

Market Transformation for Energy Efficient Lighting



1

January 5 6, 2012 Nehru Centre, Worli Mumbai



Lighting Industry Growth





Growth of CFL in India





Growth – GLS Vs CFL





Growth of CFL manufacturing Capacity in India

YEAR	No of Manufacturers	Manufacturing capacity (Million pieces p.a.)
2002	5	19
2003	7	22
2004	10	29
2005	12	50
2006	13	80
2007	16	130
2008	20	200
2009	32	350
2010	45	500



Progress of LED Lighting Business

- 2009 < Rs. 300 Crores
- 2010 ~ Rs. 500 Crores
- Estimated 2011 Rs. 850 Crores
- Estimated 2016 Rs. 5000 Crores (US\$ 1 Billion)



- 12 large, 15 Medium and about 600 small manufacturers in LED business
- All major chip manufacturers have based offices in India
- Binning and Packaging started in India
- Tie up with major Global Luminaire manufacturers by most of large companies to start manufacture in India



Growth of LED business in India



8



- LED technology availability in India
- High initial cost of LEDs that makes the pay-back period very long
- Absence of National standards for LEDs as a result industry is prone to import sub-standard products
- Lack of Consumer awareness
- Lack of testing protocols, facilities and accredited laboratories at the national level
- No incentive either to set up manufacturing facilities



- White paper by BEE on "Stimulating LED in India"
- Study on Demand Aggregation
- Government initiatives:
 - All showrooms or show windows using Incandescent Lamp or halogen lamps to replace with LED down lighters
 - Pilot programs to encourage use of LED streetlights for Municipalities, Local Bodies for secondary roads, parks and parking areas etc.
- Public procurement
 - Preparing bulk requirement of Railways, Airport authority, Urban Housing, Highways and other large development projects to create a large demand to encourage industry to establish
- Testing Labs
 - Govt subsidizing establishment of LED test facilities at existing Test Lab (About Rs. 25 Crores)



- National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC)
 - National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE)
- NMEEE
 - Four initiatives
 - Market Transformation for Energy Efficiency (MTEE) for measures to accelerate shift to EE appliances through
 - Super Efficient Equipment Program (SEEP)



Key Policy Objectives of SEEP

✓ Accelerate penetration of SEE by lowering their first costs to consumers

✓ Develop implementable and scalable model for utility supported DSM

✓ Reduce transaction costs by bundling future demand across several states/ regions - higher demand to stimulate reduction in prices - necessary to sustain the market in the long run

✓ Enable design and deployment of appliances that are better suited to Indian conditions and accelerated adoption of superior technology

✓ Facilitate better coordination with the Standards and Labeling program and allow rapid ratcheting-up of energy performance standards.

✓ Enable India to take leadership position in designing, developing and implementing such a programme – e.g. SEAD 12



Approach to Market Transformation



By expanding geographic scope of program and giving incentives upstream, it 13 will rapidly accelerate the shift to more efficient appliances.



International Experience

- i. Super efficient refrigerator program (SERP), USA
- ii. Refrigerator program, China
- iii. Clothes washer volume purchase program, Austin, USA
- iv. Sub-CFL promotion program, USA
- v. Heat pump program, Sweden



Program Process

- i. Consultation with Stakeholders complete
- ii. Fixing Performance Standards
- iii. Determining Incentive Levels
- iv. Monitoring Incentives
- v. Establishment of Measurement, Verification and Evaluation strategy

Program implementation framework





For More Information

Website **www.beeindia.in**

Email : kumara@beenet.in

Thank You