



OUTDOORS

Forecast: One or two
spells of rain
Rainfall 25.6 mm
TEMPERATURE
Max: 28.1 (-5)
Min: 26.0 (Normal)



REGULATED
LEARNING

P6



REAL MADRID
CRUISE

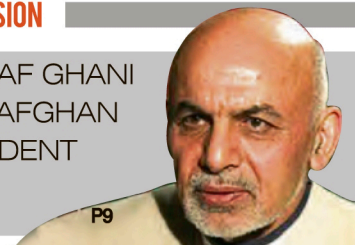
RONALDO NETS TREBLE IN 8-2 VICTORY

P11

MISPLACED
PRIDE IN
LANGUAGE

P7

ASHRAF GHANI
NEW AFGHAN
PRESIDENT



P9

IMPORTANT TO LOOK INTO THE RESILIENCE OF ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE

‘Explore indigenous resources’

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Kolkata, 19 September

Delayed monsoon in India due to climate change is affecting India's energy sector and the country needs to fully exploit its indigenous resources for energy, said Maria van der Hoeven, executive director of International Energy Agency (IEA).

In an interview to The Statesman at the recently held World Water Week in Stockholm, Ms Van der Hoeven said it was important to look into the resilience of energy infrastructure because of the delayed monsoon and other extreme weather conditions. She said that extreme weather events would increase in future

and they would be longer and more extreme. The IEA is an autonomous organisation works to ensure reliable, affordable and clean energy for its 29 member countries, including India.

Citing the impact of delayed monsoon in India, she said: “Due to delayed monsoon, there

was a lot of extra energy needed for cooling and it couldn't be supplied because of transportation problem. So it is important to look into the resilience of the energy infrastructure where water or other climate issues hinder power transportation and power generation.” He added that “these

things are needed to be looked into from a political point of view for the sake of people.”

The Energy Technology Perspectives which is IEA's project on energy technology and policy, has a country focus on India. The focus of the agency now is to offer technologies that are essential

to achieve an affordable, secure and low-carbon system. The main concern of the agency is energy security which is affordable, clean and always available, she said.

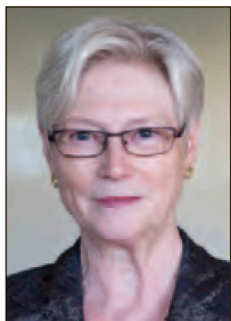
She said to fulfil India's huge demand for energy, the country needs to find more indigenous ways to produce energy and power. This is the way India can be more energy efficient and can look beyond energy from coal, fuel and gas. He said that gas is a good source for clean energy but the price of gas is very high in South East Asia as the price of gas is based on oil indexation. “So to develop a spot market for gas where market fundamentals of supply and demand can play a better role is vital. This is what

we are working at with the number of countries at south-east Asia including India,” she added.

“I have been in India quite a few times and I remember very clearly my visit to Ladakh Valley where a lot of solar power generation has been installed replacing the use of diesel for power generation and I was very impressed. The implication is improved air quality,” she said.

She advised India to explore its indigenous resource and collect data and statistics that is comparable with other countries. “So you can compare what's happening in India with what is happening in other countries and can make necessary improvements out of this comparison,” she said.

THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE



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MARIA VAN DER HOEVEN