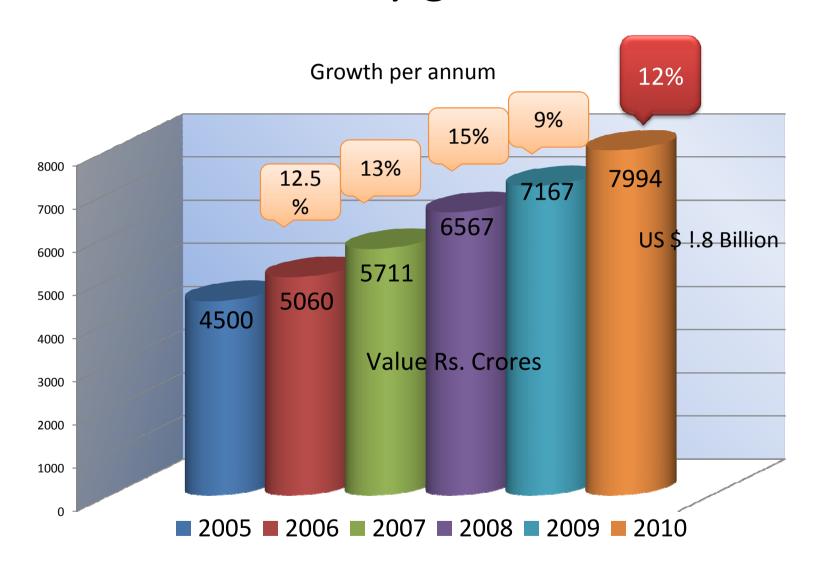
Lighting Industry in India

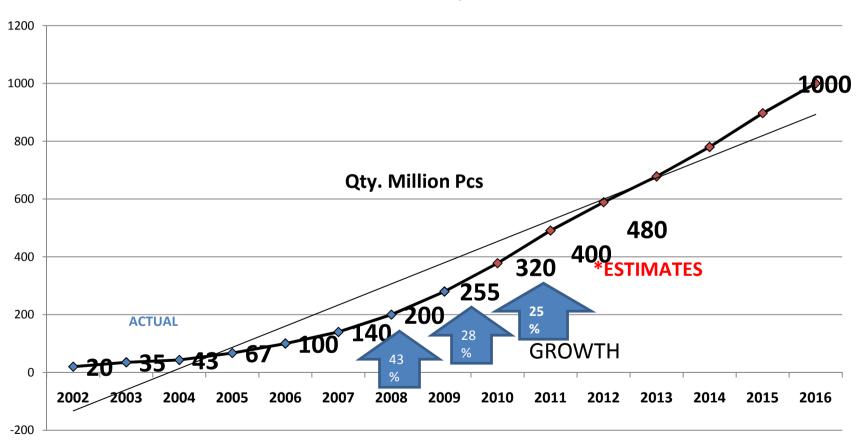
Performance year 2010

Industry growth

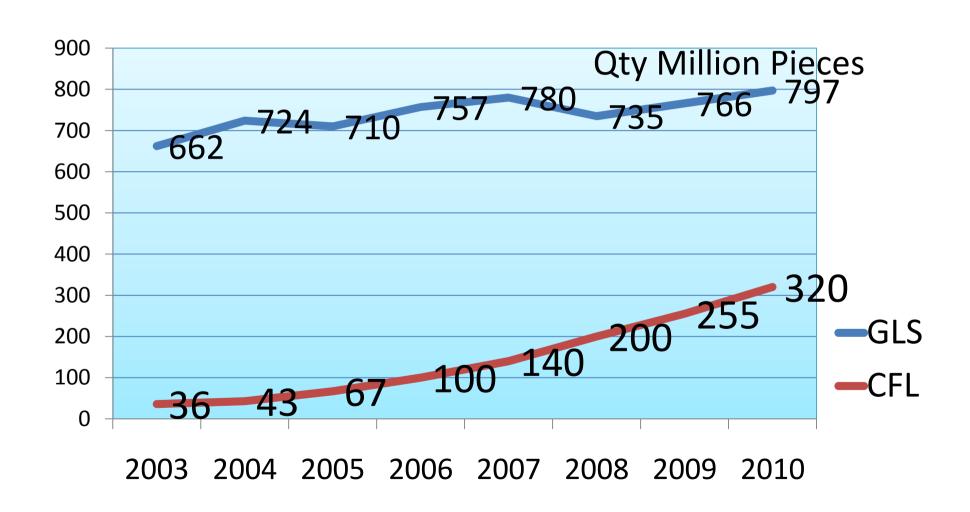


Growth of CFL in India

CFL Consumption



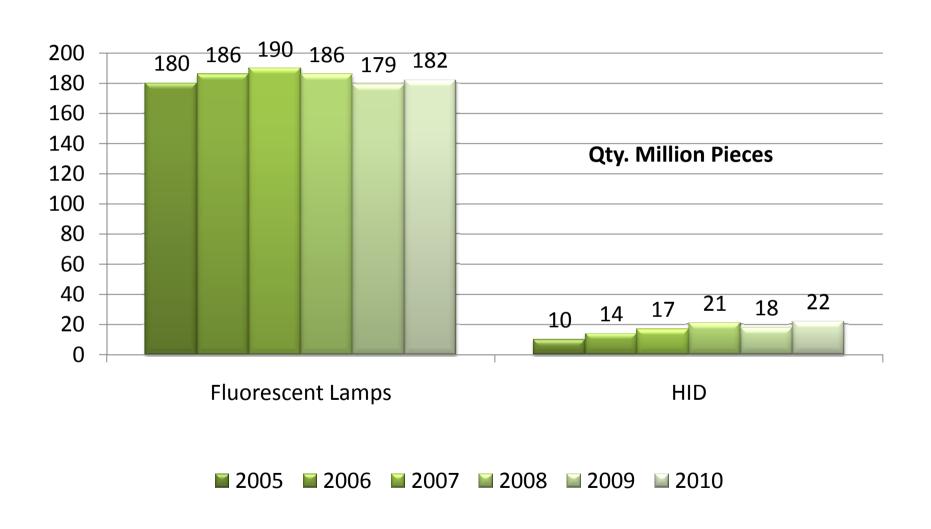
Growth – GLS Vs CFL



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

Fluorescent & HID Lamps



LED Lighting

Stimulation for LED Lighting in India

Barriers identified

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

Recommendations and Proposals

- —To constitute a central Institutional mechanism (CIM) which along with other stake holders shall oversee the design, development and implementation of the program and put in place a robust monitoring and evaluation process by an independent agency (like National Productivity Council)
- Aggregation of future LED demand under regulatory oversight is the appropriate way to significantly enhance volumes and therefore attract leading manufacturers to India and have co-benefit of reduced cost
- Mandating phased domestic manufacturing for such demands must be integrated in the policy framework
- -Appropriate fiscal incentives need to be structured by the Government to promote LEDs in India (e.g. tax, duties, tariffs, incentive to manufacture in India etc)
- -To give immediate push, initially to concentrate on commercial applications
- –Recommendation to MoP to provide atleast one LED lamp under "electricity to all villages" scheme.
- Motivate Central and State government procurement agencies to take part in this program
- —Setting up of a neutral, trusted testing facility urgently. (Government approved Rs. 25 Crores for this initiative last year)
- -Technical standards must be mandated by BIS
- -Domestic manufacturing of these technology materials and processes may be encouraged in the first phase.

LED FOCUS AREA

Down Lighters

- Showrooms were using Incandescent Lamps
- With government regulation, changed to CFL down lights
- CFL not effective on product display
- Showrooms changed to halogen down lights
- Proposal to initiate central and state governments for regulation to commercial outlets to change to LED down lights
- Down Light specifications prepared by ELCOMA

Elcoma LED Lighting Chapter

- To ensure federate all stake holders of LED Lighting to work together for better end products
- Cooperation between manufacturers and ancillaries for better technology development and exchange
- To promote the consideration and discussion and resolve all questions affecting LED Lighting
- To diffuse information to all members on new technology development and best practices
- Product specifications and certifications
- Undertake promotion of LED Lighting by seminars, exhibitions, workshops etc
- Exchange of statistical information
- Education for students and institutions on Energy Efficient Lighting
- Coordinate with government on various issues pertaining to requirement of LED Lighting for quality, manufacture and policy updating
- Establishment of LED Lighting excellence centre

Secondary Road Street Lights

- Presently haphazard installation of streetlights by small and medium municipalities
- Industry gearing up for designing LED street lights
- Government (Bureau of Energy Efficiency)
 initiative to provide LED streetlights to > 100
 municipalities as per program
- ELCOMA prepared streetlight specifications for government procurement and end users
- Street lighting guideline prepared by BEE

Self Ballasted LED Lamp

- As an introduction for domestic application, attention provided for self Ballasted LED Lamp
- Specifications prepared by ELCOMA and government using it for DSM and CDM schemes
- BIS prepared standards for Self ballasted lamp
- Product prototypes under tests
- Price reduced from Rs. 1200 last year to Rs. 650.
 Likely to further reduce to Rs. 300 to Rs. 400 by the end of this year

LED Standards & Specifications

- Standards
 - 6305 Luminaires safety
 - 6306 Luminaires Performance
 - 6298 Self Ballasted Lamp Safety
 - 6299 Self Ballasted Lamp Performance
 - 6300 LED Module Safety
 - 6301 LED Module Performance
 - 6302 Driver (Gear) Safety
 - 6303 Driver Performance
 - 6304 Method for measurement of Luminance maintenance
- Specifications
 - Self Ballasted Lamps
 - Down Lighters
 - Street Lights



A-448 Defence Colony (LGF) New Delhi - 110 024 India

June 2011

DRAFT SPECIFICATIONS FOR LED SELF BALLASTED LAMPS

- 1. SCOPE: To promote energy efficiency by phasing-out incandescent with an efficient alternative in the form of retrofit LED lamp
- 2. Lamp Terminology: Self Ballasted 5 watts LED Lamp (Covered) retrofit for GLS lamp in Lamp caps of B22 and E27.
- 3. Technical Requirement: The LED Chip should conform to LM80
- 4. Lamp Specifications

	Parameter	Values		
	Wattage	5watt	5watt	
	Parameter Wattage Voltage	170V~260V	170V~260V	
18	ССТ	Warm white (2700K)	Cool white (6500K)	
	Base Cap	B22/E27	B22/E27	
	PF	Minimum 0.5	Minimum 0.5	
	Efficacy (Complete Lamp) lm/w	=>45	=>50	
	CRI (Typical)	>80	>65	
	Luminous flux	=>225Lm	=>250Lm	
	Lumen Maintenance	70% at 15000 hrs.	70% at 15000 hrs.	
	Life	>15,000	>15,000	
	RoHS Compliance	Pb free	Pb free	
	Capacity to withstand surges	As per IEC Standard 61347	As per IEC Standard 61347	



ELECTRIC LAMP AND COMPONENT MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

A-448 Defence Colony (LGF) New Delhi - 110 024 India

June 2011

DRAFT SPECIFICATIONS FOR LED DOWNLIGHTERS

- 1. SCOPE: To promote energy efficiency by phasing-out halogen and CFL Down lighters with an efficient alternative in the form of LED lamp Down Lighter
- 2. Luminaire Terminology : Self Ballasted or with external driver but be accessible for easy lamp replacement
- 3. Technical Requirement: The LED Chip should conform to LM80
- 4. Luminaire Specifications

	Luminaire type (Covered or open)	
1. LED Chip	Warm White (2700K)	Cool Daylight (6500K)
1.1 Lumen per Watt	> 85 L/W	> 100 L/W
1.2 C R I	> 80	> 65
1.3 Range	As per ANSI Standard	As per ANSI Standard
1.4 Working Life	50,000 hrs	50,000 hrs
1.5. Conformance	LM 80 Standard	LM 80 Standard
2. <u>Material</u>		
2.1 Heat Sink	Should be scintificallt designed to ensure the efficient dissipation of heat keeping junction temperature below 90° C	Should be scintificallt designed to ensure the efficient dissipation of heat keeping junction temperature below 90° C
2.2 Driver	External or Internal but be accessible for easy replacement	External or Internal but be accessible for easy replacement
2.3 Efficiency	≥80%	≥80%
3. <u>Electrical</u>		
3.1 Current / Voltage	50 Hz 170 to 260V	50 Hz 170 to 260V
3.2 Power Factor	> .9	> .9
3.3 T H D	As per IEC 61000-3-2 and IEC61000-3-3	As per IEC 61000-3-2 and IEC61000-3-3
4. <u>Luminaire</u> <u>Performance</u>		
4.1 Efficacy	=>50	=>60
4.2 CRI (Typical)	>80	>65
4.3 Junction Temperature	Less than 90° C	Less than 90° C
4.4 Ambient Temperature	-20°C to 50°C	-20°C to 50°C
4.5 Photometric Test	As per LN 79	As per LN 79
4.6 RoHS Compliance	Pb free	Pb free
4.7 Capacity to withstand surges	As per IEC Standard 61347	As per IEC Standard 61347
4.8 Guarantee	2 years	2 years



ELECTRIC LAMP AND COMPONENT MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

A-448 Defence Colony (LGF) New Delhi - 110 024 India

June 2011

DRAFT SPECIFICATIONS FOR LED SECONDARY ROAD STREET LIGHTS

SCOPE: To promote energy efficiency by phasing-out inefficient Luminaires using lamp sources like Mercury Vapour Lamps, Halogen Lamps, CFLs or other inefficient lamps with an efficient alternative in the form of LED Street Lights

Luminaire Terminology: External driver / housing with easy lamp replacement arrangement

Technical Requirement : The LED Chip should conform to LM80

Luminaire Specifications

Lumen per Watt > 85 L/W > 100 L/W 1.2 C R I > 80 > 65 1.3 Range As per ANSI Standard As per ANSI Standard 1.4 Working Life 50,000 hrs 50,000 hrs 1.5. Conformance LM 80 Standard LM 80 Standard 2. Material Should be scientifically designed to ensure the efficient dissipation of heat keeping junction temperature below 90° C Should be scientifically designed to ensure the efficient dissipation of heat keeping junction temperature below 90° C 2.2 Driver External or Internal but be accessible for easy replacement External or Internal but be accessible for easy replacement External or Internal but be accessible for easy replacement 2.3 Efficiency ≥80% ≥80% ≥80% 3.2 Power Factor ≥9 ≥9 >9 3.2 Power Factor ≥9 >9 >9 3.3 T H D IEC61000-3-3 IEC61000-3-3 IEC61000-3-3 Protection Short circuit & Over voltage protection 4.1 CCT of Luminaire > 5500 K - 7000 K 4.1 CCT of Luminaire > 5500 K - 7000 K > 5500 K - 7000 K 4.2 CRI > 70 > 70 4.3 Efficac		Luminaire type (Covered)		
1.2 C R I	1. LED Chip	Warm White (2700K)	Cool Daylight (6500K)	
1.3 Range	Lumen per Watt	> 85 L/W	> 100 L/W	
1.4 Working Life 1.5 Conformance 2. Material Should be scientifically designed to ensure the efficient dissipation of heat keeping junction temperature below 90° C 2.2 Driver External or Internal but be accessible for easy replacement 2.3 Efficiency 2.4 Bow 3.5 Electrical 3.1 Current / Voltage 3.2 Power Factor 3.3 T H D Protection 4.1 Luminaire Performance 4.1 CCT of Luminaire 4.2 CRI 4.2 CRI 4.3 Efficacy 5 Soo K - 7000 K 4.2 CRI 5 Sinuction 1 Sinusze for functional, photometric and safety requirements 4.5 junction 1 Cervent Capacity 4.6 Ambient 1 Temperature 4.7 Photometric Test 4.8 RoHS Compliance 4.9 Capacity to with said surges As per IEC Standard 61347	1.2 C R I	> 80	> 65	
2. Material 2. Material 2. Material 2. Material 3. Should be scientifically designed to ensure the efficient dissipation of heat keeping junction temperature below 90° C 2. Driver 2. Driver 2. External or Internal but be accessible for easy replacement 2. Selectrical 3. Electrical 3. Current / Voltage 3. 2 Power Factor 3. Th D 4. Luminaire Performance 4. 1. CCT of Luminaire Performance 4. 1. CCT of Luminaire 4. 2. CRI 4. 2. CRI 4. 2. Compliance 4. 5 junction Temperature 4. 6. Ambient Temperature 4. 9. Capacity to withstand surges As per IEC Standard 61347	1.3 Range	As per ANSI Standard	As per ANSI Standard	
Should be scientifically designed to ensure the efficient dissipation of heat keeping junction temperature below 90° C 2.2 Driver External or Internal but be accessible for easy replacement 2.3 Efficiency 3. Electrical 3.1 Current / Voltage 3.2 Power Factor 3.3 T H D Control Short circuit & Over voltage protection 4. Luminaire Performance 4.1 CCT of Luminaire 4.1 CCT of Luminaire 4.2 CRI 3.3 Efficacy 3.4 Compliance 4.5 junction Temperature 4.6 Ambient Temperature 4.9 Capacity to withstand surges As per IEC Standard 61347	1.4 Working Life	50,000 hrs	50,000 hrs	
Should be scientifically designed to ensure the efficient dissipation of heat keeping junction temperature below 90° C 2.2 Driver External or Internal but be accessible for easy replacement 2.3 Efficiency 3. Electrical 3.1 Current / Voltage 3.1 Current / Voltage 3.2 Power Factor 3.3 T H D Should be scientifically designed to ensure the efficient dissipation of heat keeping junction temperature below 90° C External or Internal but be accessible for easy replacement ≥80% 3. Electrical 3.1 Current / Voltage 3.1 Current / Voltage 3.2 Power Factor 3.3 T H D Short circuit Sover voltage protection 4. Luminaire Performance 4.1 CCT of Luminaire Performance 4.1 CCT of Luminaire > 5500 K − 7000 K > 70 4.3 Efficacy ⇒ 60 ∴ 5500 K − 7000 K > 70 4.3 Efficacy ⇒ 60 ∴ 5500 K − 7000 K ⇒ 65 IS 10322 for functional, photometric and safety requirements Less than 90° C Less than 90° C Less than 90° C -20°C to 50°C 4.7 Photometric Test As per LN 79 As per LN 79 As per IEC Standard 61347	1.5. Conformance	LM 80 Standard	LM 80 Standard	
ensure the efficient dissipation of heat keeping junction temperature below 90° C 2.2 Driver External or Internal but be accessible for easy replacement 50° External or Internal but be acc	2. Material			
2.2 Driver	2.1 Heat Sink	ensure the efficient dissipation of heat keeping junction temperature below	ensure the efficient dissipation of heat keeping junction temperature	
3. Electrical 3.1 Current / Voltage 3.2 Power Factor 3.3 T H D	2.2 Driver		External or Internal but be accessible for easy replacement	
3.1 Current / Voltage 3.2 Power Factor 3.2 Power Factor 3.3 T H D 3.3 T H D 4. Luminaire Performance 4.1 CCT of Luminaire 4.2 CRI 4.3 Efficacy 3.4 Compliance 4.5 junction Temperature 4.6 Ambient Temperature 4.6 Ambient Temperature 4.7 Photometric Test 4.8 ROHS Compliance 4.9 Capacity to withstand surges 50 Hz 150 to 270V 50 Hz 10W 5 to 270V 50 Hz 150 to 270V 50 Hz 10W 5 to 270W 50 Hz 150 to 270V 50 Hz 150 to 270W 50 Hz 150 to 270V 50 Hz 150 to 270W 50 Hz 15 to 270W 50 Hz 150 to 270W	2.3 Efficiency	≥80%	≥80%	
3.2 Power Factor	3. Electrical			
3.3 T H D				
IEC61000-3-3 Protection Short circuit & Over voltage protection 4. Luminaire Performance 4.1 CCT of Luminaire	3.2 Power Factor			
4. Luminaire Performance 9 4.1 CCT of Luminaire > 5500 K - 7000 K 4.2 CRI > 70 4.3 Efficacy =>60 4.4 Compliance IS 10322 for functional, photometric and safety requirements 4.5 junction Temperature Less than 90° C 4.6 Ambient Temperature -20°C to 50°C 4.7 Photometric Test As per LN 79 4.8 ROHS Compliance Pb free 4.9 Capacity to withstand surges As per IEC Standard 61347 As per IEC Standard 61347	3.3 T H D			
Performance 4.1 CCT of Luminaire > 5500 K - 7000 K > 5500 K - 7000 K 4.2 CRI > 70 > 70 4.3 Efficacy =>60 =>65 4.4 Compliance IS 10322 for functional, photometric and safety requirements IS 10322 for functional, photometric and safety requirements 4.5 junction Temperature Less than 90° C Less than 90° C 4.6 Ambient Temperature -20°C to 50°C -20°C to 50°C 4.7 Photometric Test As per LN 79 As per LN 79 4.8 ROHS Compliance Pb free Pb free 4.9 Capacity to withstand surges As per IEC Standard 61347 As per IEC Standard 61347	Protection	Short circuit & Over voltage protection		
4.2 CRI > 70 > 70 4.3 Efficacy =>60 =>65 4.4 Compliance IS 10322 for functional, photometric and safety requirements and safety requirements 4.5 junction Less than 90° C Temperature 4.6 Ambient Temperature 4.7 Photometric Test As per LN 79 As per LN 79 4.8 ROHS Compliance Pb free Pb free 4.9 Capacity to withstand surges As per IEC Standard 61347 As per IEC Standard 61347	4. Luminaire Performance			
4.3 Efficacy =>60 =>65 4.4 Compliance IS 10322 for functional, photometric and safety requirements and safety requirements 4.5 junction Temperature 4.6 Ambient Temperature 4.7 Photometric Test As per LN 79 As per LN 79 As per LN 79 As per IEC Standard 61347 As per IEC Standard 61347	4.1 CCT of Luminaire	> 5500 K - 7000 K	> 5500 K - 7000 K	
4.4 Compliance IS 10322 for functional, photometric and safety requirements 4.5 junction Temperature 4.6 Ambient Temperature 4.7 Photometric Test 4.8 ROHS Compliance 4.9 Capacity to withstand surges IS 10322 for functional, photometric and safety requirements IS 10322 for functional, photometric and safety requirements 1S 10322 for functional, photometric and safety requirements	4.2 CRI	> 70	> 70	
4.4 Compliance and safety requirements and safety requirements 4.5 junction Temperature 4.6 Ambient Temperature 4.7 Photometric Test 4.8 ROHS Compliance 4.9 Capacity to withstand surges And safety requirements Less than 90° C Less than 90° C -20°C to 50°C -20°C to 50°C As per LN 79 As per LN 79 As per LN 79 As per LN 79 As per IEC Standard 61347 As per IEC Standard 61347	4.3 Efficacy	=>60	=>65	
Temperature 4.6 Ambient Temperature 4.7 Photometric Test 4.8 RoHS Compliance 4.9 Capacity to withstand surges 4.6 Ambient -20°C to 50°C	4.4 Compliance		IS 10322 for functional, photometric and safety requirements	
Temperature -20°C to 50°C -20°C to 50°C 4.7 Photometric Test As per LN 79 As per LN 79 4.8 RoHS Compliance Pb free Pb free 4.9 Capacity to withstand surges As per IEC Standard 61347 As per IEC Standard 61347	4.5 junction Temperature	Less than 90° C	Less than 90° C	
4.8 RoHS Compliance Pb free Pb free 4.9 Capacity to withstand surges As per IEC Standard 61347 As per IEC Standard 61347	4.6 Ambient Temperature	-20°C to 50°C	-20°C to 50°C	
4.9 Capacity to withstand surges As per IEC Standard 61347 As per IEC Standard 61347	4.7 Photometric Test	As per LN 79	As per LN 79	
withstand surges As per IEC Standard 61347 As per IEC Standard 61347	4.8 RoHS Compliance	Pb free	Pb free	
4.10 Guarantee 2 years 2 years	4.9 Capacity to withstand surges	As per IEC Standard 61347	As per IEC Standard 61347	
	4.10 Guarantee	2 years	2 years	

AWARENESS PROGRAM

- Workshops / Seminars
- LED Conclaves (Exhibition and Workshops)
 - Delhi already done in May 2010
 - 26-28 April 2011 Hyderabad
 - 24-26 November 2011 Mumbai
- Workshops to be organised in Kolkatta,
 Bangalore, Chandigarh and Ahmedabad
- Publication of LED Street lighting guide for Municipalities and Public Works Departments
- Articles and advertisements in special magazines
- Media publicity

Government Support

- White paper by BEE on "Stimulating LED in India"
- Government to bring in notifications:
 - All showrooms or show windows using Incandescent Lamp or halogen lamps to immediately replace with LED down lighters
 - Pilot programs to encourage use of LED streetlights for Municipalities and Local Bodies for secondary roads, parks and parking areas etc.
- Government bulk 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
 - LED Self Ballasted Lamp for "Bachat Lamp Yojna"
- Test Labs
 - Govt subsidizing establishment of LED test facilities at existing Test Lab (About Rs. 25 Crores)
 - Expected atleast 3 more Test Labs supported by Government