

India Energy Security Scenarios 2047 V3.0

Source: PIB

Why in News?

NITI Aayog unveiled the latest version of the <u>India Energy Security Scenarios (IESS) 2047</u> **V3.0,** an open-source tool designed to evaluate the integrated impact of **various** <u>green energy policies</u> of the Government of India.

- The baseline for the tool has been set at 2020 and is continually calibrated up to 2022, ensuring the accuracy of its predictions.
- NITI Aayog also released the India Climate Energy Dashboard (ICED) 3.0.

Note:

■ ICED is the **country's one-stop platform for near real-time data** on the energy sector, climate, and related economic datasets based on government published sources.

What are the Key Features and Functionality of IESS 2047 V3.0?

- Comprehensive Scope: This tool assesses the demand and supply of energy in the country, considering policies related to alternative energy resources like <u>Green Hydrogen Mission</u>, Renewable Purchase Obligations, <u>PM-KUSUM</u>, Offshore wind strategy, among others.
- Environmental Impact Analysis: By analyzing emissions, cost, land, and water requirements up to 2047, IESS 2047 aims to steer India towards a sustainable and net-zero energy future.
- Open-Source and User-Friendly: The tool is open-source, easily downloadable, and user-friendly, encouraging accessibility and engagement from researchers, think tanks, and the public.
 - IESS 2047 allows users to generate personalized pathways, tailored to specific factors like industry, services, agriculture, population, urbanization, and end-use energy demand.
- **Reducing External Dependency:** By providing reliable estimates of the country's energy needs, IESS 2047 helps reduce India's reliance on external agencies.

India's Panchamrit Goal:

- Reach 500 gigawatts (GW) of non-fossil energy capacity by 2030.
- Meet 50% of India's energy requirement from renewable energy (RE) sources by 2030.
- Reduce the carbon intensity of the economy by 45% below 2005 levels by 2030.
- Reduce total projected carbon emissions by 1 billion tonnes by 2030.
- Achieve the target of net-zero emissions by 2070.

What are the Initiatives Shaping India's Energy Transition?

- Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid &) Electric Vehicles (FAME)
- Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (SAUBHAGYA)
- Green Energy Corridor (GEC)
- National Solar Mission (NSM)
- National Biofuels Policy and SATAT
- Small Hydro Power (SHP)
- International Solar Alliance (ISA)

UPSC Civil Services Examination, Previous Year Question (PYQ)

Q. With reference to the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited (IREDA), which of the following statements is/are correct? (2015)

- 1. It is a Public Limited Government Company.
- 2. It is a Non-Banking Financial Company.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: (c)

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