

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.482
ANSWERED ON 28.11.2024**

OBJECTIVES OF UJALA SCHEME

**482. SHRI BHASKAR MURLIDHAR BHAGARE:
SHRI MOHITE PATIL DHAIRYASHEEL RAJSINH:
SHRI NILESH DNYANDEV LANKE:
PROF. VARSHA EKNATH GAIKWAD:
SHRI BAJRANG MANOHAR SONWANE:
DR. AMOL RAMSING KOLHE:
SHRI AMAR SHARADRAO KALE:
SMT. SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:**

**Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:**

- (a) the details of the main objectives of the UJALA Scheme and the manner in which it contributes to energy efficiency and sustainable development in the country;**
- (b) the total number of LED bulbs distributed under the said scheme so far in the country including Maharashtra and the overall energy savings achieved so far;**
- (c) the manner in which the Government ensure the quality and durability of the LED bulbs distributed under the scheme and the mechanism for addressing the complaints of the consumers;**
- (d) the impact of the said scheme on the electricity consumption patterns of the households and average reduction in their energy bills;**
- (e) the total financial outlay for the said scheme along with the criteria of funding by the Government;**
- (f) whether the Government proposes for expanding the said scheme to include other energy-efficient products such as LED tube lights and fans and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (g) the details of other mechanisms adopted to track the success of the said scheme in terms of energy savings and consumer satisfaction?**

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

(a) : UJALA scheme launched in 2015, aims to provide energy-efficient LED bulbs to domestic consumers at an affordable price. Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL), a joint venture of CPSEs under the Ministry of Power is the implementing agency for UJALA.

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As on date, EESL has distributed around 36.87 crore LED bulbs across the country, leading to about 4800 crore kWh (units) of energy saved per year, Rs. 19,153 crore monetary savings per year, avoided peak demand of 9,586 MW and reduced 3.9 crore tonnes of CO2 emissions per year.

LEDs contain negligible toxic materials, making them safer for disposal and reducing environmental pollution. Overall, LEDs provide a sustainable, energy-efficient lighting solution that supports environmental goals.

(b) : Details of LED bulbs distributed under the UJALA scheme in different States including Maharashtra along with overall annual energy savings achieved is enclosed at Annexure.

(c) : EESL procurements conform to relevant BIS specification for LED Bulbs, testing reports from National Accreditation Board of Laboratories (NABL) accredited labs to ensure the quality and durability of LED bulbs. Further, there are multiple mechanisms such as toll free numbers, email, online portal and mobile app for addressing consumer complaints.

(d) : As per independent study by The Energy and Research Institute (TERI), the switch to LED bulbs has significantly reduced household electricity bills. The annual saving for a household averaged between Rs.1300 to Rs.1800.

(e) : Government of India has not allotted any budget for the UJALA Scheme. EESL is implementing the programme through its own funds (debt and equity).

(f) : EESL is already distributing energy-efficient tube lights and energy-efficient BLDC fans. Till now, EESL has distributed 77 lakh LED tube lights and 24 lakh energy-efficient fans under the scheme.

(g) : Third parties conduct impact assessment studies on UJALA programme in terms of tracking its success, energy savings and consumer satisfaction and one of recent studies by TERI shows the UJALA scheme has created a massive positive impact towards energy saving.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 482 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 28.11.2024

Sl. No.	States & UTs	No. of LEDs bulbs Distributed	Annual Energy Saving (in Crore Units)
1	Andaman Nicobar	400,000	5.2
2	Andhra Pradesh	2,20,40,227	286.2
3	Arunachal Pradesh	4,99,498	6.5
4	Assam	71,92,072	93.4
5	Bihar	1,96,08,609	254.7
6	Chandigarh	5,54,283	7.2
7	Chhattisgarh	1,08,22,335	140.5
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1,63,808	2.1
9	Daman & Diu	1,42,623	1.9
10	Delhi	1,34,31,273	174.4
11	Goa	10,05,890	13.1
12	Gujarat	4,14,48,713	538.3
13	Haryana	1,56,08,119	202.7
14	Himachal Pradesh	86,48,483	112.3
15	Jammu and Kashmir	84,86,579	110.2
16	Jharkhand	1,36,45,874	177.2
17	Karnataka	2,42,64,486	315.1
18	Kerala	1,54,29,919	200.4
19	Ladakh	2,30,630	3.0
20	Lakshadweep	2,00,000	2.6
21	Madhya Pradesh	1,75,74,110	228.2
22	Maharashtra	2,19,86,569	285.5
23	Manipur	2,99,934	3.9
24	Meghalaya	4,33,789	5.6
25	Mizoram	6,15,332	8.0
26	Nagaland	10,99,038	14.3
27	Odisha	5,22,70,570	678.8
28	Puducherry	6,09,251	7.9
29	Punjab	30,16,739	39.2
30	Rajasthan	1,73,21,034	224.9
31	Sikkim	1,64,000	2.1
32	Tamil Nadu	43,63,183	56.7
33	Telangana	28,75,082	37.3
34	Tripura	10,54,437	13.7
35	Uttar Pradesh	2,62,95,772	341.5
36	Uttarakhand	56,73,850	73.7
37	West Bengal	92,29,228	119.9
Total		36,87,05,340	4788.3
