No.P-11026/16/2015-P&E NITI Aayog Government of India

Sansad Marg, New Delhi Dated 27th June, 207

PUBLIC NOTICE

- The Government had tasked NITI Aayog to draft the National Energy Policy (NEP)
 which would reflect the priorities of the Government and also capture the
 opportunities that have emerged both in energy technologies and markets across
 the globe. The above policy would replace the Integrated Energy Policy framed
 by the erstwhile Planning Commission in 2008.
- 2. In compliance of the Government's direction, NITI Aayog entered into stakeholder consultations facilitated by its partner think-tanks over the last one-and-a-half years or so. The broad contours of the draft NEP have also been discussed with related Ministries in the Government of India. Briefly, the salient policy recommendations of the draft NEP are the following:
 - The overarching policy recommendations are based on India's energy ambitions for the year 2040. However, they propose early actions to achieve the Prime Minister's bold announcements in the energy sector for the year 2022, as well as India's NDCs for which the target year is 2030.
 - ➤ The NEP anticipates major transformations on the energy demand and supply sides arising out of fast evolving technology, consumer behaviour and air quality considerations. It provides for a flexible energy system which would quickly respond to the market cues.
 - ➤ The broad objectives of the policy are: enhanced energy independence, increased access at affordable prices, greater sustainability and higher economic growth.
 - ➤ The Policy suggests interventions to rapidly reduce the gap on energy consumption parameters between the rural and urban areas, and proposes 100% electrification and clean cooking coverage by 2022.
 - ➤ The Policy recommends increased commerciality for energy producers, transporters and distributors, and envisages reduction in energy prices through efficient markets. Attractive returns are likely to drive large investments in the Indian energy sector.
 - ➤ The vulnerable sections of the society are assured subsidies as per Government policy, to be delivered through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT).

- ➤ The Policy also devotes attention to vital concerns of energy efficiency, technology, regulatory oversight, effective overseas engagements, air quality considerations and human resource development in the energy domain.
- ➤ The Policy recommendations are under-pinned by modelling projections using NITI Aayog's Energy Modelling Tool, India Energy Security Scenarios 2047. The above model has been used to generate the BAU and NITI Ambition Scenario (NAS) for 2040.
- ➤ The period 2017-2040 is expected to witness a quantum leap in the uptake of renewable energy, drastic reduction in energy intensity, doubling of per capita energy consumption and tripling of per capita electricity consumption.
- ➤ It is expected that implementation of the NEP would cater to wider consumer choices, and provide level playing field, competitive economy and energy secure India by 2040.
- 3. Looking to the strategic nature of the sector, the NEP will be finalised after wide consultations with the all the stakeholders and public at large. Through this notification on NITI Aayog's Website, it is requested that comments, views, recommendations and any other input may be forwarded electronically to Shri Rajnath Ram, Joint Adviser (Energy), NITI Aayog on rajnath-pc@gov.in (Phone No.011-23096728) latest by **14**th **July, 2017**.

(Anil Kumar Jain)
Additional Secretary