AGENDA OF XXXXIII MEETING OF THE EMPOWERED STEERING COMMITTEE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

Date	**:**	21st January, 2020
Time	**:**	11.00 A.M.
Venue	**:**	**Kaveri Conference Hall,** Prithvi Block, 4th Floor Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi – 110 003
Item No. 1	**:**	Confirmation of Minutes of XXXXII meeting of the Empowered Steering Committee (ESC)
Item No. 2	**:**	Action taken on decisions of the XXXXII ESC
Item No. 3	**:**	HCFC Phase out Management Plan (HPMP) stage-II – a. Investment Projects-Foam manufacturing and RAC Sector - UNDP b. Enabling Activities- UN Environment c. RAC Servicing Sector - GIZ
Item No. 4	**:**	Complete Phase out of HCFC 141 b on 1st January, 2020
Item No. 5	**:**	Balance payments to Indian Polyurethane Association (IPUA) for undertaking survey of enterprises in the foam and refrigeration and air conditioning sector respectively, for participation in HPMP Stage II
Item No. 6	**:**	Institutional Strengthening Project (ISP) Cycle XII
Item No. 7	**:**	Meeting of Parties (MOP) to the Montreal Protocol and Executive Committee (Ex-Com) of the Multilateral Fund (MLF) – Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol – Issues related to cost Guidelines, Energy efficiency, etc
Item No. 8	**:**	India Cooling Action Plan
Item No. 9	**:**	Upskilling air-conditioner service technicians under Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana
Item No. 10	**:**	Submission of Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to the Ozone Secretariat and Country Programme Progress Report (CPPR) to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat for the year 2017 and 2018

Item No. 11	**:**	Fiscal Incentives Scheme
Item No. 12	**:**	World Ozone Day 2018 and 2019
Item No. 13	**:**	Any other matters with permission of the Chair

ANNOTATED AGENDA OF XXXXIII MEETING OF THE EMPOWERED STEERING COMMITTEE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

Item No. 1 : **Confirmation of Minutes of XXXXII meeting of the Empowered Steering Committee (ESC)**

Minutes of the XXXXII meeting of the ESC held on 26th March, 2018 were circulated to all the Members **(*Enclosure-1,* pages 1-34)**. No comments have been received. The minutes may be confirmed.

Item No. 2 : Action taken on decisions of the XXXXII ESC

S. No.	Decision taken in XXXXII ESC	Action taken on the decision
1	<u>Agenda Item No. 4- National Cooling Action Plan (NCAP)</u> Launch of NCAP on World Ozone Day scheduled to be held on 16th September, 2018.	Draft India Cooling Action Plan (ICAP) was launched on the occasion of World Ozone Day on 16th September, 2018 by the then Hon'ble Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. India Cooling Action Plan was launched on 8th March, 2019 by the then Hon'ble Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. (***Enclosure-2, pages 35-151***)
2	<u>Agenda Item No. 6 – HPMP Stage-II</u> Balance payment to RAMA as per procedure on completion of milestones as all the participating enterprises in RAC sector have been re-verified and to await the reverification of enterprises with respect to the foam sector and process for payments to Indian Polyurethane Association (IPUA) subsequently as appropriate on consideration of reverification of enterprises.	Balance payment of Rs. 25.20 lakhs was released to RAMA on completion of milestones as all the participating enterprises in RAC sector had been re-verified after approval of Competent Authority. It may be noted that IPUA was given inter alia the responsibility of conducting the enterprise-wise survey of foam manufacturing enterprises for participation in HPMP Stage-II and also the strategy for phase-out of HCFC-141b. As per the IPUA survey 413 foam manufacturing enterprises spread across the Country were used to develop HPMP Stage-II proposal. On third party reverification only 96 enterprises were found eligible from 413 enterprises. The

		results of the third party reverification of foam manufacturing enterprises are detailed in Agenda item no. 5.
3	Agenda Item No. 7- HPMP Stage-I Works under enabling activities of UN Environment under HPMP Stage-I need to be expedited for completion of remaining activities at the earliest.	The Project Completion Report for HPMP Stage-I including for enabling activities has been submitted to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat and the same has been considered by the Ex-Com in its 82nd meeting.
4	Agenda Item No. 8- Submission of Article 7 and Country Programme Progress Report (CPPR) for the year 2016. Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, who is also the Chairman, Standing Committee on Monitoring which reviews the Article-7 and CPPR data and recommends the same for submitting to Ozone Secretariat and MLF Secretariat, observed that presently the data reported is based upon information provided by producers the same could be further strengthened by considering the data reported by the enterprises under the Consent mechanism and Environment Statement.	Since then while obtaining documentation for preparation of Article 7 data, the Environment Statement is obtained from the HCFC-22 manufacturers in the Country.
5	Agenda Item No. 9 –Collaborative Research Programme Expedite implementation of activities proposed under the collaborative research programme in collaboration with DST/CSIR.	A separate section has been included in the India Cooling Action Plan. The alternative technologies available for transitioning away from HFCs in various sectors are heavily patented by multinational companies. As technologies are protected by patents, their use by Indian companies would

		be subject to restriction and high cost. The collaborative programme are raised from our internal resources, industry as well as the Multilateral Fund for implementation of the Montreal Protocol. It will be of immense value if institutions of DST and CSIR could become partners in this programme for working on this priority area in a mission mode. A project on "Development of a process for 2,3,3,3- Tetrafluoropropene (HFO-1234yf)" received from IICT, Hyderabad had been forwarded to DST. The project had since been approved by DST and progress reviewed by the concerned expert Committee. The project is under implementation.
6	<u>Agenda Item No. 10 - Service Sector Plan by ESSCI under PMKVY</u> Reference may be sent from Secretary, EFCC to Secretary, Ministry of Skill Development requesting to expedite the matter and advised to take action on the same at the earliest.	The Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) for skilling and certifying 100,000 RAC service technicians has been signed between Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) and Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) on 2nd August, 2018. 20,000 service technicians has been trained under Phase-I of the project and an additional 40,000 service technicians will be trained under Phase-II. The details are provided under separate Agenda item No. 9

Item No. 3 : HCFC Phase out Management Plan (HPMP) Stage-II- Progress in implementation

a) Investment Projects (Foam Manufacturing and Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning (RAC) Manufacturing Sector) – UNDP

Background

The Executive Committee (Ex-Com) of the Multilateral Fund (MLF) for implementation of the Montreal Protocol in its 77th meeting held in December, 2016, vide decision 77/43, approved the Stage-II of the HPMP for India for the period 2016 to 2023 to reduce HCFC consumption by 60 per cent of the country's baseline, with a funding of US $48,315,261 with the following break up:

S. No.	Implementing Agency (USD)	Implementing Agency support cost (USD)	Project cost (USD)	Total (USD)
1	UNDP Lead implementing Agency (investment component-foam and RAC enterprises technology conversion)	2,723,802	38,911,459	41,635,261
2	GIZ Cooperating Agency (RAC Servicing Sector)	571,000	5,100,000	5,671,000
3	UN Environment Cooperating Agency (Enabling Activities)	109,000	900,000	1,009,000
			Total	48,315,261

Of the total outlay of USD 48.31 million USD, 2.4 million USD are for Project Management Unit costs and 42.51 million USD are conversion costs for industry, servicing sector and enabling activities.

HPMP Stage-II Sector Level Phase out as on 1.1.2023 are as follows:

Sector	Metric Tonne	ODP Tonne
Foam Manufacturing (complete phase-out of remaining consumption of HCFC-141b from the baseline to be phased out as on 1.1.2020)	5800	638.00
Air-conditioning Manufacturing	1140	62.73
RAC Servicing	1250	68.76
Total	**8190**	**769.49**

Direct GHG emissions

Due to the relatively high GWP of HCFCs, their phase-out will result in reduced direct GHG emissions. The net contribution towards reduction of direct CO_2 emissions due to successful implementation of HPMP Stage-II are 4,262,100 MT CO_2 Eq. per year from 2020 and 7,697, 600 MT CO_2 Eq. per year from 2023.

Salient features of HPMP Stage-II

Foam Sector

- Tonnage to be phased out in eligible enterprises as per agreement with Ex-Com of the MLF – 3166 MT
- Cost effectiveness – US$7.58 per kg of HCFC 141b to be phased out
- Funding for stage II of the HPMP to be reduced at a rate of $7.58/kg if tonnage to be phased out in eligible enterprises is less than 3,166 metric tonne
- To provide a list of enterprises assisted including HCFC 141b consumption to be phased out, technology adopted and incremental costs of conversion
- The UNDP is the lead implementing agency for implementation of HPMP Stage-II in India, while GIZ and the UN Environment (UNEP) are the cooperating agencies.

RAC Sector

- No further funding for heat exchangers at the assisted enterprises in future stages of the HPMP;

- Any increase in consumption on the non-converted line for the assisted enterprises in relation to the level of consumption at the time of signature of the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the enterprise and the Government, would not be funded by the Multilateral Fund;

The HPMP Stage-II document was launched by the then Hon'ble Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change Late Shri Anil Madhav Dave in 2017.

Project Document (ProDoc) for the Implementation of HPMP Stage-II

A comprehensive Project Document (ProDoc) was prepared for HPMP Stage-II for appraisal by the Local Project Appraisal Committee (LPAC). The ProDoc inter alia covered the challenges, strategy for implementation, expected results, project management framework and implementation procedure. This included the results framework, monitoring and evaluation plan, Governance and management arrangement, Roles and responsibilities of Ozone Cell, UNDP Montreal Protocol Unit and Sector Phase-out Plan Unit. The ProDoc is placed at ***Enclosure-3, pages 152-182.***

A meeting of the LPAC was held in the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance on the HPMP Stage-II project funded by the MLF on 20th September, 2018 to discuss the proposal. The LPAC, chaired by Joint Secretary (UN), Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance gave in principle approval for HPMP Stage-II (***Enclosure-4, pages 183-185)***

While giving the in-principle approval the following information was sought:

(i) Administrative Structure of the Project
(ii) Clear commitments/responsibilities of UNDP in the project
(iii) Timeline deliverables and KPIs of the project
(iv) Report published in connection with the verification of the project
(v) Stock taking report of Phase-I and necessary corrective measures in context hereto.

A separate detailed note was sent to the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance on the above which is at ***Enclosure-5, pages 186-210.***

Keeping in view that the project is based upon meeting compliance requirements, under the Montreal Protocol, It was agreed that complete control of the project should be with the MoEF&CC. The UNDP needs to provide technical assistance and expert advise to enterprises, mobilize of SMEs for participation in HPMP, ensure continuous monitoring and verification in addition to giving routine project assurance and support services. An implementation document has been prepared on HPMP Stage-II. The salient points are given below:

The Joint Secretary (handling Ozone Cell) shall be chair of Project Steering Committee (PSC) which shall oversee, guide and steer the implementation of HPMP Stage-II. The PSC shall approve Annual Work Plans and commit resources for the same.

HPMP Stage-II shall have two-tiered review mechanism; the PSC shall oversee, guide and steer the implementation of HPMP Stage-II under the overall control of ESC Chaired by Secretary (EF&CC).

The UNDP shall obtain concurrence of MoEF&CC on expenditure related to studies/consultancies/contracts, appointment of personnel and experts, international travel and other capital expenditure for raising assets.

Disbursements to enterprises undertaking technology conversion shall be based upon third party verification of milestones and technical scrutiny by UNDP followed by endorsement of Ozone Cell.

Approval of second tranche under HPMP Stage II

The request for second tranche of approximately USD 18 million was submitted by UNDP on behalf of India for the consideration of 82nd meeting of the Ex-Com of the MLF held from 3rd to 7th December 2018.

The second tranche of US $18,190,815 was approved under HPMP Stage-II by the 82nd Meeting of the Ex-Com of the MLF held from 3rd to 7th December 2018.

Meetings of the Project Steering Committee for the implementation of HPMP Stage-II

Four meetings of the PSC have been scheduled on 22nd March, 2019, 24th September, 2019, 11th December, 2019 and 10th January, 2020.

I. Foam Manufacturing Sector

Physical Verification of enterprises

As per the decisions taken in the 41st ESC meeting held on 19th December, 2016, third party physical verification of eligibility of enterprises is carried out. UNDP, the Lead Implementing Agency for HPMP Stage-II, hired M/s Price Water House Coopers Private Limited (PWC) as a third party consultant for verification of eligibility for inclusion in HPMP Stage-II and the consumption to be phased out in each enterprises.

Out of 413 enterprises surveyed earlier by IPUA, only 96

enterprises were found eligible for inclusion in HPMP Stage-II.

In order to have maximum participation of foam manufacturing enterprises in HPMP Stage-II efforts have been made to identify additional enterprises based to identify upon data available from CFC phase-out programme, market information, additional applications received from enterprises. Further, in order to identify further enterprises for participation, letters were sent to CPCB and SPCBs, to provide a list of foam manufacturing enterprises which are operating under the Consent Mechanism. In addition Development Commissioner, MSME was also requested to provide rigid foam manufacturing enterprises covered by State MSME Development Institutes.

These enterprises were also subjected to third party verification with respect to their eligibility for participation in HPMP Stage-II.

The complete status of physical verification for those surveyed by IPUA and additional enterprises is given below date:

Particulars	**No. of Enterprises**	**No. of Enterprises Physically verified and found eligible for inclusion in HPMP-II**
SURVEY BY IPUA		
Number of enterprises eligible as per third party physical verification out of IPUA survey of 413 enterprises	**128**	91
ADDITIONAL ENTERPRISES		
Additional enterprises who applied to the Ozone Cell, MoEF&CC for inclusion in HPMP Stage-II and physically verified by third party	70	69
ADDITIONAL ENTERPRISES		
Additional enterprises/new applications identified by Ozone Cell, MoEF&CC based on industry information for inclusion in HPMP Stage-II and physically verified by third party	145	
Enterprises who are physically verified and will phase-out HCFC-141b without funding. MOAs not to be signed		44
Total	**343**	**204**

A total of 204 enterprises were found eligible to participate in HPMP Stage-II.

Status with respect to the consumption target to be covered vide Decision 77/43 of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund

As per Decision 77/43 funding at the rate of 7.58 USD / kg was to be reduced in case the verified eligible consumption is below 3166 MT. The status in terms of coverage on MT basis is given below:

Particulars	**No. of Enterprises**	**HCFC-141b Phase-out Quantity (MT)**	**Funding allocated (US $)**
Enterprises with whom MOAs signed	160	2630.15	13.124 million
Enterprises to phase-out HCFC-141b without funding	44	682.28	-
Total	**204**	**3312.43**	**13.124 million**

Templates for Memorandum of Agreements (MoAs)

As had been done during HPMP Stage-I, the Ozone Cell, MoEF&CC entered into performance based MoAs with the enterprises for implementation of HPMP Stage-II. The MoA templates were approved by Secretary (EF&CC).

The participating enterprises received funding under the HPMP Stage-II for undertaking phase out of the specified quantity of ODS in fixed number of instalments which are linked to specific milestones. The MoA inter-alia provided guideline for undertaking technology conversion from ODS to non-ODS technology, which included the list of equipments to be procured, changes in plant process, safety requirement, etc. A separate technical proposal was also included as part of the MoA which set out the technology conversion process. The MoAs had fixed process milestones which were linked to disbursement of funds.

Along with the performance based MoA a technical proposal also needs to be given by the enterprise providing technical details for the conversion including baseline equipment procurement / retrofitting of equipment, change in process layout etc. This was also part of MoA. Agreed timeline schedule for achieving the milestones was also set out in the MoA. There are five milestones, achievement of which, is linked to disbursement of funds.

The first two payments relatable to milestone 1 and 2 are to be

released based upon documentation provided by the enterprise and technical review of the same by Montreal Protocol Unit, UNDP (MPU), Bangkok. Entering into the MoA, the MoA submitted by the enterprise along with the technical proposal submitted by the enterprise was technically scrutinized and reviewed by the UNDP, Regional office Bangkok. On a positive review report of UNDP Bangkok the MoA has been signed with enterprise and the installment has been proposed for release. For milestones 3, 4 & 5 funding shall be released on third party verification of milestones and technical review by UNDP.

The milestone and physical verification schedule given below:

Category	**No. of Milestones**	**No. of physical Verification of milestones by Third Party**
Tiny (upto 1 MT)	2	1
Micro (>1 & ≤ 5 MT)	3	1
Small (>5 & ≤ 20 MT)	5	3
Medium (>20 & ≤ 50 MT)	5	3
Large (>50 MT)	5	3

In addition to the Memorandum of Agreement and the technical proposal submitted by the enterprise, the following have also been taken:

(i) a separate notarized sworn affidavit to the effect that in case willful false statement or misrepresentation about fact and circumstances as mentioned in the MoA and technical proposal the project shall be immediately cancelled and MoA terminated and shall also make the enterprise/individual liable for legal action, as appropriate, under applicable laws,

(ii) also, a separate undertaking of the enterprise inter alia that the use of HCFC-141b shall be completely phased out by the enterprise and in addition the MoEFCC shall be allowed to undertake monitoring in specific of the works carried out in the MoA in future.

Mobilization of enterprises for participation in HPMP Stage-II and completion of documentation for entering in Memorandum of Agreements (MoAs)

A series of meetings were convened by the Ozone Cell to expedite the process of enlisting the participating enterprises in HPMP Stage-II and also to explain the documentation required to fulfil the eligibility requirement of the MLF for being funded under the HPMP Stage-II.

Eight stakeholders consultative meetings with foam manufacturing

sector enterprises were held on 1st November, 2018, 19th November, 2018, 20th November, 2018, 13th December, 2018, 14th December,2018, 24th December, 2018, 8th February, 2019 and 5th March, 2019 with all the 400 plus enterprises surveyed earlier for participation in HPMP Stage-II. Representatives of M/s PWC and UNDP, lead implementing agency were also called for the meetings.

Inclusion of Enterprises in HPMP Stage II

Based on the recommendations of UNDP on the third-party verification reports of enterprises and approval of the Secretary (EF&CC) was obtained for inclusion of enterprises is HPMP Stage II. The total enterprises included under HPMP stage II is 204. The list of enterprises included in HPMP Stage II with enterprise-wise details including HCFC 141 b consumption to be phased out and the allocated funding is placed at ***Enclosure-6, pages 211-217.***

It may be seen that of the total 204 enterprises physically verified by third party as being eligible for inclusion in HPMP Stage II, 160 joined HPMP Stage II, while 44 did not participate in HPMP Stage II, but shall phase out of HCFC 141 b without obtaining funding.

Signing of MoAs with participating enterprises for technology conversion to non ODS low GWP technology and release of instalments

On inclusion of an enterprise for participation the MOA was scrutinized for completeness including for documents / affidavits required along with MoA. The MoA is signed with the enterprise after technical review and clearance from Montreal Protocol Unit, UNDP, Bangkok. The instalments are also released after technical review and clearance from MPU, UNDP, Bangkok.

Principle adopted for determining the eligible consumption for calculating the funding to be provided to the enterprises

The HPMP Stage II project was posed to the Multilateral Fund covering 4814 Metric tons or 529.54 ODP tons (spread over 413 enterprises) against which the Ex-Com approved the eligible consumption for funding as 3166 Metric tons and 348.26 ODP tons, which is 65.76%. Accordingly the enterprise-wise funding was calculated on pro-rata basis using the factor of 65.76 %. This was approved by Competent Authority and published in HPMP Stage II document. After third party physical verification of enterprises, the third party verified consumption was provided by the agency. As such, this led to two consumption figures for HCFC 141 b, for determining the eligible consumption of HCFC 141b one from the HPMP Stage-II document and the other verified by M/s

PWC.

The following principle was approved by Competent Authority for the foam manufacturing enterprises:

(i) Enterprise shall be eligible to the funding mentioned in HPMP Stage-II document, only

(ii) Increase in consumption (third party verified consumption) shall be phased out at the same level of funding given in HPMP Stage-II documents with no additional funding

(iii) Where the actual consumption after verification has decreased, the lower funding level relatable to consumption at the rate of USD 7.58/kg shall be given.

Special dispensation for Micro and Tiny enterprises

(iv) An additional funding of 40% was provided to Micro and Tiny enterprise having verified consumption of HCFC-141b at or lower than 5 MT, over the approved Cost Effectiveness (CE) threshold i.e 7.58 USD/kg to make the CE threshold for Micro and Tiny enterprises equal to 10.61 USD/kg as per the advice of Montreal Protocol Unit, UNDP, Bangkok.

(v) In addition three milestones and one physical verification for Micro enterprises (≤ 5 MT but more than 1 MT) and two milestones and one physical verification for tiny enterprises (less than 1 MT). In case of enterprises had eligible consumption of more than 5 MT, the number of milestones are 5, and 3 third party physical verification.

Principle adopted for three specific category of enterprises

A. Enterprises where large difference is present between eligible consumption given in HPMP Stage-II document and eligible consumption verified by M/s PWC.

For enterprises in this category if we were to follow the approved principle policy, the level of support (technical and financial assistance) will not be relatable to the third party verified consumption, thus, may not serve the purpose of providing assistance to enterprises for incremental cost of transition to non-ODS low GWP technologies. Further, in the absence of such an assistance commensurate with their consumption, these enterprises may transition to the high GWP technologies. The above proposal was a way forward to allow optimum utilization of resources while securing maximum environmental benefit and following the general principle of economy.

i. The average of the value mentioned in the HPMP Stage II document and that which has been physically verified by M/s PWC is calculated. In addition, 63 % of the consumption verified by M/s PWC is calculated.

ii. This is subject to these enterprises providing copies of the bill for purchase of polyol/HCFC 141b equivalent to the quantity physically verified by M/s PWC or else the consumption shall be as per copies of bills provided for 2014, 2015, and 2016.

iii. In case the average consumption is more than the consumption which comes out after multiplying 0.63 with PWC verified consumption. Then eligible consumption for funding would be the lesser of the two calculated values. This shall ensure parity in the level of treatment on an average with funding agreed for other enterprises

B. Enterprises having manual mixing for foam manufacturing at the time of cut-off date i.e. 21st September, 2007 but have acquired equipment after the cut-off date based on advice of MPU, UNDP, Bangkok.

i. The enterprises may be provided at least USD 15, 000 towards the low pressure dispenser acquired after cut – off date for procurement of a new dispenser or for the retrofit of the eligible line (moulds, jigs, fixtures, safety systems, etc.), and this strategy would be recommended for blowing agents such Ecomate, HFO and Water. In case of cyclopentane, the case shall be referred to UNDP for advice with respect to funding for equipment as mentioned in the “PS” for the “Cost structure for companies with Manual Mixing Process (MMP)”

ii. With respect to the funding relatable to eligible consumption USD 3.3/kg of HCFC 141 b may be given.

C. Multiple manufacturing lines serviced by 1 eligible dispenser based on advice of MPU, UNDP, Bangkok

i. To assign USD 15,000 for each “extra” line for the installation of one new low pressure dispenser (following Item 4 above), on top of the conversion of line itself (moulds, jigs and fixtures, safety systems, etc.); or deliver assistance to the only one dispenser (USD 15,000 for retrofit purposes) and, for the lines, cover the additional costs of conversion of moulds, jigs and fixtures, safety systems, etc.

ii. With respect to the cost associated with the funding relatable to eligible consumption USD 3.3/kg of HCFC 141 b may be given.

D. Fixed funding for extremely tiny enterprises below benchmark consumption threshold transitioning low GWP alternatives blowing agents based on advice of MPU, UNDP, Bangkok

To provide a fixed funding of USD 5305 to very tiny enterprises with consumption level of HCFC 141 b at or below 500 kg, in order to allow proper delivery of technical assistance.

Status of disbursements to the enterprises and balance amount due in foam manufacturing sector

The Ozone Cell has endorsed disbursements to the tune of 3,025,744 USD to UNDP for further release to enterprises.

Extension of MoAs in foam manufacturing sector

The mobilisation of foam manufacturing enterprises especially those in MSME sector has taken some time and that eligible enterprises in foam manufacturing have signed the MoAs for technology conversion to non-ODS low GWP alternatives as late as in December, 2019. Therefore, it is proposed to extend the MoAs till completion of the project. The progress of the project would be overseen by the Project Steering Committee and will also be reported to the next ESC meeting.

Facilitation for the implementation of HPMP Stage-II

Competency Enhancement of System Houses and Micro, Small and Medium enterprises (MSMEs) in foam manufacturing sector

A Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) has been signed between the Central Institute of Plastics Engineering & Technology (CIPET), Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals, Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers, Govt. of India and the Project Management Unit, Ozone Cell, Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Government of India, for Competency Enhancement of System Houses and foam manufacturing enterprises especially MSMEs participating in HPMP. This shall facilitate the smooth and sustainable phase out of HCFC 141 b in the foam manufacturing sector of the country by 1.1.2020. ***(Enclosure-7, pages 218-227).***

Under the MoA, a Technical Assistance facility is being established at Laboratory for Advanced Research in Polymeric Materials (LARPM) CIPET, Bhubaneshwar for providing training and testing facilities to System Houses and foam manufacturing enterprises

covered under HPMP stage II. The technical assistance facility at CIPET could be used for viz. (i) customizing trials, (ii) evaluation, testing, (iii) modification/ validation of non-HCFC formulations for applications, and (iv) technical resource and training center.

Four stakeholder Workshops have been organized on "Alternative Technologies to HCFC-141b in Foam Manufacturing Sector" in association with CIPET, Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals, Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers, Government of India. The main objective of the workshop was to make aware the foam manufacturing enterprises about the HCFC free alternative technologies and the process of technology conversion. This also included hands-on training session for enterprises.

The first Stakeholder Workshop on "Alternative Technologies to HCFC-141b in Foam Manufacturing Sector" was organized on 8th February, 2019. The workshop included technical presentations from national & international experts in foam sector on alternative technologies available with special focus on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs).

CIPET has been continuously assisting enterprises for stabilizing alternative technologies. The assisted enterprises have been able to move toward adoption of alternatives at commercial scale.

The proposals below are submitted for consideration of ESC as follows:

(i) To note:

- **progress made in Implementation of HPMP Stage-II foam sector plan.**
- **Approval of the second tranche of US $18,190,815 for HPMP Stage-II by the 82nd Meeting of the Ex-Com of the MLF held from 3rd to 7th December 2018.**
- **Principle adopted for determining the eligible consumption for calculating the funding to be provided to the enterprises**

(ii) Ex-post facto approval:

- **Project Document (ProDoc) for the Implementation of HPMP Stage-II**

- **Separate detailed note sent to DEA pursuant to PSC meetings inter alia (i) Administrative Structure of the Project, (ii) Clear commitments/responsibilities of UNDP in the project, (iii) Timeline deliverables and KPIs of the project, (iv) Report published in connection**

with the verification of the project, and (v) Stock taking report of Phase-I and necessary corrective measures in context hereto.

- **MoA between CIPET and Ozone Cell for Competency enhancement of System Houses, Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) in foam manufacturing.**
- **Project Document (ProDoc) for the Implementation of HPMP Stage-II**

- **MoAs signed with foam manufacturing enterprises participated in HPMP Stage-II for technology conversion from ODSs to non-ODS low GWP technologies.**

(iii) Approve extension of the MoAs of foam manufacturing enterprises till completion of the project. The progress of the project would be overseen by the Project Steering Committee and will also be reported to the next ESC meeting.

II. Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Sector

Physical Verification of enterprises

UNDP, the Lead Implementing Agency for HPMP Stage-II, hired M/s Price Water House Coopers Private Limited (PWC) as a third party consultant for verification of the 6 enterprises, on their eligibility for funding and the consumption to be phased out in each enterprises.

On the date of completion of Agenda the process of third party verification by PWC was ongoing. The PWC was submitting the verification report in a tranche-wise fashion. On receipt of verification report of PWC the UNDP undertook technical scrutiny and forwarded the names of enterprises to the Ozone Cell, MoEF&CC for participation in HPMP Stage-II.

The details of the verification process are summarized below:

RAC enterprises verified by PWC	6
RAC enterprises forwarded for inclusion in HPMP Stage-II	6

The current status on progress of implementation for RAC sector is given below:

Particulars	No. of Enterprises	Phase-out of HCFC-22 (MT)
Number of enterprises to be included in HPMP Stage-II	6	1140
MOAs signed	4	917
MOAs to be signed	2	223

The details of the enterprises with whom MoAs have been signed are as follows:

Name of the Enterprise	Technology to be adopted No. of lines to be converted/total lines	Phase-out (MT) rounded off	ICC (USD)	IOC (USD)	Total (USD)
Videocon Industries Limited	1/1	164 *	788,700	1,029,275	1,817,975
Blue Star Limited	2/3	133	949,025	836,892	1,785,917
Leel Electricals Limited	3/5	141**	977,350	891,022	1,868,372
E-Vision	2/4	113	862,400	711,900	1,574,300
Voltas Universal Comforts Pvt Ltd, (wholly owned subsidiary of Voltas)	1/1	529.65	966,900	3,336,795	4,303,695

*Shall phase out 230 MT based on re-verification with no escalation
**Shall phase out 180 MT based on re-verification with no escalation

The proposal for approval of ESC:

(i) To note the progress made in implementation of HPMP Stage-II – RAC Sector.

(ii) Ex-post facto approval is requested for the MoAs signed with M/s Blue Star Limited, M/s Leel Electricals Limited, M/s E-Vision and M/s Voltas Universal Comforts Pvt Ltd, (wholly owned subsidiary of Voltas).

(b) Enabling Activities- UN Environment

The UN Environment has been implementing activities under the enabling component for the servicing sector,

building sector interventions, enforcement training, trade controls, policy and regulation and awareness generation.

The total funds allocated by MLF under HPMP Stage-II for enabling activities to be implemented by UN Environment is 900,000 USD for a period till 1.1.2023.

In the first tranche approved for HPMP Stage-II, three Small Scale Funding Agreements (SSFAs) were signed between Ozone Cell, MoEF&CC and UN Environment for the following:

- SSFA-1 for USD 100,000 for Standards, Building Sector and Cold Chain (***Enclosure-8, pages 228-246)***
- SSFA-2 for USD 75,000 for Policy and Enforcement (***Enclosure-9, pages 247-264)***
- SSFA -3 for USD 70,000 for Service Sector Awareness, Consumer Outreach and Communication (***Enclosure-10, pages 265-284)***

The details of activities along with funds is given in the following table:

S. No.	SSFA No.	Activity	Sub-activity	Amount (USD)
1	UNEP/SSFA/2018/SA/07-1	Assist in framing Relevant National Standards for RAC Sector	a. Study on existing relevant standards applicable for RAC equipment with aims to promote non ODS, low GWP alternatives b. Consultation workshop with stakeholders including Bureau of India Standards (BIS) to identify the potential standards that could be revised/developed to cover non ODS low GWP alternatives related requirements. (at least 1 workshops) **c.** Support the work of BIS for the development of standards inter alia including conducting risk assessment study, providing resources persons etc.	40,000
2		Building sector interventions	a. Study on space cooling requirement /demand and the opportunities for the application of non-ODS and low GWP alternatives. b. Organize at least 2 dissemination and awareness workshops for architecture colleges, Urban Planning policy makers, building developers, Building development association etc. for HPMP phase-out and Energy efficiency linkages.	30,000

3		Cold Chain Sector Interventions	a. Study for the application of non-ODS and low GWP alternatives in Cold Chain Sector in India. b. Organize at least 1 capacity building activities with national Cold Chain Development of HCFC phase-out and energy efficiency improvement. c. Organize consultation workshop with concerned stakeholders on the HCFC application as well non ODS low GWP alternative development trends, refrigerant leakage and energy efficiency related issues, and the technical and policy options (at least 1 workshop)	30,000
4	UNEP/SSFA/2018/SA/07-2	Enforcement Capacity Building	a. in cooperation with NACIN organize trainings of new customs and enforcement officers (6 workshops). b. in cooperation with NACIN organize training of trainers and refresher courses for customs and enforcement officers including those in supervisory positions (3 ToT workshops). c. organize 1 border dialogue among Border Control Officials to Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan and any other country as decided.	40,000
5		Public Procurement policies for non HCFC alternatives	a. Study on existing technical specifications for RAC products and recommend specifications for non-ODS and low GWP equipments for including public procurement process (based on existing online procurement system GeM to include specs for products and suppliers); b. Organize at least 1 consultation workshop / capacity building activity for relevant stakeholders c. Produce awareness and information material for dissemination to public procurers and other relevant agencies.	20,000
6		Energy Efficiency in RAC Service Sector Practices	a. Organize at least 1 capacity building & awareness workshop for relevant stakeholders to improve energy efficiency of RAC equipments through better maintenance. b. produce and print material for RAC technicians on "Good Servicing practices in RAC equipments for the improvement of Energy Efficiency"	15,000
7	UNEP/SSFA/2018/SA/07-3	Survey/Study of service enterprises/ technicians in the states to create a national database of technicians	Survey/Study of service enterprises/ technicians in the states to create a national database of technicians	15,000

8		Awareness workshops and Communication	Organize awareness workshops for RAC Dealers and other relevant stakeholders (at least 6 workshops), and Communication through various media inter alia print/electronic/email/social media for consumers on non HCFC technologies.	29,500
9		Knowledge products	a. design and print posters for awareness generation for consumers. b. design and print flyers for recruitment of RAC technicians for RAC training workshops c. design and print stickers for RAC technicians for distribution during RAC training workshops d. Reproduce pocket handbook "Quick guide" on good servicing practices on handling flammable refrigerants, promote the use of What gas app developed by OzonAction	25,000
10		Project website	Maintain the project website	500

From the above mentioned three SSFA's following is the list of proposed studies under Enabling component of HPMP Stage-II, Tranche-I:

S. No.	Proposed Study
1.	Study on existing relevant standards applicable for RAC equipment with aims to promote non ODS, low GWP alternatives - *CFD analysis of dispersion and risk assessment while using flammable refrigerants (Category A3) in split air-conditioners/heat pumps under Indian conditions*
2.	Study on space cooling requirement /demand and the opportunities for the application of non ODS and low GWP alternatives - *Energy Efficiency and Thermal Comfort in India's Upcoming Affordable Housing*
3.	Study for the application of non-ODS and low GWP alternatives in Cold Chain Sector in India
4.	Study on existing technical specifications for RAC products and recommend specifications for non-ODS and low GWP equipments for including public procurement process (based on existing online procurement system GeM to include specs for products and suppliers) - *Developing the Framework for bulk procurement of air-conditioners to promote Energy Efficient and Climate Friendly Cooling Equipment*
5.	Survey/Study of service enterprises/ technicians in the states to create a national database of technicians

The Project Cooperation Agreement (PCA) for tranche II amounting to USD 252,000 has been sent by UN Environment. The PCA is being examined.

The proposal for approval of ESC:

Ex-Post facto approval is requested for the following:

i. **SSFA signed on 28.06.2018 for the amount of USD 100,000 with Ref No. UNEP/SSFA/2018/SA/07-1 and subsequent amendment signed on 26.12.2019**

ii. **SSFA signed on 28.06.2018 for the amount of USD 75,000 with Ref No. UNEP/SSFA/2018/SA/07-2 and subsequent amendment signed on 26.12.2019**

iii. **SSFA signed on 28.06.2018 for the amount of USD 70,000 with Ref No. UNEP/SSFA/2018/SA/07-3 and subsequent amendment signed on 26.12.2019**

(c) RAC Servicing Sector - GIZ

The activities under the RAC servicing sector have been carried out independently by the GIZ Proklima in cooperation with the UNEP and the Ozone Cell, MoEF&CC.

A separate agreement was signed with GIZ for the implementation of HPMP Stage II. The Agreement is at ***Enclosure-11, pages 285-295***

(i) Capacity Building / Technicians Training

- *Training partners*

  For HPMP stage II new training partners have been identified and taken on-board by GIZ for imparting training to service technicians under HPMP Stage II.

- *Preparation for Technician Trainings*

  Training material development, printing and distribution, procurement of tools, etc. has been completed

  GIZ in collaboration with Ozone Cell brought out the following:

  - Good service practices and installation of room air-conditioners with HCFC 22 and flammable refrigerants – Trainers handbook

- Good service practices and installation of room air-conditioners with HCFC 22 and flammable refrigerants – Technicians Handbook

The Translation of Technicians Handbook from English to Hindi is underway and shall be followed by printing and distribution to the trainees.

- *Training of Trainers (ToT)*
  60 Trainers have been trained with at least 3 trainers for each of the 15 training partner.

- *RAC Technicians Training*

  Between Feb to Oct 2019 4703 technicians have been trained under HPMP Stage II

- *Monitoring of Technicians Training*

  GIZ has started the internal monitoring of trainings being imparted by a consultant

(ii) Certification System for RAC service technicians

- *Concept note on Strengthening of Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Certification System*
  A concept note on development of a certification system has already been developed by GIZ.

- *Stakeholder Consultation on Strengthening of Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Certification System*

  Keeping in view the need to further strengthen the skill ecosystem in the country and also to understand the need of the industry, GIZ-Proklima and Ozone Cell, MoEFCC had organized a Stakeholder Consultation for Strengthening Certification System on 27th August, 2019 in Delhi, bringing all the stakeholders related to skilling of RAC service technicians on a common platform to deliberate on the way forward towards skilling and certification of service technicians. The Workshop was attended by national experts from Government, Industry, Service Sector Associations, Think-tanks, vocational institutes, Electronic Sector Skill Council of India, Service aggregators and international experts from GIZ, UNIDO, European Commission, Galileo Institute, Italy.

  The proceedings of the stakeholder consultation have been published by Ozone Cell and has been

distributed to the concerned stakeholders especially Government Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) spread across the country where RAC trade is taught.

(iii) Institutional Strengthening

- *Delhi Metro*
  Under HPMP Stage II, keeping in view the rapid development of metro rails across major cities, the institutional strengthening of Delhi Metro Rail Corporation has been taken up with respect to Good servicing practices and alternative refrigerants for air conditioners. As part of HPMP Stage I, Defence establishment and Railways were covered.

- *ITI Syllabus revision*
  The syllabus of the ITIs have been updated to include information on alternative refrigerants and good servicing practices

- *ITI Training of Master Trainers*
  GIZ is in discussion with Directorate General Training (DGET) for organizing training of master trainers of it is on alternative refrigerants and good servicing practices

The proposal for approval of ESC:

(i) To note that the activities under HPMP Stage II in the Service Sector component being implemented by GIZ.

(ii) Ex-post facto approval is requested for the MoA signed between GIZ and Ozone Cell for the implementation of HPMP Stage-II – Service Sector Plan.

Item no. 4 : Complete phase out of HCFC 141 b in foam manufacturing

Enterprise level technology conversion to non ODS low GWP technology under HPMP Stage I and Stage II

- Nearly, 50 % of the consumption of ozone depleting chemicals in the country was attributable to HCFC 141 b in the foam sector. The Ministry adopted a structured approach to engage with foam manufacturing enterprises for providing technical and financial assistance in order to transition to non-ODS and low GWP technologies under HCFC Phase out Management Plan (HPMP). Around 175 foam manufacturing enterprises have been covered under HPMP, of which, 160 enterprises are covered under stage II of HPMP.

- The complete phase out of HCFC 141 b from the country in foam sector is among the first at this scale in Article 5 parties (developing countries) under the Montreal Protocol. The implementation of HPMP through regulatory and policy actions, implementation of technology conversion projects has removed around 7800 MT of HCFC 141 b from the baseline level of 2009 and 2010 of the country.

- The phase out of HCFC 141b from the country has twin environmental benefits viz. (i) assisting the healing of the stratospheric ozone layer, and (ii) towards the climate change mitigation due to transitioning of foam manufacturing enterprises at this scale under HPMP to low global warming potential alternative technologies.

Ozone Depleting Substances (Regulation and Control) Amendment Rules, 2014 and 2019

- Use of HCFC-141b in all types of foam manufacturing is prohibited from 1.1.2020 as per the Ozone Depleting Substances (Regulation and Control) Amendment Rules, 2014.

- Import of pre-blended polyol is prohibited in the Country as per the Ozone Depleting Substances (Regulation and Control) Amendment Rules, 2014.

- On 31st December, 2019, as a part of the Government's commitment for moving towards environment friendly technologies, in a significant first, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) brought out a notification in the Gazette of India through which the issuance of import license for HCFC-141b is prohibited from 1st January, 2020 under Ozone Depleting Substances

(Regulation and Control) Amendment Rules, 2019 issued under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 ***Enclosure-12, pages 296-298.***

- HCFC 141b is not produced in the country and all the domestic requirements are met through imports. With 2019 Amendment of the ODS Rules notification, prohibiting the import of HCFC 141 b, the country has completely phased out the important ozone depleting chemical. Simultaneously, the use of HCFC 141 b by foam manufacturing industry has also been closed as on 1st January, 2020 under the Ozone Depleting Substances (Regulation and Control) Amendment Rules, 2014.

Direct Enterprise level engagement

- After the launch of HPMP Stage II document in 2017, separate individual letters were sent to all 413 enterprises inter alia about the cut –off date of 1.1.2020 for use of HCFC 141 b in foam manufacturing.

- A meeting was held on 24th December 2018 with the system houses to prohibit the use of HCFC-141b in foam manufacturing as per Ozone Depleting Substances (Regulation and Control) Amendments Rules, 2014 under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 from 1.1.2020.

- Circulars were sent to enterprises using HCFC 141 b including on 26th March, 2019, 6th December, 2019 and 6th January, 2020 were sent to all the surveyed enterprises regarding the complete phase-out of HCFC-141b in foam manufacturing sector from 1.1.2020.

- In addition this was also informed in all workshops with industry and industry associations.

- Separate notices have also been sent to all users/importers of HCFC 141b after the issuance of ODS (Regulation and Control) Amendment Rules, 2019.

Engagement with Government Ministries/Departments /Bodies

- Guidelines issued vide Office Memorandums dated 9th January, 2019 by the Ministry for dealing with import of HCFC-141b while dealing with cases forwarded by Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT).

- Further the Ministry vide its letter dated 22nd January, 2019

also requested DGFT to incorporate the specific conditions, as applicable, in the import licenses for import of HCFC-141b and also includes the same appropriately in the import policy, if required, with specific reference to import of HCFC-141b.

- A meeting at the level of Special Secretary was held on 6th August, 2019, wherein the representatives of the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, National Academy of Customs, Indirect Taxes & Narcotics and Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics were present. In the meeting, commitments of India as per the accelerated HCFC phase-out schedule under the Montreal Protocol; the need to adhere to the phase-out schedule for achieving the related compliance target were discussed. It was emphasized that since we are heading towards the 1.1.2020 timeline where the reduction step of 35% production phase-out will become applicable, there is a need for strengthening the present regime of imports of HCFC-141b. In addition, suitable enforcement measures, where required, are further put in place to allow for migration to new alternative technologies by the enterprises even while complying with the statutory phase-out date of HCFC-141b.

- Standing Committee on Monitoring was held on 19th September, 2019 under the Chairmanship of Shri S.P. Singh Parihar, Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB). In order to have better tracking of import of Ozone Depleting Substances (ODSs), it was agreed that a reference may be made to DGFT to include Ozone Cell in MoEF&CC as an organization to whom the bill of landing shall be sent within 30 days of the import by the licensee.

- Separate detailed letters have been written to DGFT requesting changes in the import policy to put in effect the stipulations contained in ODS Amendment Rules 2014 and 2019 and the also modifying the import policy conditions for better enforcement ***Enclosure-13, pages 299-303.***

The proposal for approval of ESC:

(i) To note the actions taken for complete phase-out of HCFC-141b from the country through technology conversions at enterprise level, statutory and policy changes, awareness generation and stakeholder engagement.

(ii) To note the issuance of Ozone Depleting Substances (Regulation and Control) Amendment Rules, 2019, wherein, the issuance of license for import of HCFC-141b has been prohibited starting 1st January, 2020.

Item no. 5 : Balance payments to Indian Polyurethane Association (IPUA) for undertaking survey of enterprises in the foam and refrigeration and air conditioning sector respectively, for participation in HPMP Stage II.

The total value of contract with IPUA is Rs. 55 Lakhs, out of which, Rs. 33 Lakhs has been released and Rs. 22 Lakhs is yet to be received. The enterprise-wise survey was conducted by IPUA in 2015.

The detailed status of physical verification carried out in 2017 is given below:

S. No	Particulars	No. of enterprises
1	Reports submitted to UNDP by PWC	96
2	Enterprises eligible but one or more documents pending	32
3	Enterprise have not provided documents to establish eligibility for funding	55
4	Enterprises not eligible	7
5	Enterprise does not exist at the given address, incomplete contact details, Address of enterprise could not be located, locked and contact with owner could not be established	34
6	Duplicate entries	7
7	Enterprise not interested in HPMP stage-2 funding and no declaration provided, but declaration is provided	182
Total		413

As per the Agreement with IPUA one of the deliverables is "Enterprise-wise data including date of establishment, product, production capacity, baseline equipment, consumption of HCFCs for the past five years, choice of non-HCFC technologies, etc."

Under general provisions of the agreement clause 5.2 "The IPUA shall carry out all activities under this MoA with due diligence and efficiency."

The ESC may like to consider the status of third party physical verification vis-à-vis the enterprise level survey data provided by M/s IPUA as part of their contract and take an appropriate view on the balance payments.

Item No. 6 : **Institutional Strengthening Project (ISP) Cycle XII**

Institutional strengthening is an important part of the MLF's activities, to ensure that human and institutional infrastructure is in place to facilitate implementation of projects and activities. The main objective of institutional strengthening is to provide necessary resources to Article-5 countries to enable it to strengthen a mechanisms within the country to facilitate expeditious implementation of projects for speedy and effective phase-out of the controlled substances as well as to ensure the effective liaison between the country on the one hand, and the Executive Committee, the Fund Secretariat, and the Implementing Agencies on the other. Funding for the ISP is approved to countries on a 2-year cycle based on the renewal request submitted by the country through the implementing agency, including the progress report for the previous cycle. UNDP is the implementing agency for India's ISP.

The 84th Meeting of Executive Committee (Ex-Com) of the Multilateral Fund (MLF) for Implementation of the Montreal Protocol held from 16-20 December 2019, approved the phase XII of the ISP for the period December 2019 to November 2021 with a funding of US$ 477,734 plus implementing agency support costs of US$ 33,441.

The ESC may note the information.

Item No. 7 : **Meeting of Parties (MOP) to the Montreal Protocol and Executive Committee (Ex-Com) of the Multilateral Fund (MLF) – Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol – Issues related to cost Guidelines, Energy efficiency, etc.**

The 31st Meeting of the Parties (MOP) to the Montreal Protocol was held from 4th to 8th November, 2019 in Rome, Italy. The following are the major achievements:

- India piloted decision XXXI/7 along with other proponents for continued provision of information on energy-efficient and low – global – warming - potential technologies. The decision takes note of the reports brought out by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel (TEAP) on issues related to energy efficiency while phasing down hydrofluorocarbons and the cost and availability of low global- warming-potential technologies and equipment that maintain or enhance energy efficiency. The decision requests TEAP to prepare a report addressing any new developments with respect to best practices, availability, accessibility and cost of energy efficient technologies in RACHP sector as regards the implementation of the Kigali Amendment. These reports form the basis of operationalization of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol specifically with respect to the linkage between energy efficiency and Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) phase down

- As part of efforts of developing countries to obtain sufficient and additional funding for phase down of HFCs under Kigali Amendment, India and like-minded parties secured the inclusion of a specific provision on the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol as a decision which will necessitate expenditure by the Multilateral Fund during the period 2021–2023 in decision XXXI/1, in the terms of reference of the Replenishment Task Force (RTF) of TEAP. The RTF shall work out the replenishment levels of the Multilateral Fund for the consideration of the Parties for 2021 to 2023.

- India along with likeminded parties piloted decision XXXI/8 on Terms of reference of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel and its technical options committees and temporary subsidiary bodies specifically on the procedures relevant to nominations. It was inter alia decided that the TEAP and its technical

options committees have undertaken to ensure adherence to the Panel's terms of reference through clear and transparent procedures, including full consultations with the focal points. The role of TEAP and its subsidiary bodies are becoming exceedingly important after the adoption of Kigali Amendment as many new dimensions have been included within the ambit of the Protocol. Therefore, there was an urgent need for geographical, regional and subject expertize balance as per decisions of the Parties.

- Ms. Geeta Menon, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest, and Climate Change participated in Ministerial Round table on "Contribution of the Montreal Protocol to food loss reduction through sustainable cold chain development" organized during the high level segment of the 31st Meeting of Parties to the Montreal Protocol held in Rome on 7th November, 2019. Recognizing the importance of cold chain infrastructure in the fulfilment sustainable development goals and the crucial role of cooling technologies, a separate chapter has been included in the India Cooling Action Plan providing recommendations for the development of a sustainable cold chain infrastructure in the country. The initiatives of the Government of India with respect to cold chain development was highlighted in the Ministerial Round Table.

The 84th Ex-Com of the Multilateral Fund (MLF) for Implementation of the Montreal Protocol was held from 16th to 20th December 2019 in Montreal, Canada. The following are the major achievements:

- India actively participated in the deliberations on Country Program (CP) data reporting forms to be used post the adoption of Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol. On the insistence of India items not directly linked with the implementation of the Kigali Amendment such as cost of energy were removed. In addition with respect to reporting of production of HFCs and its blends the formats were agreed to be modified to avoid double counting.

- In a significant first step, under the Montreal Protocol, India along with like-minded parties was able to pilot decision 84/87 to explore ways for consideration by the Executive Committee for cost effective management of stock piles and destruction of controlled substances under the Kigali Amendment.

- Vide decision 84/89 an important first step was taken

for operationalization of funding for energy efficiency while phasing down HFCs. A document would be prepared by the Secretariat of the Multilateral Fund, on the framework for consultations with relevant funds and financial institutions to explore, at both the governing and operational levels, the mobilization of financial resources, additional to those provided by the Multilateral Fund, for maintaining or enhancing energy efficiency when replacing HFCs with low global-warming-potential refrigerants in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector.

The 30th Meeting of the Parties (MOP) to the Montreal Protocol was held from 5th to 9th November, 2018 in Quito, Ecuador. The following are the major achievements*:*

- India submitted a Conference Room Paper (CRP) along with other proponents on the progress by the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund in the development of guidelines for financing the phase-down of hydrofluorocarbons. India piloted the decision XXX/4 of the Meeting of Parties for the Executive Committee to keep presenting the progress in the development of the guidelines to the Parties annually and also obtain comments and views of the parties before finalization of the guidelines.

- The Indian Delegation played an important role in finalization and approval of Data Reporting formats to be used under the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol for production, export, import etc.

- In the recent adjustment to the Montreal Protocol agreed by the Parties during the 30th MOP, India was able to secure the same end uses of HCFCs for the developing countries as were proposed for the developed countries in the 2.5 % service tail of HCFCs to come into effect in 2030 for developing countries after technical review by Technology and Economic Assessment Panel of the Montreal Protocol.

The proposal for approval of ESC:

(i) To note the following decisions adopted by Meeting of the Parties based upon Conference Room Paper submitted by India and like-minded Parties:

(a) Decision XXX/4 on the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund to keep presenting

the progress in the development of the guidelines to the Parties annually and also obtain comments and views of the parties before finalization of the guidelines.

(b) Decision XXXI/7 on continued provision of information on energy-efficient and low – global – warming - potential technologies.

(c) Decision XXXI/8 on Terms of reference of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel and its technical options committees and temporary subsidiary bodies specifically on the procedures relevant to nominations.

(ii) To note active participation of Indian delegation in the Montreal Protocol Bodies.

Item No. 8 : India Cooling Action Plan (ICAP)

Background

Cooling requirement is cross sectoral and an essential part for economic growth. There is considerable use of cooling and air conditioning in different Sectors of the economy such as industries, residential and commercial buildings, cold chain, transport (personal, commercial, metro and railways, ships).

Cooling is also linked to human health and productivity. In India and other developing economies in tropical climates, cooling demand is expected to grow in the future owing to low penetration of air-conditioning, economic growth, increasing per capita income, and urbanisation.

Linkages of cooling with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are well acknowledged. The cross-sectoral nature of cooling and its use in development of the economy makes provision for cooling an important developmental necessity.

The cooling demand is set to rise in the future. This will result in increased use of refrigerants and energy use for cooling. In fact, the use of air conditioners and electric fans already accounts for about a fifth of the total electricity in buildings around the world – or 10% of all global electricity consumption.

The Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol for phase down of Hydrofluorocarbons (HFC) has for the first time recognized the linkages between refrigerant transition and energy efficiency of air-conditioning equipment within the realm of the Protocol.

The ICAP seeks to provide an integrated vision towards cooling across sectors encompassing *inter alia* reducing cooling demand, refrigerant transition, enhancing energy efficiency and better technology options with a 20 year time horizon.

Dovetailing energy efficiency of Refrigeration and Air conditioning equipment with refrigerant transition will enhance the overall climate benefit. Most importantly synergistic actions with respect to cooling across sectors will have a higher impact than actions taken in isolation.

The India Cooling Action Plan (ICAP) was launched on 8th March, 2019 by Dr. Harsh Vardhan the then Honble Minister for Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

India is one of the first countries in the world to develop a comprehensive Cooling Action plan which has a long term vision to address the cooling requirement across sectors and lists out actions which can help reduce the cooling demand. This will also help in reducing both direct and indirect emissions.

The thrust of the India Cooling Action Plan (ICAP) is to look for synergies in actions for securing both environmental and socio-economic benefits. The overarching goal of ICAP is to provide sustainable cooling and thermal comfort for all while securing environmental and socio-economic benefits for the society.

The India Cooling Action seeks to :

i. reduce cooling demand across sectors by 20% to 25% by 2037-38,
ii. reduce refrigerant demand by 25% to 30% by 2037-38,
iii. reduce cooling energy requirements by 25% to 40% by 2037-38,
iv. recognize “cooling and related areas” as a thrust area of research under national S&T Programme,
v. training and certification of 100,000 servicing sector technicians by 2022-23, synergizing with Skill India Mission.

The following benefits would accrue to the society over and above the environmental benefits:

i. Thermal comfort for all – provision for cooling for EWS and LIG housing,
ii. Sustainable cooling – low GHG emissions related to cooling,
iii. Doubling Farmers Income – better cold chain infrastructure – better value of produce to farmers, less wastage of produce,
iv. Skilled workforce for better livelihoods and environmental protection,
v. Make in India – domestic manufacturing of air-conditioning and related cooling equipment’s,
vi. Robust R&D on alternative cooling technologies – to provide push to innovation in cooling sector.

The ICAP provides short (2019-2024), medium (2024-2029) and long term (2029-2038) recommendations across different sectors while providing linkages with various programmes of the Government aimed at providing sustainable cooling and thermal comfort for all. An

implementation framework is also set forth to coordinate the implementation of these recommendations.

The development of ICAP had been a multi-stakeholder inclusive process encompassing different Government Ministries/ Departments/Organizations, Industry and Industry Associations, Think tanks, Academic and R&D institutions.

Implementation

The ICAP has been appreciated internationally as an important policy initiative which has the potential to provide socio-economic and environmental benefits related to reduced refrigerant use, climate change mitigation and Sustainable Development Goals. Many countries are now involved in development of cooling action plans keeping in view the significant environmental benefits and the fulfilment of Sustainable Development Goals.

The United Nations Secretary General in his message on World Ozone day 2019 has highlighted the need for all countries to develop national cooling action plans. This step taken by India has led to a global recognition of this important policy initiative which can help in climate action and achievement of sustainable development goals.

The Ministry has constituted the Steering Committee having inter – ministerial representation from Line Ministries and also has representatives of State Governments and also following six thematic groups to operationalize the recommendations given in ICAP. The Thematic Working Groups and the Steering Committee have representatives of concerned line Ministries and Government Organizations, Industry and Think tanks and Academia.

The proposal for approval of ESC:

(i) To note the release of the India Cooling Action Plan and that India is one of the first countries to develop a comprehensive Cooling Action Plan.

(ii) Ex-post facto approval is requested for constitution of the Steering Committee and the Thematic Working Groups for the implementation of the recommendations of the ICAP.

Item No. 9 : **Upskilling air-conditioner service technicians under Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana**

Background

India has been witnessing high growth in the air-conditioning (AC) market. Refrigerants used in ACs are either Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS), or have extremely high global warming potential. Refrigerants leak out of ACs during normal operation and due to poor servicing practices, causing adverse impacts to the environment. As a result, over 50% of refrigerant consumption is in the RAC servicing sector. In addition, the energy efficiency of wrongly serviced ACs is also low

It is estimated that presently, there are around 200,000 refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) service technicians in the country, a large number of whom are in the informal sector. Training of these technicians is an ongoing activity under the HCFC Phase-out Management Plan (HPMP) Stage-I being implemented by the Ozone Cell, MoEFCC. Under Stage-I of HPMP, nearly 11,000 technicians were trained on good servicing practices and under Stage-II, it is envisaged that around 17,000 technicians will be trained.

A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) had been signed between the Ministries of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Government of India on 2nd August 2018 to upskill and certify 100,000 RAC service technicians on good servicing practices and knowledge of alternative refrigerants to ozone-depleting chemicals under the Skill India Mission - Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) ***(Enclosure-22, pages 436-450).*** Dr. Harsh Vardhan, Minister for Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Shri Dharmendra Pradhan, Minister for Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, and Dr. Mahesh Sharma, Minister of State Environment, Forest and Climate Change were present at the MoU signing ceremony.

The project includes train-the-trainer programmes, updating of National Occupational Standards, and certification. The project will be implemented by the Electronic Sector Skill Council of India (ESSCI) and the Ozone Cell, MoEFCC. The project is supported by industry and service sector associations for creating awareness and mobilisation of candidates. The project is expected to be completed within sixteen months.

The skilling and certification of technicians under PMKVY will

have twin benefits of significant environmental benefits and a positive influence on the livelihoods of technicians.
The MoU signing ceremony was attended by the representatives of multilateral and bilateral agencies including UN Environment, UNDP, Deutsche Gesellschaft fürInternationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), representatives of various government departments, industry and industry associations and large number of RAC service technicians. Dr. Mahesh Sharma, Minister of State for Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Shri C.K Mishra, Secretary, MoEF&CC, and Shri A.K Jain, Additional Secretary, MoEF&CC were among the distinguished ones in the gathering.

Project Details

- 100,000 Air Conditioner Technicians to be skilled and certified
- Project timeline: Sixteen months
- Course length: 3 days training, including assessment
- Geographic coverage: Across India with focus on areas with high AC usage
- Total Project Cost: INR 33,32,10,000 (PMKVY)

Benefits for qualified and certified candidates:

Rs. 500 Incentive, NSQF Certificate, Rs. 2 Lakh 3 years Accident Insurance, Mudra Bank Loan facility. Eligible candidate shall not be charged for the training.

Instructional videos for RAC service technicians

The following instructional videos for use by RAC service technicians were prepared by Ozone Cell and UN Environment through Energy Efficiency Services Ltd. from the funding of HPMP Stage I. These videos are available on the website of the Ministry and the YouTube channel of ozone cell for use by service technicians. Five videos are in Hindi, Bengali, Kannada, Tamil, Gujarati for wider accessibility and reach. These videos were launched by the then Hon'ble MEFCC.

S. No.	Video Topic	Languages
1	Installation of Split AC	English
2	Flammable Refrigerant Handling	English
3	Good Service Practices	English
4	Recovery, Recycling and Reclamation of Refrigerants	English
5	Basic tools overview	Hindi, Bengali, Kannada, Tamil, Gujarati

6	Evacuation of AC	Hindi, Bengali, Kannada, Tamil, Gujarati
7	Flaring	Hindi, Bengali, Kannada, Tamil, Gujarati
8	Leak detection	Hindi, Bengali, Kannada, Tamil, Gujarati
9	Refrigerant charging	Hindi, Bengali, Kannada, Tamil, Gujarati

Implementation

- **Mobilization of service technicians**

Before the start of Phase I of the programme other than the established practice to mobilize air-conditioning service technicians for training, an SMS campaign and Print media advertisement were used by ESSCI.

Under the SMS campaign, messages were sent to RAC service technicians informing about training and certification being provided under PMKVY to nearly 25,000 service technicians. This covered 19 states. The SMS was translated in six regional languages viz. English, Hindi, Tamil, Marathi, Punjabi, Gujarati. Print advertisement was brought out in Hindi, Gujarati and Marathi.

a) Phase I

Under Phase-I of the project 20,000 Service Technicians have been up-skilled and certified at 89 cities/towns across the country by ESSCI.

b) Project Advisory Committee Meetings (PAC)

In order to provide oversight and guidance to the project two project advisory committee meetings have been held under the chairpersonship of Ms. Geeta Menon, Joint Secretary, MoEF&CC. The Advisory Committee is co-chaired by Joint Secretary (Skill), Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship and has representatives of industry, industry associations, National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) and Electronic Sector Skill Council of India (ESSCI), the project implementing agency.

c) Third Party Review / Assessment

A third party review/assessment of the trainings undertaken, infrastructure available at the training center, quality of trainers and assessors and feedback from the trainees on the quality of training done by Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA), for the trainings and certifications conducted under Phase-I of

the project.

d) Phase II

Post the third party assessment and review by the Project Advisory Committee, the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) has allocated target of 40,000 service technicians for skilling and certification by ESSCI.

The proposal for approval of ESC:

(i) Ex-post facto approval is requested for the MoU signed between MoEF&CC and MSDE for skilling and certification of 100,000 RAC service technicians under Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana.

(ii) To note the progress made in skilling and certification of RAC service technicians

Item No. 10 : **Submission of Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to the Ozone Secretariat and Country Programme Progress Report (CPPR) to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat for the year 2017 and 2018.**

As per the requirement of the Ex-Com of the MLF for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol and as per the Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol, CPPR and the Article 7 data needs to be submitted to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat and the Ozone Secretariat respectively.

As per Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol, the data on production, import, export and feedstock use of ODSs is to be submitted to the Ozone Secretariat by 30th September every year. The CPPR is to be submitted on an annual basis to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat. In the CPPR the chemical-wise consumption in various sub-sectors is reported.

The Standing Committee on Monitoring Chaired by the Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) is responsible for reviewing and recommending the data for submission to the Ozone Secretariat.

The data on production of ODSs is being collected from the producers. The data for import/export of ODSs is being collected from the Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT), Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics (DGCI&S) and Ministry of Agriculture respectively.

Standing Committee on Monitoring meeting for the data submission for the year 2017

The Meeting of Standing Committee on Monitoring was held on 20th September, 2018 under the Chairmanship of Shri Arun Kumar Mehta, Additional Secretary, MoEF&CC and Chairman (I/C), Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB). The copy of the Minutes is placed at ***Enclosure-14, pages 304-338.***

The Committee noted the prescribed formats of data reporting under Article 7. The Committee also noted the process of acquisition of information and the sources from which data relating to ODSs are sought which includes, Producers, Consumers of Carbon tetrachloride, Metered Dose Inhalers (MDI) manufacturers, Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCIS) and Ministry of Agriculture for methyl bromide.

The Committee, taking note of the detailed information and explanation on production, consumption, export, import of

ODSs for the year 2017, the Committee recommended that the data for the year 2017 be submitted to the Ozone Secretariat and to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat with the approval of ESC. Keeping in view that the last date for submission of the data was 30th September, 2018, it was also recommended that the data be sent to the Ozone Secretariat with the approval of Secretary (EF&CC) in his capacity as Chairman of the ESC and ex-post facto approval of the ESC could be obtained at its future meeting.

Accordingly, the Article-7 data and CPPR for the year 2017 were submitted to the Ozone Secretariat and to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat respectively.

Standing Committee on Monitoring meeting for the data submission for the year 2018:

The Meeting of Standing Committee on Monitoring was held on 19th September, 2019 under the Chairmanship of Shri. S.P. Singh Parihar, Chairman, CPCB. The copy of the Minutes is placed at ***Enclosure-15, pages 339-376.***

The Committee was specifically informed about the following:

(a) 0.004 MT import of CFC-12
(b) 0.045 MT export of CTC
(c) 1.55 MT import of Methyl Bromide
(d) 163.443 MT import of HCFC-22
(e) Difference of export data received from Producers and DGCIS :

ODS	Producer data (in MT)	DGCIS data (in MT)
Methyl Bromide	2053.166	2181.07
HCFC-22	25191.675	25364.226

With respect to point (a), (b), (c) and (d) the Committee was informed that no recommendation were issued by the Ozone Cell, MoEF& CC for import or export of these chemicals as the case may be. It was informed to the Committee that before any reporting is carried out, it is to be ascertained from the importer/exporter as to how such import/export was effected and a confirmation that the said ODSs have been imported/exported. This could not be done before the meeting as only chemical-wise data is available from DGCIS. The name of the enterprise is not disclosed under Data dissemination Policy. DDG, DGCIS informed that such request need to be approved by Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT). The Committee decided that a separate request shall be sent to DGFT for obtaining permission under Data dissemination Policy for the name of the importers and exporters so that necessary follow-up and scrutiny can be

done. Any reporting at this stage shall be premature in the absence of complete clarity on the trade. Accordingly, it was agreed that the particular data may not be reported at this stage.

With respect to point (e), the Committee decided that the information received from DGCIS shall be reported. Further, in this case also enterprise wise details may be sought from DGCIS to understand the reason for the difference between the data received from Producers and DGCIS.

The Committee noted the prescribed formats of data reporting under Article 7. The Committee also noted the process of acquisition of information and the sources from which data relating to ODSs are sought which includes, Producers, Consumers of Carbon tetrachloride, Metered Dose Inhalers (MDI) manufacturers, Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCIS) and Ministry of Agriculture for methyl bromide.

The Committee, taking note of the detailed information and explanation on production, consumption, export, import of ODSs for the year 2018, the Committee recommended that the data for the year 2018 be submitted to the Ozone Secretariat and to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat with the approval of ESC. Keeping in view that the last date for submission of the data was 30th September, 2019, it was also recommended that the data be sent to the Ozone Secretariat with the approval of Secretary (EF&CC) in his capacity as Chairman of the ESC and ex-post facto approval of the ESC could be obtained at its future meeting.

Accordingly, the Article-7 data and CPPR for the year 2018 were submitted to the Ozone Secretariat and to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat respectively.

The proposal for approval of ESC:

Ex-Post facto approval is requested for the following:

(i) **Article-7 data for the years 2017 (*Enclosure-16, pages 377-387*) and 2018 (*Enclosure-17 , pages 388-403*)**

(ii) CPPR data for the years 2017 (*Enclosure- 18, Pages 404-409*) and 2018 (*Enclosure-19 , pages 410-415*)

Item No. 11 : Fiscal Incentives Scheme

The Technology and Finance Standing Committee (TFSC) is one of the Standing Committees of ESC and is responsible for considering of project proposals for availing the fiscal incentive scheme are appraised by the TFSC and upon appraisal recommended to the Empowered Steering Committee (ESC) chaired by Secretary EF&CC for approval for exemptions of Custom duty. The role of the TFSC is to undertake the necessary due diligence in appraising the projects.

Fiscal incentive scheme operating under notification of the Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, on providing fiscal incentives for conversion from Ozone Depleting Substance (ODS) to non-ODS technology. The last amendment to the notification was made in 2012. Vide the notification Customs Duty exemptions is provided to non-ODS technologies.

The relevant extract of the notification is quoted below:

"Goods required for,-

(a) the substitution of ozone depleting substances (ODS);

(b) the setting up of new capacity with non-ODS technology.

Explanation.-"*Goods", for the purpose of this entry means goods which are designed exclusively for non-ODS technology"*

The TFSC meetings were held on 16th February, 2018 and 16th November, 2018 for considering the proposals received from the enterprises.

(i) The details of the proposals approved in the meeting held on 16th February, 2018, as stated in the minutes ***Enclosure-20, pages 416-424*** are given below:

Project Proposal 1

M/s Krishna Maruti Ltd., Gujarat for duty exemption for import of PU Plant Wet Side (with complete accessories) and PU Plant Dry Side (with complete accessories) needed for enhancing the production capacity and capability at their Gujarat Plant. The details of equipment submitted by M/s Krishna Maruti Ltd., is provided in table below:

Sl. No	Description	P.O. No & Date	FOB value in Euro	Price in INR

1	PU plant Wet Side (with complete accessories)	20170323-3 & 30.10.2017	8,26,700/-	6,27,62,402.64
2	PU Plant Dry Side (with complete accessories)		5,73,300/-	4,35,24,477.36
			Total cost in Rs.	**10,62,86,880/-**
			Duty payable approx. @ 7.5%	**79,71,516/-**

The cost of these imported equipment is approx.. Rs. 10.62 crores and basic import duty on it @ 7.5% would be approx.. Rs. 79.7 lakhs.

The Committee recommend the application for exemption of basic Custom duty to the equipment's listed in Table 1, subject to M/s Krishna Maruti Ltd., submitting the following:

- A detail technical note on the production process of PU plant for car seat providing the list of main component which are being imported and procured locally from India.
- An undertaking that the equipment being imported are not manufactured in India.
- An undertaking that the equipment would be specifically used only for the purpose as set out in the application proposal.
- An undertaking that, in case, the company envisages to sell the equipment the same needs to brought to the notice of Custom Authorities.
- M/s Krishna Maruti Ltd., shall give in writing, that only the non ODS component cannot be imported separately. The whole system has to be imported as a whole.
- M/s Krishna Maruti Ltd., shall give an undertaking that the imported equipment shall not be used by ODS technology.

(ii) The details of the proposals approved in the meeting held on 16th November, 2018, as stated in the minutes ***Enclosure-21, pages 425-435*** are given below:

Project Proposal 2

M/s Arctic Refrigeration Pvt. Ltd., Bhiwadi, Alwar, Rajasthan for duty exemption for import of Brand New Capital Cannon Machinery for the production of Sandwich Panel suitable for Pentane use at their Bhiwadi, Alwar, Rajasthan plant. The details f equipment submitted by M/s Arctic Refrigeration Pvt.

Ltd., is provided in table below:

Sl. No	Description	Qty	Unit	P.O. No date	Unit Price (EURO)	Amount (in INR) (Exchange rate-83)
1	Brand New Capital Cannon Machinery for the production of sandwich panel suitable for pentane use (H.S Code: 8477.80.11)	1	Set	APRL/17-18/352 Dated 27.12.2017		
	Cannon Foaming equipment with standard accessories, composed of:				4,60,000	3,81,80,000/-
A	Press PMC 245 T 12.500 X 1.400 - 2+2 system	1				
B	A-Compact 200 FC Penta Basic with two mixing heads FPL 26 SR and T-frame	1				
C	Pentane loading Piston Pump + 1000 It nitrogen tank	1				
D	Premix Penta Easy Froth 20+4 with and fire safe valve. Rigid piping from premix to machine POL Dosing tank	1				
E	Safety equipment with control cabinet and remote alarm cabinet					
F	Piping from premix to dosing unit					
	CIF Mumbai					
					Total	3,81,80,000/-
					Duty payable @ 7.5%	28,63,500/-

The cost of these imported equipment is approx.. Rs. 3,81,80,000/- and duty payable @ 7.5% approx.. Rs. 28,63,500.

The Committee recommend the application for exemption of basic Custom duty to the equipment's listed in Table 1, subject to M/s Arctic Refrigeration Pvt. Ltd., Rajasthan, submitting the following:

i. A detail technical note on the production process of foaming plant for producing polyurethane sandwich panels & doors providing the list of main component which are being imported and procured locally from India.

ii. An undertaking that the equipment being imported are

not manufactured in India.

iii. An undertaking that the equipment would be specifically used only for the purpose as set out in the application proposal.

iv. An undertaking that, in case, the company envisages to sell the equipment the same needs to brought to the notice of Custom Authorities.

v. M/s Arctic Refrigeration Pvt. Ltd., Rajasthan, shall give in writing, that only the non ODS component cannot be imported separately. The whole system has to be imported as a whole.

vi. M/s Arctic Refrigeration Pvt. Ltd., Rajasthan, shall give an undertaking that the imported equipment shall not be used by ODS technology.

vii. M/s Arctic Refrigeration Pvt. Ltd., Rajasthan shall submit an undertaking for obtaining all statutory approvals, as required, including those related to Environment and of Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organisation (PESO) Certificate. In case, the same have been obtained copy may be provided.

viii. An undertaking that PESO certificate (operation stage) will be obtained before running the plant with Pentane technology

Project Proposal 3

Application of M/s Krishna Maruti Ltd., Gujarat for duty exemption for import of PU Plant Wet Side (with complete accessories), PU Plant Dry Side (with complete accessories) and Crusher system from M/s Kraussmaffei Technologies GMBH, Kraussmaffei Strasse 2, 80997, Munich Germany. The details of equipment submitted by M/s Krishna Maruti Ltd., is provided in table below.

Sl. No	Description	P.O. No & Date	Price in FOB value in Euro	Price in INR (Exchange rate 83)
1	PU plant Wet Side (with complete accessories)	20180509 & 9.5.2018	780,500/-	6,47,81,500/-
	PU Plant Dry Side (with complete accessories)		635,000/-	5,27,05,000/-
	Crusher System		97,000/-	80,51,000/-
			Total cost of machinery	**12,55,37,500/-**
			Duty payable approx. @ 7.5%	**94,15,312/- 94.15 lacs**

The cost of these imported equipment is approx.. Rs. 12.55 crores and basic import duty on it @ 7.5% would be approx.. Rs. 94.15 lakhs.

The Committee approved the following subject to M/s Krishna Maruti Ltd., the following:

Sl. No	Description	P.O. No & Date	Price in FOB value in Euro	Price in INR (Exchange rate 83)
1	PU plant Wet Side (with complete accessories)	20180509 & 9.5.2018	780,500/-	6,47,81,500/-
2	PU Plant Dry Side (with complete accessories)		635,000/-	5,27,05,000/-
Total cost of machinery				**11,74,86,500/-**
Duty payable approx. @ 7.5%				**88,11,487/-**

i. A detail technical note on the production process of PU plant for car seat providing the list of main component which are being imported and procured locally from India.
ii. An undertaking that the equipment being imported are not manufactured in India.
iii. An undertaking that the equipment would be specifically used only for the purpose as set out in the application proposal.
iv. An undertaking that, in case, the company envisages to sell the equipment the same needs to brought to the notice of Custom Authorities.
v. M/s Krishna Maruti Ltd., shall give in writing, that only the non-ODS component cannot be imported separately. The whole system has to be imported as a whole.
vi. M/s Krishna Maruti Ltd., shall give an undertaking that the imported equipment shall not be used by ODS technology.
vii. Compliance note with supporting documentary evidence with respect to adherence to the earlier recommendation of the meeting of TFSC dated 16th February, 2018 under fiscal incentive scheme.

On the recommendation of TFSC, Secretary EFCC approved the duty exemptions of the above mentioned equipments in his capacity as Chairman, ESC.

The proposal for approval of ESC:

Ex-post facto approval is requested for the

recommendation of TFSC in its meeting held on 16th February, 2018 and16th November, 2018 wherein the following were approved for duty exemption:

a) **M/s Krishna Maruti Ltd., Gujarat (2 cases)**
b) **M/s Arctic Refrigeration Pvt. Ltd., Rajasthan**

Item No. 12 : **World Ozone Day 2018 and 2019.**

The International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer is being organized every year in the country on 16th September, at national and state levels since 1995.

Booklet on “Montreal Protocol : India’s Success Story”, posters, stickers are published every year on the occasion of International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer giving latest information on ODS phase-out in the country and technologies adopted for phasing-out of ODSs.

World Ozone Day 2018

The 24th World Ozone Day was organized on 17th September, 2018 at New Delhi with the theme: "Keep Cool and Carry on: The Montreal Protocol”. A large number of stakeholders and school children participated in the event.

A large number of stakeholders including participants from multilateral and bilateral agencies including UN Environment, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Deutsche Gesellschaft fur Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), representatives of various government departments, industry and industry associations and school children participated in the event.

The following publications were launched by the then Hon’ble Minister on the occasion:

- Draft India Cooling Action Plan (ICAP) - India is the first country in world to develop such a document (ICAP), which addresses cooling requirement across sectors and lists out actions which can help reduce the cooling demand.

- A refurbished website on the Ozone Cell of the Ministry. The website of the Ozone Cell was refurbished after 2005 to make it more informative and user friendly. There were separate modules introduced on resources and information introduced to allow for systematic availability of awareness material and knowledge products developed by Ozone Cell.

- Management Information System (MIS) for Ozone Cell was also launched by the then Hon’ble MEF&CC. An integrated web-enabled MIS for ozone depleting substances(ODSs) phase out activities was developed which provided for Registration as per ODS rules, recommendation for import/export licence , application for Production Quota for HCFC-22 for non- feedstock

uses, seek fiscal incentives scheme, manage implementation projects funded by the Multi-lateral Fund (MLF), provide database on RAC service technicians and trainings, reporting requirements as per the ODS rules 2000 & its amendments and the Montreal Protocol including complete supply chain tracking, knowledge dissemination on ODSs and on-line processing of cases

- A Guide for Integration of Topics related to HCFC Phase Out and Energy Efficiency in Architectural Curriculum.

- A Technicians Handbook for Good Service Practices and Installation of Room Air-conditioners with HCFC–22 and Flammable Refrigerants.

- A Trainers Handbook for Good Service Practices and Installation of Room Air-conditioners with HCFC–22 and Flammable Refrigerants.

- The publication “Montreal Protocol: India’s Success Story” was released and distributed to the participants.

In addition, poster design, painting, slogan writing competitions were organized among school children. Prizes for the winning entries in each category of the competitions were awarded by the Chief Guest.

World Ozone Day 2019

The 25th World Ozone Day was organized on 16th September, 2019 at New Delhi with the theme: "***32 years and healing***". A large number of stakeholders and school children participated in the event.

A large number of stakeholders including participants from multilateral and bilateral agencies including UN Environment, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Deutsche Gesellschaft fur Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), representatives of various government departments, industry and industry associations and school children participated in the event.

The following publications were launched by the Hon’ble Minister of State (MoS) for Environment, Forest and Climate Change on the occasion:

- In keeping with the focus on skilling of RAC service technicians and formalization of the RAC service trade four publications related to RAC service sector which have been developed by Ozone Cell, MoEF&CC along

with GIZ and UN Environment were also launched.

- Proceedings of Stakeholder consultation on Strengthening of Refrigeration and Air-conditioning certification system for RAC servicing technician.

- Special issue of newsletter “newsTRAC” –for technicians in Refrigeration and Air-conditioning (RAC) Sector on Social Security, Access to Finance and Occupational Safety of Servicing Technicians

- A Quick Guide on Good Servicing Practices for flammable refrigerants.

- On this occasion, the publication “Montreal Protocol: India’s Success Story” was released by the Chief Guest and distributed to the participants.

In addition, poster design, painting, slogan writing competitions were organized among school children. Prizes for the winning entries in each category of the competitions were awarded by the Chief Guest.

To note the activities undertaken on the World Ozone Day 2018 and 2019.

Item No. 13 **:** Any other matters with permission of the Chair

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