

NATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION AWARD - 2004

The increasing preference for commercial energy has led to a sharp increase in the demand for electricity and fossil fuels resulting in emission of huge quantity of carbon dioxide causing serious environmental damages. There is still a considerable potential for reducing energy consumption by adopting energy efficiency measures at various sectors of economy. Energy efficiency will not only reduce the need to create new capacity requiring high investment, but also result in substantial environmental benefits.

The Government of India, in recognition of the importance and benefits of energy efficiency enacted the Energy Conservation Act (EC Act) 2001. The EC Act came into force from March 1, 2002. The Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) was set up concurrently as the national nodal agency to initiate and coordinate energy efficiency related activities in the domestic, commercial, industrial and agricultural sectors through various regulatory and promotional instruments.

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

Bureau of Energy Efficiency has since launched many voluntary and mandatory provisions of the Energy Conservation Act, which have been actively supported by all the stakeholders.

In one of the voluntary initiatives, Bureau has established seven sector specific task forces for Aluminium, Cement, Chlor-Alkali, Fertilizer, Pulp & Paper, Petrochemical & Refinery and Textile Sectors. The formation of task forces is helping in information exchange on best practices on energy conservation among the task force members. In an another voluntary initiative, Ministry of Power and Bureau of Energy Efficiency are coordinating the implementation of energy audits study in 9 Government Buildings including Rashtrapati Bhawan, Prime Minister Office, Rail Bhawan, Delhi Airport, Sanchar Bhawan, Shram Shakti Bhawan, Transport Bhawan, AIIMS etc. through Energy Service company (ESCO) route. Implementation of energy efficiency measures in Rashtrapati Bhawan, Shram Shakti Bhawan & Transport Bhawan is under progress. On the mandatory provisions front, Bureau has taken a pro-active role in establishing a proper energy management system in the country. In this regard Bureau has conducted the first National certification examination for energy managers & energy auditors in May 2004 and prepared guidebooks for the energy professionals. The response to the programme was very encouraging and 2491 energy professionals appeared in the certification examination. The capacity building of energy managers and energy auditors through this route will have a long term impact on the Indian economy.

Bureau of Energy Efficiency has also formulated energy labeling regulations to promote energy efficiency in the design stage itself for Refrigerator, Air conditioners, Motors, Distribution Transformers, Agricultural pump sets and Tube lights. Energy labeling for one appliance, namely, household refrigerator is planned to be launched in 2005 as a test case.

In one of the another voluntary initiatives, Ministry of Power have launched a scheme to encourage, motivate as well as give recognition through “National Energy Conservation Awards” to industrial units who have taken extra efforts to reduce energy intensities while maintaining the production levels. The

scheme is aimed to create an environment that would spur industries in achieving excellence in efficient use of energy and its conservation. The Awards were given away for the first time in December 14, 1991. The BEE coordinates the Energy Conservation Award scheme of Ministry of Power.

In the Awards Scheme 2004, for Large and Medium Scale Industry, applications were called from 28 sub-sectors of industrial units in the automobile, aluminium, cement, chemicals, ceramics, chlor-alkali, dairy, distillery & brewery, drugs & pharmaceuticals, edible oil/vanaspati, fertilizers, foundries, forging, glass, integrated steel, mini steel, mining, paper & pulp, petrochemicals, petroleum pipeline, refractory, refineries, steel re-rolling, sugar, tea, textile, tyre plants and general category.

The response from the industries to the year 2004 scheme has been encouraging. In total, two hundred ninety seven (297) industrial units belonging to the above sub-sectors responded to the above Award Scheme, which is an all time record for the Award Scheme since its inception.

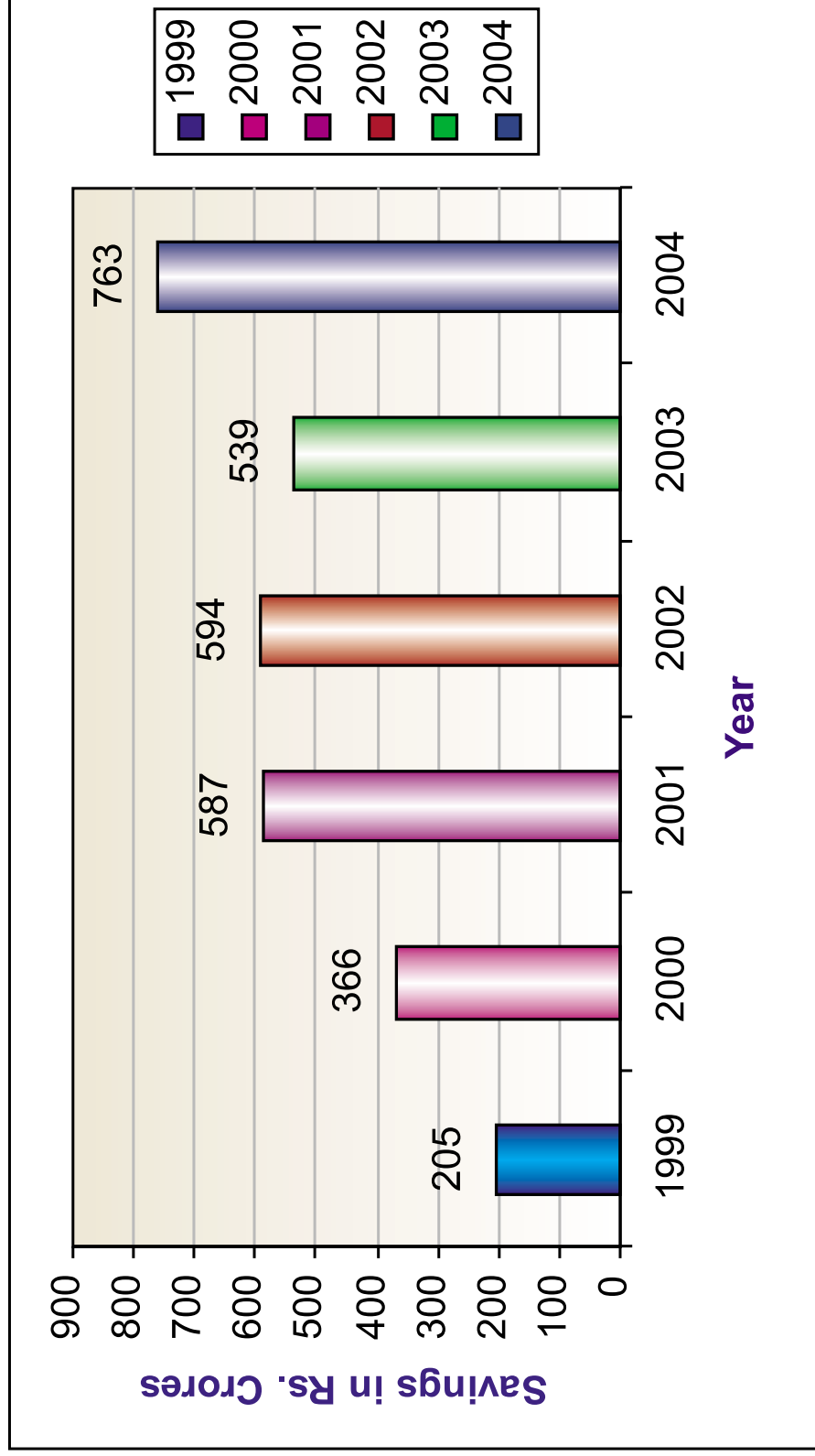
An Energy Conservation Award Committee, under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Power), decides the award winners. The members of the Committee are drawn from the Ministry of Power, Central Electricity Authority (CEA), National Productivity Council (NPC), Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) and Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) provides the administrative and technical support to the committee. The Ministry of Power (MOP) also sets up a Technical Sub-Committee to assist Award Committee in the finalization of Awards.

The Award Committee this year has selected **one industrial unit for an Excellence Award, two industrial units for Special Prize, thirteen industrial units for the First Prize, twelve industrial units for the Second Prize and eleven industrial units for Certificate of Merit**

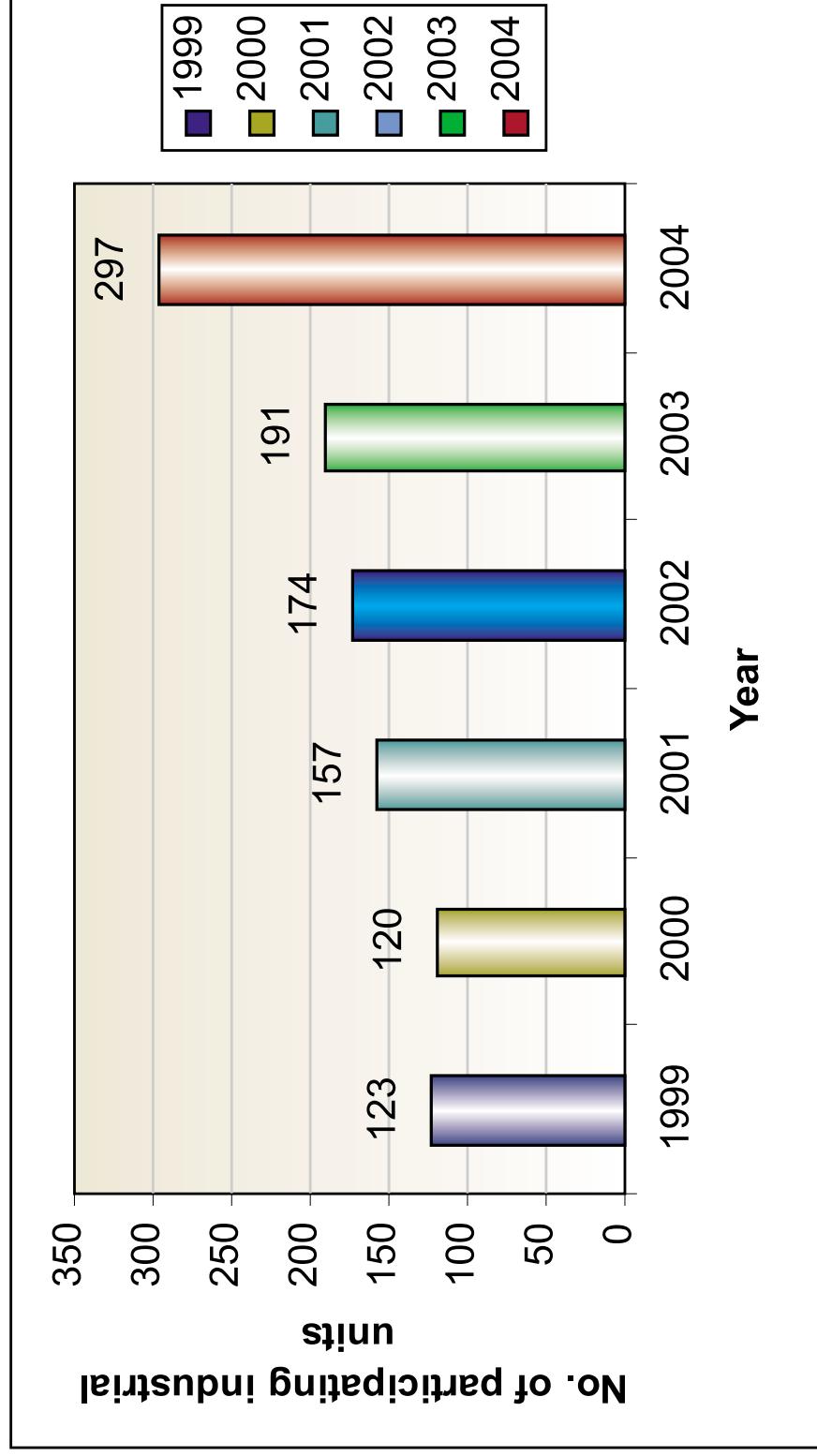
The Award Scheme has motivated the participating units to undertake serious efforts in saving energy and environment. The data pertaining to 297 industrial units indicated that these units have been able to collectively avoid generation of 814 million kWh of Electrical Energy which is equivalent to the energy generated from a 155 MW thermal power station in 2003-2004 at a PLF of 60%. In other terms, these participating units have avoided the installation of power generating capacity equivalent to 155 MW thermal power station in 2003-2004, which otherwise was required to meet the existing power demand of these industrial units. In the monetary terms, these units have been able to save Rs.763 Crores per year with an average payback period of 1.8 years.

The Ministry of Power congratulates the award winners whose sincere and purposeful efforts in this field should set an example to similar industrial units spread all over the country. The Ministry of Power is also thankful to all industrial units who have participated enthusiastically in the Award Scheme. It is hoped that National Energy Conservation Award Scheme would help in motivating the other energy consumers in joining and promotion of a nation wide energy conservation movement.

Money savings achieved by participating units in EC Award Scheme (1999-2004)



Encouraging response from Indian Industry in the EC Award Scheme (1999-2004)



SALIENT FEATURES OF NATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION AWARD - 2004

ANNUAL ACHIEVEMENT BY 297 AWARD PARTICIPATING INDUSTRIAL UNITS IN THE YEAR 2003-2004

1. MONETARY SAVINGS

Savings	:	Rs.76311 lakhs (Rs. 763 Crores)
Investment	:	Rs.136428 lakhs (Rs.1364 Crores)
Average payback period	:	1.8 years.



2. ENERGY SAVINGS

Electricity	:	8143 lakhs kWh (or Avoided Capacity equivalent to a 155 MW Thermal Power Station)
Furnace Oil	:	2.49 lakhs Kilo Litres (KL)
Gas	:	18585 lakhs cubic metres.
Coal	:	5.37 lakhs Metric Tonnes (MT)

**SUMMARY OF ENERGY SAVINGS ACHIEVED BY INDUSTRIAL UNITS
PARTICIPATING IN
MINISTRY OF POWER'S
ENERGY CONSERVATION AWARD SCHEME
(1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003 & 2004)**

Year	No. of participating industrial units	Savings in Rs. Crores	Investment in Rs. Crores	Electrical Energy Saving		Furnace Oil Savings in Lakhs KL	Coal Savings in Lakh Metric tonnes	Gas savings in Lakh Cubic Metres
				Million kWh	Equivalent Avoided Capacity in MW			
2004	297	763	1364	814	155	2.49	5.37	18585
2003	191	539	1071	542	103	2.21	12.65	73181
2002	174	594	691	641	122	1.7	7.4	35588
2001	157	587	659	485	90	2.21	4.79	3929
2000	120	366	630	524	100	1.327	0.64	707
1999	123	205	940	205	45	1.62	2.15	2444
Total 6 years		3,054	5,355	3,211	615	11.557	33.00	1344,34