

## Energy Management, Energy Policy and Development Challenges

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### *Abstract*

*India has witnessed a fast pace of industrialization and economic self-reliance over the last few decades. To sustain this the country would need commensurate input of energy, mainly commercial energy in the form of coal, oil, gas and electricity. However the demand for energy is growing manifold, whereas energy sources are becoming scarce and costlier. Al though Primary energy consumption has increased significantly in absolute terms, India's per capita consumption of energy continues to be lower than many emerging energy economies. It is just 4% of USA and 20% of the world average. The per capita consumption is likely to grow with economic growth, thereby increasing the demand for energy. In order to meet the increasing energy demand there is a need to ensure reliable and adequate supply of energy. There is a need for policies, which would diversify supply of energy by way of promoting alternative source of energy. Other strategies for meeting the energy demand include efficient use of energy and its conservation, are the low cost option, apart from being environmentally benign. Hence energy management has assumed greater importance in the government strategy to deal with energy crisis.*

*This paper high lights on the current scenario of energy demand and supply, energy challenges of India and the government strategy and policy framework for achieving energy security.*

**Keywords:** Energy demand and supply, energy challenges, energy management, energy security.

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