

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 767
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05.02.2021

India Cooling Action Plan

767. SHRIMATI MAHUA MOITRA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware that one of the objectives of the India Cooling Action Plan were to fast track implementation of the building energy codes;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of energy codes and standards being considered under the said plan along with their expected cost and impact; and
- (d) the time by which such new standards are likely to be implemented?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO)

(a) & (b): The India Cooling Action Plan (ICAP) addresses the cooling requirements and lists out actions, inter-alia reduction of cooling demand, refrigerant transition, enhancing energy efficiency and better technology options over a 20-year time horizon by dovetailing with on-going programmes of the Government and use of appropriate policy, regulatory and financial instruments, where required. As part of implementation framework, the ICAP has listed short, medium and long term recommendations.

Regarding implementation of building energy codes, the ICAP recommends incorporation of relevant provisions of energy efficient building design of the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC), for all large commercial (non-residential) buildings and wider adoption of Energy Conservation Building Code – Residential (ECBC)-R in housing projects to enable thermal comfort for Economically Weaker Section (EWS) and Low Income Group (LIG).

(c) & (d): The ECBC of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), launched in 2017, defines minimum energy performance standards for new commercial buildings having a connected load of 100 kW or contract demand of 120 kVA or more. As on December 2020, 17 States/ UTs have notified the inclusion of ECBC directives in their respective bye-laws. Eco-Niwas Samitha (ENS or ECBC-R) of BEE recommends minimum requirements for the energy efficient design and construction of buildings, for residential sector. Adoption of these provisions in the implementation of ICAP is expected to have impact of about 150 billion units of electricity saving by 2037-38.
