiency measures and energy savings achieved.
- The index incorporates **qualitative, quantitative** and **outcome-based** indicators to assess energy efficiency initiatives, programs and outcomes in five distinct sectors – **buildings, industry, municipalities, transport, agriculture, and DISCOMs**.



## About Index

- The first "[State Energy Efficiency Preparedness Index 2018](#)", was launched on August 1, 2018.
- The index is developed by the **Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE)** in association with **Alliance for an Energy-Efficient Economy (AEEE)**.
- The 2019 index has included new indicators like the **adoption of Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) 2017, energy efficiency in MSME clusters**, etc.
- **Data collection:** The required data were collected from the concerned state departments such as DISCOMs, Urban Development departments and other departments with the help of State Designated Agencies (SDAs).

## Key Points



\* For State EE Index 2019, unified Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh have been considered.

- **Comparison:** For rational comparison, States/UTs are grouped into four groups based on aggregated **Total Primary Energy Supply (TPES)** required to meet the state's actual energy demand (electricity, coal, oil, gas, etc.) across sectors.
  - The index categorises states as **'Front Runner', 'Achiever', 'Contender'** and **'Aspirant'** based on their efforts and achievements towards energy efficiency implementation.
    - The top-performing states for 2019 are Haryana, Kerala and Karnataka, are in the **'Achiever' category.**
    - Manipur, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand and Rajasthan performed the worst in the **Aspirant groups.**
  - Since there isn't state in the 'Front runner' category, it can be inferred that a lot more can be done at the **state level to realise energy savings from energy efficiency.**
  - TPES grouping helps states compare their performance and share best practices within their peer group.
- The index will help states contribute towards national goals on energy security and climate action by helping drive EE policies and program implementation at the state and local level.
- It will track progress in managing the states' and India's energy footprint and institutionalising the data capture and monitoring of EE activities by states.

## **Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE)**

- The BEE is a **statutory body** under the **Ministry of Power, Government of India**.
- It assists in developing policies and strategies with the primary objective of reducing the energy intensity of the Indian economy.
- BEE coordinates with designated consumers, designated agencies, and other organizations to identify and utilize the existing resources and infrastructure, in performing the functions assigned to it under the **Energy Conservation Act, 2001**.

**Source: PIB**

PDF Reference URL: <https://www.drishtias.com/printpdf/state-energy-efficiency-index-2019>