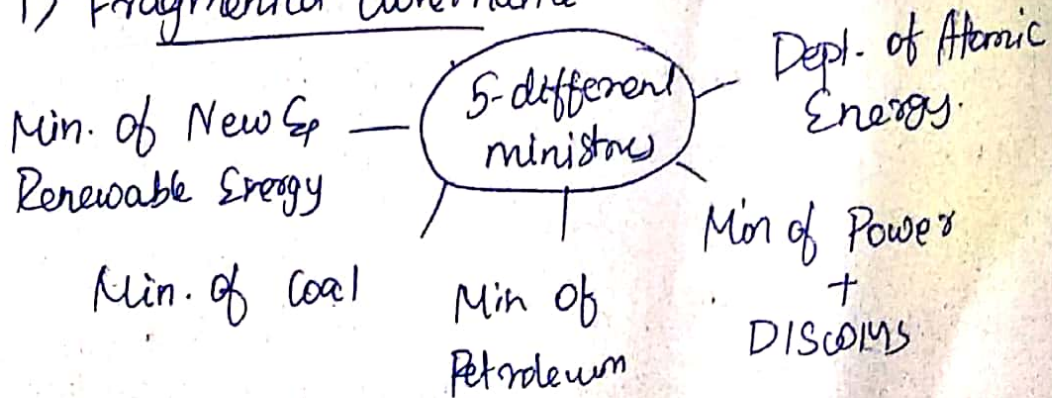


Unified Ministry of Energy will not only enable India to keep up with the global energy transition but also to continue to be a leader in adopting cleaner energy sources. Examine

India has submitted its Intended National Determined Contribution (INDC) to UNFCCC to reduce its emission intensity of its GDP by 33-35% and achieve 40% increase in non-fossil fuel energy usage. However India is currently facing fragmentation issue in energy sector.

Constraints in Energy Governance:

1) Fragmented Governance



2) Fragmented Data collection

These different ministries has multiple agencies to collect data but due to lack of coordination there is no composite information available on energy

3) Energy Efficiency

Bureau of Energy Efficiency is the sole authority to regulate energy efficiency on consumption side. There is no agency on the supply side.

Adverse effect of fragmentation

Kellcar Committee on 'Roadmap to reduce Hydrocarbon Import by 2030' stated that multiple ministries & agencies lead to

- i) Problem of coordination
- ii) Sub optimal utilisation of resource
- iii) Undermining Energy security

Optimisation: The solution

- NITI Aayog: In Draft National Energy Policy suggested to unify these ministries & its agencies for quicker policy response & integrated approach to energy security

- Case study of Min. of Jal Shakti as it was created by merging Min of Drinking Water & Sanitation & MoWRD & GR for better coordination

- To achieve the target of 175 GW energy from Renewable resource, we need a tight, coordinate, sincere effort by merging these ministries and defining the role of the ministry by explicitly laid down in Allocation of Business Rule

- 12nd Aug