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BEE LINE

NEWSLETTER

E-Cooking Special Edition



Electric Cooking: A Smart Choice for Your Family ⚡

- Cook faster, save time every day
- Safer kitchen – no gas leaks, no fire hazards
- Clean air – no smoke or pollution
- Save energy and reduce expenses

Switch to e-cooking for greater
savings and cleaner air





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Message from the Director General, BEE

Our initiatives during this period of April-June 2026 include capacity-building programmes for ECSBC Master Trainers, review meetings with State Project Management Units, stakeholder consultations on energy-efficient technologies, and workshops under the ADEETIE Scheme to support MSMEs in adopting energy-efficient solutions.

The Bureau has also taken significant steps towards strengthening India's energy data ecosystem through collaboration with the Indian Statistical Institute and enhancing preparedness for the Carbon Credit Trading Scheme through specialised MRV training programmes. These initiatives will contribute to evidence-based policymaking and support India's evolving climate and energy priorities.

Our participation in national and international platforms, including the BRICS side event on raising electrical appliance standards, reflects India's growing leadership in promoting energy efficiency and fostering global collaboration. At the same time, outreach activities such as Swachhta Pakhwada, International Day of Yoga, and participation in engineering exhibitions have helped expand awareness and encourage

greater public engagement in sustainable practices.

The successful launch of comprehensive residential and commercial building energy demand reports, continued support to States for implementing ECSBC and ENS, and strengthened partnerships with industry, academia, financial institutions, and State governments reaffirm our commitment to building a robust ecosystem for energy efficiency.

These achievements have been made possible through the unwavering support of the Ministry of Power, our State Designated Agencies, industry partners, technical institutions, development partners, and the dedicated officers and staff of BEE. I sincerely thank all our stakeholders for their continued cooperation and commitment.

As we move forward, BEE will continue to drive innovation, strengthen implementation, and promote collaborative action to realise the vision of an energy-efficient, sustainable, and self-reliant India.





Message from the Secretary, BEE

The past quarter (April–June, 2026) has seen several important initiatives across BEE's programmes. This edition of BEE Line, however, has a special focus on an area that touches our everyday lives- E-Cooking.

Cooking is at the heart of every Indian home. As our energy system evolves, the way we cook can also become cleaner, safer and more energy-efficient. Technologies such as induction cooktops and other efficient electric cooking appliances offer greater convenience and efficiency, while avoiding combustion inside the kitchen. As India's electricity system becomes increasingly greener, e-cooking can also contribute to our larger goals of clean energy and energy security.

The transition to e-cooking need not happen overnight. It is about providing consumers with an additional, efficient and practical choice. Affordable appliances, reliable electricity, technologies suited to Indian cooking and greater consumer awareness will be important in encouraging wider adoption.

For BEE, this is also about bringing energy efficiency closer to people's everyday lives. Just

as efficient lighting brought energy efficiency into millions of Indian homes, efficient cooking can become another important opportunity for meaningful change at the household level.

During the quarter, BEE has also continued its work across sustainable buildings, MSME energy efficiency, carbon markets, energy data, appliance efficiency and capacity building. These efforts reflect our broader approach of combining technology, policy, partnerships and behavioural change to achieve energy savings at scale.

Ultimately, energy efficiency is not only about large industries and buildings. It is also about the choices we make every day in our homes. A small change in the kitchen, when adopted by millions of households, can contribute to a much larger change for India.

I hope this special edition of BEE Line encourages our readers to explore the possibilities of cleaner, smarter and more energy-efficient cooking.





E-COOKING IN INDIA

Can Electricity Transform Indian Kitchens?

What if the future of cooking in India came not from another gas cylinder, but from a power socket?

India advances towards cleaner energy systems, electric cooking, or **e-cooking**, is emerging as a promising solution for healthier homes, greater energy security, and a more sustainable future.

Why Does Cooking Matter?

Cooking is one of the most energy-intensive activities in Indian households. While India has made significant progress in expanding access to clean cooking fuels, affordable and sustainable cooking energy remains a challenge. Under the **Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY)**¹, more than **10 crore LPG connections** have been distributed to women from economically weaker households, helping millions move away from traditional biomass fuels. Yet, many families continue to use firewood, crop residues, and dung cakes alongside LPG due to the rising cost of refills.

This has renewed interest in alternative clean cooking options, particularly electric cooking.

What is E-Cooking?

E-cooking refers to preparing food using electricity as the primary source of energy. It includes appliances such as:

- Induction cooktops
- Electric pressure cookers
- Rice cookers
- Microwave ovens
- Infrared stoves
- Electric kettles
- Multi-functional smart cookers

Unlike conventional fuels, e-cooking does not involve combustion inside the kitchen, making it a cleaner and healthier option..



1- Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas. (2026). Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY). Government of India. (PMUY)



A Healthier Kitchen

Did you know that smoke from traditional cooking fuels remains a major public health concern?

According to the World Health Organization (WHO)², household air pollution contributes significantly to respiratory illnesses and cardiovascular diseases. Women and children are especially vulnerable because they spend more time near cooking spaces.

Electric cooking eliminates smoke generation at the point of use, reducing exposure to harmful pollutants such as fine particulate matter and carbon monoxide.

A smoke-free kitchen means cleaner walls, healthier families, and improved quality of life.



Efficiency Matters

One of the key advantages of e-cooking is its potential for greater energy efficiency.

Induction cooking works differently from conventional gas cooking. Instead of producing a flame and transferring heat from the burner to the cooking vessel, induction technology uses electromagnetic energy to heat compatible cookware directly. This reduces the amount of heat lost to the surrounding environment and can also help keep the kitchen cooler.

According to the **U.S. Department of Energy**³, induction appliances can be up to **three times more energy-efficient than gas stoves** and up to **10 per cent more efficient than conventional smooth-top electric ranges**. In addition to improved energy efficiency, induction cooktops can heat cookware quickly and provide precise temperature control.

Electric pressure cookers can also offer efficiency benefits for foods that require longer cooking times, such as rice, lentils, beans and other staples commonly consumed in Indian households. By combining electric heating with pressure cooking, these appliances can reduce cooking time and minimize unnecessary heat loss.

For Indian households, where cooking is a daily and energy-intensive activity, wider adoption of efficient electric cooking technologies could contribute to reduced energy consumption while offering greater convenience and a cleaner cooking environment.

2 - World Health Organization. (2025). Household air pollution and related health impacts. WHO. The publication estimates that exposure to household air pollution caused around 3.2 million deaths globally in 2019. ([World Health Organization](#))
 3 - U.S. Department of Energy. (2023). Making the Switch to Induction Stoves or Cooktops. Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, U.S. Department of Energy.
 4 - Ministry of Power. (2026). Saubhagya: Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana. Government of India. Government data report that 2.86 crore households were electrified during the Saubhagya period.



India's Electricity Advantage

E-cooking is becoming increasingly viable because India has achieved near-universal household electrification through initiatives such as the **Saubhagya Scheme**⁴.

At the same time, the country is rapidly expanding its renewable energy capacity. India has crossed **200 GW of non-fossil fuel installed capacity**, including solar, wind, hydro, and nuclear energy⁵.

As the electricity grid becomes greener, cooking with electricity also becomes cleaner.

Every meal prepared using renewable electricity contributes to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and supports India's commitment to achieving net-zero emissions by 2070.

Energy Security Benefits

India imports a substantial portion of its LPG requirements, making domestic cooking vulnerable to fluctuations in global fuel prices.

Electric cooking provides an opportunity to diversify household energy sources and reduce dependence on imported fuels.

As renewable energy generation increases, e-cooking can strengthen India's energy security while supporting domestic energy production.

Challenges Ahead

Despite its advantages, e-cooking still faces several challenges.

Reliable electricity supply remains a concern in some regions. Initial appliance costs can also discourage low-income households. An induction stove may cost between ₹2,000 and ₹4,000, while electric pressure cookers can range from ₹3,000 to ₹8,000.

Cultural preferences also play a role. Many households believe that rotis or traditional dishes taste better when cooked over an open flame.

Experts therefore suggest a gradual transition, where electric cooking complements existing LPG use rather than replacing it entirely.

Looking Forward

Can India experience an electric cooking revolution similar to its LED lighting revolution?

The prospects are encouraging. Falling appliance prices, improvements in electricity infrastructure, increasing renewable energy generation, and technological innovations are making e-cooking more accessible.

Policy measures such as incentives for energy-efficient appliances, affordable electricity tariffs for cooking, and awareness campaigns could accelerate adoption.

Ultimately, e-cooking is not merely about changing cooking appliances. It is about creating healthier homes, reducing environmental impacts, empowering women, and building a more sustainable energy future.

The kitchens of tomorrow may not just be smarter and cleaner—they may also be powered by electricity, making every meal a small contribution to India's larger clean energy transition.

5- Ministry of New and Renewable Energy. (2026). Renewable energy achievements. Government of India. The Ministry reports that non-fossil sources account for 53.7% of India's cumulative installed electricity capacity. ([Ministry of New and Renewable Energy](#))



Indian Cooking Reimagined:

An Energy Efficient Switch to E-cooking

As households rethink their energy choices, induction cooking stands out as a cleaner, smarter alternative to gas.



For generations, the hiss of gas and the click of a lighter have ignited the familiar blue flame that marks the beginning of meals in Indian kitchens. Not long ago, Indian cooking was entirely dependent on traditional sources like firewood, coal, or cow dung cakes. But a shift came in 1955 when Burmah-Shell introduced Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) commercially; and a decade later, through Indian Oil Corporation's (IOCL) Indane, it was brought to the wider public. Piped Natural Gas (PNG) soon followed in the 1970s as a cleaner and more convenient urban alternative. Both have since become so ingrained in our everyday life that most of us rarely stop to question them. But recent years have made that question unavoidable.

Volatile energy markets and supply disruptions have shown how vulnerable fossil-fuel dependence can be. Whenever LPG shortages or price spikes have occurred, it raises the question: perhaps it isn't just the fuel that needs reimagining, but the way we cook itself.

Electric cooking, or e-cooking is a practical answer to that. And among the available options, induction hobs stand out as one of the most efficient and easily accessible technologies available today.

Why Make the Switch?

While India has made significant strides in expanding LPG access, sustained use remains a challenge due to high costs, delivery gaps, and fuel stacking.¹ And even where LPG is the primary cooking fuel, it is not without health costs. Gas stoves release nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), carbon monoxide (CO), and fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) directly into kitchens and surrounding spaces. Prolonged exposure to these pollutants has been linked to respiratory diseases, cardiovascular problems, and an increased risk of certain cancers.² Women and children, who often spend more time near the kitchen, are particularly affected. In an already warming environment, eliminating an additional source of indoor heat and pollutants matters more than ever. This is where induction cooking has a clear advantage. It eliminates combustion altogether, producing no fumes and no indoor emissions. The result is a cleaner, healthier kitchen.

Efficiency is another area where induction has a clear advantage. The International Energy Agency (IEA) highlights that modern induction hobs can convert as much as 90% of the energy they consume into usable heat, transferring it directly to the cookware through electromagnetic induction. Gas stoves, by comparison, lose a substantial amount of heat to the surrounding air. For households conscious of energy use, this difference adds up over time, translating into lower energy consumption and reduced utility costs.

There is also a larger, structural benefit to making this shift now. India's electricity grid is undergoing a rapid transformation. The country's total installed renewable energy capacity crossed 220 GW in March 2025, with solar alone accounting for over 105 GW, a growth of more than 2,500% since 2014. India added a record

1. Kar, Abhishek, Sunil Mani, Adya Sharma, Surya Shekhar Auddy, Shruti Sharma, Paras Bhattarai, Rahul Das. 2024. *Improving India's Clean Cooking Fuel Supply: Recommendations to Enhance Last-mile LPG Accessibility*. New Delhi: Council on Energy, Environment and Water (CEEW)

2. Multiple authors. 2024. *Nitrogen dioxide exposure, health outcomes, and associated demographic disparities due to gas and propane combustion by U.S. stoves*. *Science Advances*.



29.52 GW of renewable capacity in FY 2024–25, and the government has set an ambitious target of 500 GW of non-fossil fuel capacity by 2030 under its Panchamrit commitments.³

Schemes like PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana, launched in 2024 with an outlay of ₹75,021 crore, aim to install rooftop solar systems in one crore households by FY 2026–27, bringing clean electricity generation directly into homes.⁴ As more renewable energy comes online, electricity itself becomes a progressively greener fuel. An induction hob purchased today will automatically benefit from that cleaner grid tomorrow, without requiring any changes from the user. In that sense, e-cooking is not just an investment for the present, but for the future as well.

A Technology Built for Indian Kitchens

One of the most common concerns surrounding induction cooking is whether it can do justice to the Indian cuisine and its diverse flavour profile. Increasingly, the answer is yes.

Consider the humble dal tadka that needs high heat, or a biryani that requires a low flame dum, demanding patience and precise control over temperature. Modern induction hobs handle both with precision, offering temperature control that gas flames – subject to fluctuation and uneven heat distribution – often cannot match. Induction hobs also tend to heat up faster than gas stoves, reducing overall cooking time.

Most induction hobs are compatible with flat-bottomed steel and cast-iron cookware, the kind of utensils already found in most Indian kitchens. Their smooth surfaces are easier to clean than traditional burner grates, and because the cooktop itself does not become intensely hot, the risk of accidental burns is also significantly lower as compared to gas stoves. For families with young children, this is an important safety advantage.

Commercial kitchens and food businesses can also benefit from the shift to e-cooking. Reliable heat output, lower fire risks, and reduced ventilation requirements make induction not only an environmentally sound choice, but also an operationally efficient one.

Where India Stands and Where It Can Go

India is at a crucial phase in its energy transition roadmap. Improving energy efficiency on the demand side through homes, appliances, and everyday choices is just as important as expanding energy supply. E-cooking naturally fits into this vision. The Bureau of Energy Efficiency is working towards bringing induction hobs under its Standards and Labelling programme, a step that will help consumers make informed, energy-efficient choices when selecting appliances.

Of course, this transition does not have to happen overnight. Many households are keeping a gas connection as a backup while shifting everyday cooking to induction hobs as much as possible; thus, bringing behaviour change and facilitating a transition to e-cooking.



A Small Change with a Big Impact

We have adapted our cooking from firewood or dung cakes to gas stoves before. Replacing a gas stove with an induction hob may seem daunting initially because of the lack of flame we are so used to; yet this small household decision can have a huge impact. Multiplied across millions of homes, restaurants, and commercial kitchens, this small decision may mean lower dependence on imported fossil fuels, greater energy security for India, and a meaningful step toward a cleaner and more efficient future.

The flame that has defined Indian cooking for generations has served us well. But the next chapter of Indian kitchens can be every bit as rich and flavorful while being cleaner, safer, and more efficient.

Make the switch to E-cooking.

Cook clean. Cook smart. Cook efficient

Shabrin Raisa Rahman
Independent Consultant, ICF Consulting India Pvt. Ltd.

3. India's Renewable Energy Capacity Achieves Historic Growth in FY 2024-25. Press Information Bureau.

4. PM Surya Ghar: India's Solar Revolution. Press Information Bureau.

[Disclaimer: The views expressed in this article are the author's own and do not reflect the official position of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency or the Ministry of Power, Government of India.]



KEY FACTS ABOUT E-COOKING

Cleaner. Smarter. Greener.

One of the Cleanest Cooking Technologies

- 1 It uses electricity instead of burning fuels such as firewood, coal, kerosene, or LPG.
- 2 Since there is no combustion at the point of use, e-cooking produces zero indoor smoke & no direct household emissions, significantly improving indoor air quality.

E-cooking supports India's energy transition.

- 1 As India's electricity grid becomes greener through increased solar and wind generation, cooking with electricity also becomes increasingly low-carbon.
- 2 Electrifying end uses such as cooking is considered an important strategy for achieving net-zero emissions.

E-cooking can reduce dependence on imported fuels.

- 1 As India's electricity grid becomes greener through increased solar and wind generation, cooking with electricity also becomes Electricity generated domestically from renewable energy reduces reliance on imported LPG and natural gas, strengthening national energy security.

India is increasingly promoting e-cooking.

- 1 Under the Bureau of Energy Efficiency's Go Electric initiative, electric cooking technologies are being promoted as an energy-efficient and clean alternative.

Modern e-cooking includes much more than induction stoves.

E-cooking supports several Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).



MYTHS vs FACTS

E-Cooking:

Separating Perception from Reality

MYTHS



Electric cooking is slow.



Electric cooking consumes too much electricity.



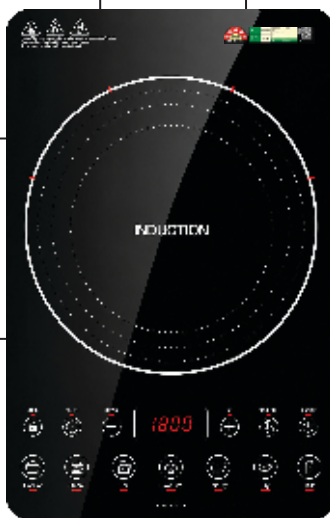
Electric food doesn't taste the same.



Electric cooking is unsafe.



Only simple dishes can be prepared on electric cooktops.



FACTS



Modern induction cooktops can boil water 30–50% faster than conventional gas stoves because they transfer heat directly to the cookware with minimal energy loss.



Induction cooktops are 85–90% energy efficient, compared to only 35–55% efficiency for conventional gas stoves. They often use less energy to cook the same meal.



The source of heat does not determine the taste of food. Temperature control, ingredients, and cooking technique influence flavour. Professional chefs around the world increasingly use induction cooking.



Induction cooktops have no open flame, automatically switch off when cookware is removed, and reduce the risks of gas leaks and accidental fires.



Indian staples such as chapatis, rotis, curries, rice, dal, biryani, idli, dosa, and deep-fried snacks can all be cooked using suitable electric appliances.

DID YOU KNOW?



85–90% of energy is transferred to the cooking vessel by an induction cooktop.



Induction cooking can reduce cooking time by up to 50% for many everyday tasks.



Electric cooking produces no smoke or soot inside the kitchen.



Cleaner kitchens mean healthier families, especially for women, children, and older adults who spend more time indoors.



Electric cooking supports India's goals of energy security, cleaner air, improved public health, and Net Zero emissions by 2070.

News Highlights (April, 2026)

Energy Efficiency Initiatives Showcased at NCEEITET 2026 in Jammu



Hon'ble Chief Minister of J&K Shri Omar Abdullah visiting the BEE pavilion at NCEEITET 2026, Jammu.

The Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), through the State Designated Agency (SDA), Jammu & Kashmir, participated in the National Conference and Exhibition on Emerging and Innovative Trends in Engineering Technology (NCEEITET) 2026 held at the Government College of Engineering and Technology (GCET), Jammu.

The exhibition provided a platform to showcase India's efforts in promoting energy efficiency, sustainable development, and innovative energy-saving technologies.

BEE highlighted its flagship programmes and initiatives aimed at advancing energy conservation across sectors and fostering behavioural change for a sustainable energy future.

The BEE pavilion attracted significant interest from students, academicians, engineers, policymakers, and industry representatives. Hon'ble Chief Minister of Jammu & Kashmir, Shri Omar Abdullah, visited the exhibition and appreciated the initiatives undertaken to promote energy efficiency and sustainability in the Union Territory. Other distinguished visitors included Hon'ble Minister for Education and Health & Medical Education, Ms. Sakina Itoo, Hon'ble MLA Nagrota, Ms. Devyani Singh Rana, and Shri Ashwani Kumar, Additional Chief Secretary, Power Development Department (PDD), J&K.

BEE's participation at NCEEITET 2026 reaffirmed the importance of collaboration among government institutions, educational organisations, and technical communities in advancing energy-efficient solutions and building awareness among future engineers and innovators.

Review Meeting of State PMUs on ECSBC Implementation in states



DG, BEE chaired the review meeting of State PMUs and ECSBC Cells to strengthen the implementation of the Energy Conservation Building Code.

The Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) convened a review meeting of State Project Management Units (PMUs) and ECSBC Cells established under the BEE-GEF-UNDP project, Accelerating Adoption of Super-Efficient Technologies for Sustainable Thermal Comfort in Buildings in India, on 15 April 2026 under the chairmanship of the Director General, BEE.

Representatives from State Designated Agencies (SDAs) of Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand, Arunachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, and West Bengal, along with implementing agencies managing ECSBC Cells, participated in the meeting.

Discussions focused on assessing the progress achieved under the Energy Conservation and Sustainable Building Code (ECSBC) and Eco Niwas Samhita (ENS), while identifying challenges affecting implementation. Participants emphasized the need to strengthen field-level execution, improve stakeholder coordination, and accelerate the adoption of energy-efficient building practices across States and Union Territories.

BEE reiterated its commitment to extending technical and institutional support to States and UTs and underscored the importance of coordinated efforts in ensuring effective and uniform implementation of ECSBC and ENS nationwide.



BEE-ISI Collaboration to Strengthen Energy Data Ecosystem



BEE and Indian Statistical Institute (ISI) officials during the signing of the MoU

In a significant step towards strengthening India's energy data framework, the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Indian Statistical Institute (ISI), New Delhi, to enhance research, survey design, and capacity-building initiatives related to demand-side energy data.

The collaboration aims to support the Energy Data Management Unit (EDMU) by improving the collection, analysis, and utilisation of energy consumption data across sectors. By leveraging ISI's expertise in statistical methodologies and data analytics, the partnership seeks to generate deeper insights for informed policymaking and effective programme implementation.

The initiative will promote data-driven approaches within the energy efficiency landscape by strengthening analytical frameworks, improving data quality, and enabling evidence-based decision-making. Enhanced energy data systems are expected to support better monitoring of consumption trends, identification of efficiency opportunities, and evaluation of programme outcomes.

The MoU represents a shared commitment towards building a robust energy data ecosystem that contributes to India's long-term energy efficiency and sustainability objectives.

Capacity Building Programme on MRV for Carbon Credit Trading Scheme



Officials at the MRV training programme for the Carbon Credit Trading Scheme (CCTS) in New Delhi.

The Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), in collaboration with the UK Government's technical assistance programme, organised a two-day training programme on Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) for the Carbon Credit Trading Scheme (CCTS) on 24–25 March 2026 in New Delhi.

The programme was designed to strengthen participants' understanding and preparedness for implementing MRV systems under the CCTS. Sessions covered essential aspects of monitoring, reporting, and verification processes applicable to both compliance and offset mechanisms, ensuring consistency and transparency in implementation.

Participants were introduced to standardised methodologies, data accuracy requirements, and best practices for emissions reporting and verification. The training highlighted the critical role of robust MRV frameworks in ensuring credibility, transparency, and environmental integrity within carbon markets.

By enhancing technical capacities and fostering a common understanding of MRV guidelines, the initiative aims to support the effective implementation of the Carbon Credit Trading Scheme and strengthen India's carbon market ecosystem in alignment with its climate and sustainability commitments.



News Highlights (May, 2026)

Swachhta Pakhwada 2026 Through Awareness, Participation and Community Outreach



BEE officials and staff participating in the Swachhta Pakhwada 2026 cleanliness drive.

The Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) observed Swachhta Pakhwada 2026 from 16–31 May 2026 through a series of activities promoting cleanliness, environmental sustainability, and responsible waste management. The fortnight-long campaign witnessed enthusiastic participation from officials and staff members and extended its outreach to educational and healthcare institutions, reaffirming BEE's commitment to the vision of a clean, green, and sustainable India.

The observance commenced with awareness-building initiatives within the organisation. On 19 May 2026, BEE organised a Swachhta Slogan Competition, encouraging officers and employees to creatively express the importance of cleanliness through impactful messages. This was followed by a Swachhta Essay Writing Competition on 20 May 2026, where participants shared their perspectives on sanitation, hygiene, environmental conservation, and sustainable living.



Participants sharing their views during the essay-writing competition.

As part of its community outreach activities, BEE undertook a Dustbin Distribution Drive to promote waste segregation and responsible waste disposal practices. Waste-segregation dustbins were distributed at Government Co-Ed Senior Secondary School and MCD Primary Co-Ed School, Sector 3, R.K. Puram, New Delhi, as well as at FHQ BSF Hospital-1 and CGHS Maternity & Gynae Hospital, R.K. Puram, to strengthen cleanliness infrastructure and encourage hygienic waste management practices.



BEE distributing waste-segregation bins to promote responsible waste management.

BEE also organised a Plantation Drive, during which officials and staff members planted saplings and raised awareness about environmental conservation. A Shramdaan Programme at the office premises further highlighted the importance of collective action in maintaining clean and healthy surroundings. The observance concluded with a Walkathon involving BEE officials and employees to spread awareness about cleanliness and sustainable lifestyles.

Through these initiatives, BEE successfully engaged both employees and the wider community in promoting environmental stewardship, reaffirming its commitment to the objectives of the Swachh Bharat Mission.



BEE officials participating in a plantation drive for a greener future.



BEE Engages Stakeholders on Energy-Efficient Motors and Advanced Induction Cooking Technologies



Participants during BEE's stakeholder consultation on IE2 to IE3 induction motors.

The Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) organised a stakeholder consultation in New Delhi on the transition from IE2 to IE3 three-phase induction motors, an important initiative aimed at reducing industrial energy consumption and emissions. Three-phase induction motors account for nearly 70 per cent of industrial electricity consumption, making improved motor efficiency a key component of India's energy transition.

The consultation was led by Shri Krushna Chandra Panigrahy, Director General, BEE, along with Shri

Kamran Shaikh, Director, BEE, and Dr. Abhishek Sharma, Director, BEE. It brought together MSME manufacturers, industry associations, stakeholders, and representatives from CLASP.

Discussions focused on industry readiness, testing infrastructure, certification timelines, and support mechanisms required for a smooth transition towards higher-efficiency motors. Addressing participants, the Director General highlighted the significant role played by motors across sectors and their potential contribution in reducing India's peak electricity demand.

The BEE delegation also visited a live demonstration of advanced induction cooking technologies, showcasing their efficiency and performance. Interactions with manufacturers provided valuable insights into supply-chain challenges and opportunities for scaling up adoption in India and other emerging markets.

The engagement reflects BEE's continued efforts to accelerate the adoption of energy-efficient technologies and support India's transition towards a sustainable and low-carbon future.

Workshop on Strengthening Access to Finance under ADEETIE



Experts deliberated on strengthening access to finance for energy-efficiency projects under the ADEETIE scheme.

The Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) organised a Workshop on Strengthening Access to Finance under ADEETIE and Recognizing the Role of Financial Institutions, bringing together representatives from financial institutions, industry associations, and other key stakeholders to discuss pathways for enhancing energy efficiency financing for MSMEs.

The workshop served as a platform to deliberate upon financing opportunities available under the ADEETIE Scheme and explore mechanisms to improve access to capital for the adoption of energy-efficient technologies. Participants discussed various financial support systems available to MSMEs and shared perspectives on overcoming barriers to investment in energy efficiency projects.

The discussions highlighted the important role of financial institutions in accelerating the deployment of energy-efficient technologies and supporting India's broader energy transition objectives. The event reinforced the importance of collaboration among policymakers, industry stakeholders, and financial institutions in fostering sustainable industrial growth.

The workshop reflects BEE's continued commitment to facilitating access to finance and promoting a more competitive, sustainable, and energy-efficient MSME sector.



ADEETIE Workshop for Steel Re-Rolling Cluster in Raipur



Representatives from MSMEs, financial institutions, energy auditors, technology providers, and industry participating in the workshop

The Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) organised an ADEETIE Workshop for the Steel Re-Rolling Cluster in Raipur on 7 May 2026 to promote energy efficiency and sustainable industrial development within the sector.

The workshop witnessed participation from more than 60 stakeholders, including MSMEs, financial institutions, energy auditors, technology providers, and industry representatives. It served as an important platform for knowledge sharing and collaboration among stakeholders involved in advancing energy-efficient practices in the steel re-rolling industry.

Discussions centred on the adoption of energy-efficient technologies, financing opportunities available under the ADEETIE Scheme, and strategies for improving access to energy efficiency investments. Participants also explored avenues for collaboration to accelerate technology adoption and enhance the competitiveness of the sector.

The workshop reaffirmed BEE's commitment to supporting MSMEs in their energy transition journey and highlighted the importance of stakeholder partnerships in building a more sustainable and energy-efficient steel industry.

Launch of Reports on Residential and Commercial Building Energy Demand



Officials releasing BEE's reports on residential and commercial building energy demand

On 7 May 2026, the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) launched two important reports on energy demand in India's residential and commercial building sectors, aimed at supporting energy planning, demand forecasting, and targeted energy efficiency interventions.

Recognising the impact of rapid urbanisation, increasing incomes, growing appliance ownership, and rising cooling requirements on energy demand, BEE undertook detailed studies to strengthen understanding of demand-side energy consumption patterns.

The Residential Survey Report, prepared in collaboration with CLASP, presents findings from a large-scale household survey covering diverse geographies and socio-economic groups. The study provides valuable insights into household energy consumption patterns and appliance ownership trends.

The Commercial Survey Report, developed with GIZ, assesses cooling and electricity demand across commercial buildings in major urban centres and identifies future demand trends and opportunities for improving energy efficiency in the sector.

Developed under BEE's Energy Data Management Unit (EDMU), both reports are expected to serve as valuable resources for policymakers, researchers, and industry stakeholders. Speaking at the launch, Shri Krushna Chandra Panigrahy, Director General, BEE, emphasised the importance of energy efficiency in reducing energy demand and lowering consumer costs while advancing India's sustainable development goals.

ADEETIE Stakeholder Interaction Workshop Held for Kanpur Leather Cluster



Group photo of all participants of workshop with the officials.

The Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) conducted a Stakeholder Interaction Workshop under the ADEETIE Scheme for the Kanpur Leather Cluster on 20 May 2026 at Status Club, Kanpur Cantt.

The workshop brought together MSMEs, industry representatives, financial institutions, technology providers, and other stakeholders to explore opportunities for enhancing energy efficiency within the leather sector. The programme focused on creating awareness about the ADEETIE Scheme and highlighting its benefits for MSMEs.

Participants discussed the adoption of energy-efficient technologies to improve productivity, reduce energy

costs, and strengthen the competitiveness of the leather industry. The interactions also explored avenues for facilitating access to finance and overcoming barriers to investment in energy efficiency projects.

The workshop served as an important platform for stakeholder engagement and knowledge exchange, reinforcing BEE's commitment to promoting sustainable industrial growth through energy efficiency. Through such cluster-focused initiatives, BEE continues to support MSMEs in adopting cleaner and more efficient technologies, contributing to a more resilient and sustainable industrial ecosystem.





News Highlights (June, 2026)

Raising Electrical Appliance Standards Organised as BRICS Side Event



Group photo of participants of the BRICS side event on "Raising Electrical Appliance Standards".

The Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), in collaboration with Sustainable Energy for All (SEforALL), organized a high-level side event titled "Raising Electrical Appliance Standards" on 24 June 2026 as part of the BRICS Energy Ministerial process. The event was held alongside the 4th Meeting of the BRICS Committee of Senior Energy Officials and the 11th Meeting of BRICS Energy Ministers, bringing together policymakers, industry leaders, manufacturers, financial experts, and energy efficiency stakeholders from across BRICS nations.

The event served as an important platform to deliberate on advancing energy efficiency through enhanced electrical appliance standards and strengthening cooperation among BRICS member countries. Discussions highlighted the significance of harmonized standards, technological innovation, and collaborative financing approaches in accelerating the clean energy transition.

Presentations and interventions were made by representatives from the Refrigeration and Air-conditioning Manufacturers Association (RAMA), Consumer Electronics and Appliances Manufacturers Association (CEAMA), Energy Efficiency Services

Limited (EESL), BSES Delhi, CLASP, and leading companies including Voltas, Bosch, Atlas Copco, Daikin India, IFB, Haier, Whirlpool, Samsung, Bajaj Electricals, and Deloitte. Finance professionals and sector experts also shared perspectives on enabling investments in energy-efficient technologies.

Key discussions focused on harmonizing electrical appliance standards across BRICS nations, leveraging artificial intelligence-enabled solutions for real-time energy optimization, and developing robust financing mechanisms to support the adoption of energy-efficient technologies. Participants emphasized the need for aligned regulatory frameworks, enhanced technological collaboration, and innovative financial models to facilitate the widespread deployment of high-efficiency appliances.

The side event underscored the importance of collective action in driving market transformation, strengthening energy resilience, and enhancing regional cooperation. It reaffirmed the commitment of BRICS countries towards advancing energy efficiency, fostering innovation, and supporting a sustainable and low-carbon energy future.



BEE Strengthens Collaboration with Tamil Nadu for Energy-Efficient Buildings and Industrial Decarbonisation



BEE delegation during discussions with officials in Tamil Nadu on energy-efficient buildings and industrial decarbonisation.

A delegation from the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), Ministry of Power, Government of India, comprising Smt. Parvatanalini Samal, Director; Shri Shyam Sunder, Director; and Shri Sunil Khandare, Director, visited Tamil Nadu to advance discussions on energy-efficient buildings and industrial energy transition initiatives.

The delegation held detailed discussions with officials from the Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority (CMDA) and the Tamil Nadu Power Distribution Corporation Limited (TNPDC) on the implementation of the Energy Conservation Sustainable Building Code (ECSBC) for commercial buildings and the Eco Niwas

Samhita (ENS) for residential buildings. Deliberations focused on strategies for effective implementation and scaling up adoption across the state.

The BEE team also visited the TNSDA Innovation Display, where they reviewed Tamil Nadu's initiatives and achievements in energy efficiency under the leadership of Shri J. Radhakrishnan, IAS, CMD, TNPDC, in his capacity as the State Designated Agency.

The visit culminated in a high-level meeting with the Energy Secretary, Government of Tamil Nadu, along with officials from CMDA and TNPDC, to discuss the policy framework and implementation roadmap for statewide adoption of ECSBC and ENS. The meeting reaffirmed the shared commitment of both institutions towards promoting sustainable, energy-efficient buildings and accelerating the transition to a low-carbon built environment.

During the visit, Shri P. Shyam Sunder also briefed Shri Anil Meshram, Principal Secretary (Energy), and Dr. Atul Anand, IAS, Additional Chief Secretary (MSME), on the ADEETIE Scheme, highlighting its potential to unlock investments, improve industrial energy efficiency, and support sustainable economic growth across identified industrial clusters in Tamil Nadu.

Yoga Session on International Day of Yoga 2026



BEE officials and employees participating in the special yoga session on International Day of Yoga 2026.

On the occasion of the International Day of Yoga 2026, the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) organised a special yoga session at its office premises on 19 June

2026. The session witnessed enthusiastic participation from BEE officials and employees.

The initiative was aimed at promoting yoga as an effective means of enhancing physical well-being, mental peace, and overall wellness. Participants engaged in various yoga postures, breathing exercises, and meditation techniques that emphasized the importance of adopting a healthy and balanced lifestyle.

The session served as a reminder of the significant role yoga plays in reducing stress, improving fitness, and fostering holistic well-being. It also reflected BEE's commitment to encouraging a healthy workplace culture and inspiring employees to incorporate yoga into their daily routines for a more balanced and productive life.

ECSBC Master Trainer Programme



Participants during the training sessions of the four batches of the ECSBC Master Trainer Programme.

The Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), Ministry of Power, Government of India, in collaboration with The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), successfully conducted four batches of the ECSBC Master Trainer Programme during June 2026 at TERI Gram, Gurugram. The initiative aims to strengthen national capacity for the implementation of the Energy Conservation and Sustainable Building Code (ECSBC) 2024 and Eco Niwas Samhita (ENS) 2024, thereby accelerating the transition towards energy-efficient and sustainable buildings in India.

The first batch, held from 8–12 June 2026, was inaugurated at the TERI Retreat Centre and brought together architects, engineers, energy managers, sustainability professionals, government officials, researchers, academicians, and existing ECSBC Master Trainers. The inaugural session featured remarks by Mr. Sanjay Seth, Senior Director, TERI; Ms. Pravati Samal, Director, BEE; and Shri Krushna Chandra Panigrahy, Director General, BEE, who highlighted the critical role of energy-efficient buildings in advancing India's energy security, climate commitments, and sustainable development goals.

Building on the momentum of the inaugural batch, subsequent batches commenced on 16 June, 22 June,

and 29 June 2026 at TERI Gram, Gurugram. These programmes attracted participation from architects, consultants, government officials, academicians, and professionals from the building sector across the country, reflecting a shared commitment to promoting climate-responsive development.

The five-day residential training programme combines technical sessions, simulation exercises, interactive discussions, and practical case studies, providing participants with hands-on exposure to ECSBC 2024 and ENS 2024. Key topics covered include climate-responsive design, sustainable site planning, building envelope performance, energy-efficient lighting and electrical systems, high-performance HVAC technologies, water conservation, waste management, renewable energy integration, building energy simulation, and compliance pathways.

Upon successful completion, participants are certified as ECSBC Master Trainers, contributing to the creation of a nationwide network of experts capable of supporting the widespread adoption and implementation of sustainable building practices. The programme represents a significant step towards advancing India's vision of a low-carbon, resource-efficient, and energy-secure built environment.



E-Cooking in News

'Induction cooking to raise power demand'

The Hindu Bureau
NEW DELHI

Induction-based cooking is expected to raise demand for electricity in the range of 13 to 27 gigawatts (GW) at the distribution level, Krutika Chandra Panigrahy, Director General, Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) stated at the daily inter-ministerial briefing about the situation in West Asia here Friday.

"We are expecting the extra additional demand [depending] on low and high induction cooking adoption," he said, adding, "We are yet to see. We are analysing and positioning ourselves on a proactive basis." Further, he said, the ongoing transition to induction stove-based cooking peaks in the morning



Induction cooking saw spikes in mornings and evenings.

and evening hours with usage patterns depending upon different climatic zones, cooking habits and socio-economic patterns.

The Hindu earlier reported induction stove and microwave oven sales spiked as much as 50% since the government flagged supply concerns over LPG on Iran-U.S.-Israel war.

Electric Cooking India: Why Electric Cooking Is Key to India's Energy Transition

Electric Cooking India is emerging as a cheaper, efficient alternative to LPG. Electric Cooking India can reduce imports, improve energy security, and reshape India's clean energy transition.

By Vajiram Mains Team - Mar 17, 2026, 11:00 IST

English



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Institute for IAS Examination

From flame to plug: what India's micro-food vendors tell us about the commercial future of clean cooking

Fostering Innovation Micro-Entrepreneurs India Clean Cooking

India's micro food economy sits at the intersection of livelihoods, energy, and informality. With an estimated ten million micro-food enterprises operating across the country, these vendors feed millions every day while working on thin margins, long hours, and high exposure to heat, smoke, and fuel price volatility. Despite near-universal electrification at the household level, cooking for these enterprises has remained dominated by LPG and in some cases, traditional fuels such as firewood and coal. The Foundation via the Transforming Energy Access platform, funded by Shell Foundation, offers a different picture: electric cooking is no longer a niche or theoretical option for this segment but an emerging commercial pathway when devices, infrastructure, and support systems align with how vendors actually work.

As LPG worries mount, govt tweaks plans for induction cooktops; here's what changed

By Upstox News Desk
2 min read | Updated on April 07, 2026, 09:40 IST

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SUMMARY

The decision, notified by the Ministry of Power, comes as concerns over LPG supply disruptions linked to the West Asia crisis drive increased adoption of electric alternatives.

Stock list | TWEETS | STOCKCRAFT

Induction Stove Stocks in India 2026

by Surbhi Dey

Last Updated: 18 April, 2026 | 6 min read



Induction Stove Stocks in India 2026

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Induction cooking could add upto 27 GW to India's power demand: Official

As more and more people switch to electric cooking and non-indirect fuel supply disruptions, induction cookings could add ~27 GW to power demand



Can India's kitchens go electric?

India's cooking transition can't rely on LPG alone. What will it take to make e-cooking accessible and viable for all?

by ROSE KHANDEL, NISHA DEVEREAUX

Over the past decade, India has made notable efforts in expanding access to clean cooking by shifting households away from biomass fuels to cleaner alternatives such as Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG). Key government initiatives, such as the Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) and the Direct Benefit Transfer for LPG

7. Government Plan to Promote Induction Cooktops

Avoid rising concerns over LPG shortages and increasing fuel costs, the government is actively encouraging a shift toward electric cooking solutions such as induction cookings.

Introduction of Induction Cookings

The government is planning to introduce around 500,000 6-burner induction cookings for the general public.

This initiative is part of broader strategy to:

Reduce dependence on LPG imports

Promote energy-efficient cooking

Support households during fuel supply disruptions

Reason Behind the Move

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