

Energy Conservation Act, 2001

Section 2 - Definitions.—In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

2001. (2) It extends to the whole of India 1***. (3) It shall come into force on such date² as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint; and different dates may be appointed for different provisions of this Act and any reference in any such provision to the commencement of this Act shall be construed as a reference to Section 2 - the coming into force of that provision (a) accredited energy auditor means 3[an energy auditor accredited in accordance with the provisions of] clause (p) of sub-section (2) of section 13; (b) Appellate Tribunal means the Appellate Tribunal for Energy Conservation 4[referred to in section 30]; [(c) building means any structure or erection or part of structure or erection 5 6 (i) constructed after the rules relating to energy conservation and sustainable building codes have been notified by the Central Government under clause (p) of section 14 and by the State Government under clause (a) of section 15; (ii) which has a minimum connected load of 100 Kilowatt (kW) or contract demand of 120 Kilovolt Ampere (kVA); and (iii) which is used or intended to be used for commercial purpose or as an office building or for residential purpose: Provided that the State Government may specify a lower connected load or contract demand than the load or demand specified above;]] (d) Bureau means the Bureau of Energy Efficiency established under sub-section (1) of section 3; [(da) carbon credit certificate means the certificate issued by the Central Government or any 7 agency authorised by it under section 14AA; (db) carbon credit trading scheme means the scheme for reduction of carbon emissions notified by the Central Government under clause (w) of section 14;] (e) Chairperson means the Chairperson of the Governing Council;