

A Commercial Feature

# Bachat Lamp Yojana



## BLY: PROMOTING SAVINGS THROUGH EFFICIENCY



**Under the BLY scheme quality long-life CFLs would be distributed by SSC-CPA Implementer(s) to grid-connected residential households in exchange of an incandescent lamp (ICL) and Rs 15.**

capacities to undertake them, BEE has developed a Programme of Activities (PoA) which would serve as an umbrella CDM project, once registered with the CDM Executive Board. The individual projects, designed to be in conformance with the umbrella project, would be added to the umbrella project as and when they are prepared. The development of the PoA is a voluntary action on the part of BEE and it would not seek any commercial revenues

largest PoA to be submitted to the CDM Executive Board by anyone in the world. Alongwith the PoA, BEE has also prepared model project documentation in accordance with requirements of the CDM to enable states and other private investors to take them up.

The BEE coordinates the Small-Scale Programme of Activities (SSC-PoA) and will support the project implementer(s) in implementing the CDM Programme Activities

from the PoA. On the other hand, it will on behalf of the Government of India take the responsibility of monitoring of all project areas after the DISCOMs and the CFL suppliers have entered into a tripartite agreement (TPA) with BEE. This will be like

(CPA) in India through collaboration with Electricity Distribution Companies (DISCOMs). The scheme after implementation will result in reducing GHG emissions (CO<sub>2</sub>) from power plants connected to the grid.

Under the BLY scheme quality long-life CFLs would be distributed by SSC-CPA implementer(s) to grid-connected residential households in exchange of an incandescent lamp (ICL) and Rs 15. Once the CFLs have reached their end of life or any CFLs which have failed prematurely during the project period, the SSC-CPA implementer(s) would arrange for the collection and disposal of CFLs as per applicable environmental norms.

To bridge the cost differential between the market price of the CFLs and the price at which they are distributed to households, the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) is harnessed. The SSC-CPA implementer(s) would cover the project cost through sale of GHG emission reductions achieved in their respective CPA areas.

The Bachat Lamp Yojana PoA is a scheme developed by BEE to promote energy efficient lighting in India. There are no mandatory requirements in India requiring the use of energy efficient CFL at the household level. All the key players under the scheme like the BEE and participating implementer(s), DISCOMs and households are voluntarily taking part under this scheme.

## 'CFLs can reduce demand by 6000 Mw'

**B**achat Lamp Yojana is a unique scheme to induce people to save energy without incurring a cost. Vandana Thakur, Assistant Energy Economist, BEE, speaks about the scheme and its benefits.

**What was the purpose with which the "Bachat Lamp Yojana" was launched?**

A surging demand has been observed in the Residential sector in India. The Domestic sector is consuming 25.87 percent of the electricity demand. The lighting load comprises 28% of this electricity demand in the domestic sector and contributes almost fully to the peak load as well. The vast amount of lighting in the country is provided by incandescent bulbs (ICLs), which are highly energy inefficient. While using ICLs, only about 5% of the electricity is converted into light, the rest is lost as heat. Since there are no mandatory requirements in India requiring the use of energy efficient Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLs) at the household level, the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) developed the "Bachat Lamp Yojana" (BLY) scheme to promote energy efficient lighting in India.

Under the BLY scheme quality CFLs would be distributed by Project Implementers in association with State level Electricity Distribution Companies (DISCOMs) to grid-connected residential households in exchange of an incandescent lamp (ICL) and INR 15. The current penetration of CFL in the household sector remains low at about 5-10 per cent largely due to the high price of the CFLs, which is 8-10 times the cost of incandescent bulbs. The BLY focuses on this first cost barrier to reduce the cost of CFLs to that of incandescent bulbs for consumers.

**How many states have been covered under BLY and what is plan going forward?**

The BLY scheme has already been initiated in 16 states of the country. The results from other states such as Kerala and Karnataka have been extremely encouraging. In Kerala, approximately 1.3 million CFLs were distributed and approximately 1.4 million CFLs have been distributed in Karnataka through the Project implementers. Delhi will start implementing the BLY scheme in a couple of months.

**When will BLY plan cover the entire country?**

The BLY umbrella framework was registered on 29th April, 2010. DISCOMs are being actively encouraged to implement across the country by the end of 2012.

**What is the cost element involved in running this scheme?**

The BLY scheme provides a unique platform for a healthy public-private partnership

between the Government of India, Private sector CFL suppliers and DISCOMs. To bridge the cost differential between the market price of the CFLs and the price at which they are distributed to households, the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) is harnessed. The implementer(s) would cover the project cost through sale of GHG (Green House Gas) emission reductions achieved through the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) in their respective project areas. Given the high transaction cost of preparation and registration of CDM projects and for wider reach and faster implementation, BEE has developed a Programme of Activities (PoA) which would serve as an umbrella CDM project.

**What kind of potential energy savings is expected from the BLY?**

It is expected that if all DISCOMs are able to initiate project implementation, the replacement of the all the ICLs by CFLs in the domestic consumers would lead to a potential reduction of over 6,000 MW in electricity demand.

**What kind of government support has this scheme received?**

The Government has developed a programmatic approach (PoA) within which individual CFL supplier develops CDM projects. The Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), being the statutory body set up under the Energy Conservation Act, 2001 by the Government of India acts as a managing and co-ordinating agency for all the BLY projects to be implemented in India and facilitate the implementation of the programme in various States through their respective Electricity Distribution Companies (DISCOMs) along with the CFL suppliers.



## HPL Energizing Rural Indian Homes

HPL has emerged as leading energy service company to implement 'Bachat Lamp Yojana'. HPL is implementing BLY a unique energy saving scheme initiated by BEE, Ministry of Power - Govt. of India in several states with an objective to reduce carbon emission & reduce energy consumption & earn through Carbon Credits.

HPL is the first private company registered 7 CPA with UNFCCC. HPL is saving an average of 50Gwhr per CPA per year for BESCOM. HPL will enable the various DISCOM to export electricity to other states after completion of project.

- Lamp Life : 10,000 Hours (Comply IS:15111(2002))
- Lumen Output : more than ICL bulbs. (comply IS:418 (2004))
- Power Factor : >0.85
- Energy Saving : more than 80% compared to conventional ICL
- 11W CFL replacing 60W ICL
- 18W CFL replacing 100W ICL



**HPL Electric & Power Pvt. Ltd.**  
for other range of HPL products, please visit  
[www.hplindia.com](http://www.hplindia.com)



**PHILIPS**

**We are the brightest. We take your word for it.**

Thank you for voting us India's No.1 lighting product in an independent survey of over 30,000 consumers. Our CFLs are 30% brighter and save 80% energy. No wonder it's India's most popular CFL range.

**PHILIPS**  
www.cep.com/philips

For more information log on to [www.philips.co.in](http://www.philips.co.in) or call us 180-00-0000

