

**27– 03 – 2024**

**News:** Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE)

- The 22<sup>nd</sup> Foundation Day of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency was recently celebrated with the theme "Energy Transition through Electrification and Decarbonization in India" and the State Energy Efficiency Index 2023 was released.

## **State Energy Efficiency Index (SEEI) 2023**

- State Energy Efficiency Index (SEEI) 2023 is developed by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), a statutory body under the Ministry of Power, in association with Alliance for an Energy-Efficient Economy (AEEE).
- It is the 5<sup>th</sup> edition of the index, developed by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), a statutory body under the Ministry of Power, in association with the Alliance for an Energy-Efficient Economy (AEEE).
- It assesses the annual progress of states and UTs in energy efficiency (energy savings and reduction in emission intensity).
- The updated framework of 65 indicators is aligned with national priorities, and program-specific indicators are included to track outcomes and impacts of state-level energy efficiency initiatives.

- Based on the progress and accomplishments of states in energy efficiency implementation, they have been classified into four categories: Front Runner, Achiever, Contender, and Aspirant.
- In SEEI 2023, states and UTs are classified as 'Front runner' ( $\geq 60$ ), 'Achiever' (50-59.75), 'Contender' (30-49.75), and 'Aspirant' ( $< 30$ ) according to their total scores.
- States and UTs are also classified into four groups based on their total final energy consumption (TFEC) for peer-to-peer performance comparison: Group 1 ( $> 15$  million tonnes of oil equivalent (MTOE)), Group 2 (5-15 MTOE), Group 3 (1-5 MTOE), and Group 4 ( $< 1$  MTOE).

### **Key Findings from SEEI 2023**

- The top-performing states in each group are Karnataka (Group 1), Andhra Pradesh (Group 2), Assam (Group 3), and Chandigarh (Group 4).

### **Front runner ( $\geq 60$ )**

- Seven states in 'Front runner' category in SEEI 2023: Karnataka (score 86.5), Andhra Pradesh (83.25), Haryana, Kerala, Maharashtra, Punjab, and Telangana.

### **Achiever (50-59.75)**

- Two states, Assam and Uttar Pradesh are in the 'Achiever' category.

### **Contender (30-49.75)**

- Three states, Goa, Jharkhand, and Tamil Nadu, are in the 'Contender' category.

### **Aspirant (<30)**

- Maharashtra and Haryana most improved states, with score increases of 18.5 and 17 points, respectively.
- 15 states have improved their scores compared to SEEI 2021- 22.
- Substantial decline in score observed in Rajasthan, primarily attributed to lack of reported data.

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

- The Government of India set up Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) on 1<sup>st</sup> March 2002 under the provisions of the Energy Conservation Act, 2001.
- BEE works under the Ministry of Power.

- The mission of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency is **to assist in developing policies and strategies with a thrust on self-regulation and market principles**, within the overall framework of the Energy Conservation Act, 2001 with the primary objective of reducing energy intensity of the Indian economy.
- BEE coordinates with designated consumers, designated agencies and other organizations and recognize, identify and utilize the existing resources and infrastructure, in performing the functions assigned to it under the Energy Conservation Act.
- BEE is the implementing agency of **Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) scheme** and **Go–Electric Campaign** of the government.