



TERI-KAS International Energy Dialogue 2009

on

## ENERGY RESOURCES AND INDIA'S SECURITY

1-2 October 2009  
The Zuri Varca Goa White Sands Resort & Casino  
GOA

### AGENDA

**Wednesday,  
30 September 2009**

Arrival of Participants and Dinner

**Thursday,  
1 October 2009**

**0900-0915**

### **Welcome**

**Dr. Beatrice Gorawantschy**, Resident Representative,  
Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung (KAS)

**Dr. Ligia Noronha**, Director, Resources and Global Security  
Division, The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI)

**0915 – 1230**

### **Energy Resources and Security: Setting the Context**

*The linkage between energy resources (such as fossil fuels, renewables as well as uranium) and comprehensive national security is more than apparent. Energy resources are seen as strategic assets—crucial for military, economic and social development. The increasing demand for such resources and the consequent increase in competition for access has in the last few years altered power equations, international alignments, and economic and financial flows. Every activity that contributes to any country's rising economic and political power and clout is directly or indirectly dependent on access and the efficient utilisation of energy resources.*

*Given their crucial role, energy resources therefore pose several security challenges that arise from issues of availability, access, affordability and acceptability; such as resource nationalism, inter-state resource competition, maritime security, security threats to energy installations, inadequate infrastructure, cartelisation, high energy prices and so on.*

*Chair: **Admiral Sureesh Mehta**, Former Navy Chief of Staff, India*

*Speakers:*

- *State Power and Energy Resources - **Mr. N.S. Sisodia**, Director General, Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (IDSA) and **Ms. Shebonti Ray Dadwal**, Research Fellow, IDSA, New Delhi*
- *Global Energy Markets and Challenges to National Security - **Mr. R.K. Batra**, Distinguished Fellow, **Mr. Nitya Nanda**, Fellow, and **Ms. Rekha Krishnan**, Fellow, TERI*
- *Resource Competition, Nationalism and its Security Implications - **Mr. Rajiv Sikri**, former Secretary (East), Ministry of External Affairs, India*
- *The Overlap of Energy Resources and Security Concerns in the North East - **Ms. Agatha K. Sangma**, Minister of State for Rural Development, Government of India*
- *Energy Security and Climate Change: Global Challenges and National Responsibilities - **Dr. Bernhard May**, Secretary-General of the German Group of the Trilateral Commission*

*Discussants:*

- ***Gen. Dipankar Banerjee**, Director, Institute of Peace and Conflict Studies, New Delhi*

*Discussion*

**1230 -1330**

*Lunch*

**1335 – 1530**

### **Security Challenges: Uranium and Nuclear Energy**

*The security challenges attached to uranium and expanding the role of nuclear energy in the energy mix are myriad—ranging from proliferation concerns; nuclear waste disposal; access to uranium nationally as well as internationally; the trade-offs between the civil nuclear power and the strategic programme; issues of uranium mining; agitations due to environmental concerns and so on.*

Chair: **Cmde. C. Uday Bhaskar**, Ex-Member Secretary, Task Force on Global Strategic Developments

Speakers:

- *Security Concerns around the Expansion of Nuclear Energy* - **Dr. Charles Ebinger**, Director, Energy Security Initiative, Senior Fellow, The Brookings Institution, Washington and **Mr. Kevin Massy**, Research Associate, Energy Security Initiative, Brookings Institution
- *Public Perceptions and Nuclear Energy in India* - **Dr. V.K. Chaturvedi**, Director, New Power Initiative, Reliance Energy and former CMD of Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd (NPCIL)
- *Enrichment and Reprocessing Issues, the NSG Waiver and Implications for India's Nuclear Programme* - **Mr. A.N. Prasad**, Former Director, BARC
- *Uranium Trade and its Security Implications for India* - **Dr. Devika Sharma**, Associate Fellow, Centre for Research on Energy Security, TERI, New Delhi

Discussants:

- **Mr. M.P. Ram Mohan**, Fellow, Regulatory Studies and Governance, Centre for Regulatory Impact Assessment, TERI

Discussion

**1530-1545**

*Tea/Coffee Break*

**1545-1700**

### **Security Challenges: Renewable Energy**

*Renewable energy holds great potential for furthering energy security in a carbon-free future. However, while India up-scales the role of renewable energy in its energy mix, there are several security challenges that also need to be addressed, for example concerns regarding food and water security and land use patterns. Closely connected to changing land-use patterns are the issues of adequate compensation, security of installations pertaining to wind and solar farms, and rising costs, which in turn raises the issue of affordability of renewable energy.*

Chair: **Dr. Ligia Noronha**, Director, Resources and Global Security Division, The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI)

Speakers:

- *Germany's Experience in Upscaling Renewable Energy: Pricing and Compensation Issues* - **Dr. Joachim Pfeiffer**, Member of the German Federal Parliament, Committee for Economics and Technology and Energy

Coordinator, Deputy Spokesman, Economic Policy of CDU/CSU – Parliamentary Group

- *Economic Crisis and Renewables* – **Mr. V. Subramanian**, CEO and Secretary General, Indian Wind Energy Association (InWEA), New Delhi
- *India's Energy Security: Role of Solar Power* - **Mr. Amit Kumar**, Director, Energy-Environment Technology Development Division, TERI.
- *Renewable Energies: Challenges and Benefits* - **Dr. Antonio Pflüger**, Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology, Germany and former Head of the Energy Technology Collaboration Division of the International Energy Agency

*Discussant:*

- **Mr. Binu Parthan**, Deputy Director General– Programme Coordination, REEEP, Vienna

*Discussion*

**1700 – 1715**

*Tea/Coffee Break*

**1715 – 1815**

### **Security Challenges: Hydropower**

*Hydropower has immense potential to address energy security in a clean way. However, there are several security challenges, given India's geopolitical reality as well as the fact that there are several socio-economic externalities that emerge from hydropower projects (environmental issues, displacement and compensation concerns, pricing issues). The security challenges that emerge from hydropower has a distinct regional dimension, given the fact that the water systems do not recognise political boundaries and the fact that India imports hydropower from countries such as Bhutan and Nepal. This therefore has distinct traditional as well as non-traditional security concerns.*

*Chair: **Prof. S.L. Rao**, Chairman, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore*

*Speakers:*

- *Hydropower Development in India* – **Mr. Surya Sethi**, Former Principal Advisor (Energy) Planning Commission, India
- *The Pay-offs between Domestic and Regional Security Concerns pertaining to Hydropower in Nepal* - **Mr. Dipak Gyawali**, Director, Nepal Water Conservation Foundation
- *How can Hydropower Development in the Region be Incentivised?* - **Dr. R. Ramachandran**, Science Editor, The Hindu, Chennai

- *India's North East and Hydropower Development Projects: Future Security Challenges* - **Dr. Chandan Mahanta**, Head, Centre for the Environment, Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati

*Discussant:*

- **Gen. Ramesh Chopra**, Senior Strategic & Corporate Advisor, New Delhi.

**1930**

*Reception Dinner*

**Friday,  
2 October 2009**

**0930 -1130**

**Mechanisms to Alleviate the Security Challenges of Energy Resources - A PANEL DISCUSSION**

*What are some of the over-arching learnings and best practices from India and elsewhere that can help address or alleviate the security challenges pertaining to energy resources? What are some of the liability concerns, institutional structures and legal regimes that would help mitigate the consequences of nuclear accidents through timely and adequate compensation? What are some of the necessary fiscal, regulatory and institutional initiatives that are required to address the security challenges pertaining to renewable energy? What are some of the market, institutional (both domestic as well as inter-state) and policy regulatory mechanisms that must be in place in order to address the challenges attached to hydropower in South Asia?*

*Chair: **Prof. Girijesh Pant**, VC Doon University, Dehradun*

*Panelists:*

- **Mr. Manish Tewari**, Member of Parliament, Spokesperson, All India Congress Committee, India
- **Prof. S.L. Rao**, Chairman, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore
- **Mr. Sanjay Verma**, Joint Secretary, Energy Security Division, Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India
- **Mr. Binu Parthan**, Deputy Director General – Programme Coordination, REEEP, Vienna

*Discussion*

**1130 - 1230**

**Wrap-up**

**Concluding Remarks**

**Dr. Beatrice Gorawantschy**

**Dr. Ligia Noronha**

*Lunch and departure of the participants*