

# State Energy and Climate Index (SECI)

April 13, 2022

**In news–** NITI Aayog has launched the State Energy & Climate Index- Round I recently.

## **About the State Energy & Climate Index (SECI)-**

- The index aims to track the efforts made by states and UTs in the climate and energy sector.
- The index has been designed to assess and identify the scope for improving the performance of states and to help them efficiently manage their energy resources.
- The objectives of the index are:
  1. Ranking the States based on their efforts towards improving energy access, energy consumption, energy efficiency, and safeguarding the environment.
  2. Helping drive the agenda of affordable, accessible, efficient and clean energy transition at the State level.
  3. Encouraging healthy competition among the states on different dimensions of energy and climate.
- The SECI Round I ranks the states' performance on **6 parameters**, namely-
  1. DISCOM's Performance.
  2. Access, Affordability and Reliability of Energy.
  3. Clean Energy Initiatives.
  4. Energy Efficiency.
  5. Environmental Sustainability; and
  6. New Initiatives.
- The parameters are further divided into **27 indicators**.
- Based on the composite SECI Round I score, **the states**

**and UTs are categorized into three groups: Front Runners, Achievers, and Aspirants.**

- The states have been **categorized based on size and geographical differences as larger states, smaller states, and UTs.**
- **Gujarat, Kerala, and Punjab** have been ranked as the **top three performers** in the category of **larger states.**
- **Goa**, emerged as the top-performing **state in the smaller states category, followed by Tripura, and Manipur.**
- **Among UTs, Chandigarh, Delhi, and Daman & Diu/Dadra & Nagar Haveli are the top performers.**
- This edition of the report reveals that some of the important data is not available at the state level.

### **India's energy target & consumption-**

- India, the third-largest energy consumer and the third-largest oil importer.
- India has agendas like increasing non-fossil fuel based installed electricity capacity of the country by 2030 to 500 GW, reducing the emission intensity of its GDP by about 45 percent from 2005 levels by 2030.
- India has a flourishing diversity with 28 states and 8 Union territories that cover a range of geographical complexities.
- The **per capita energy consumption of India is one-third of the world average.**
- **The energy sector contributes to about 75% of the total greenhouse gas emissions of the country.**

### **Summarized list of Global indices and India's ranking-**

Index	World Energy Trilemma Index (WETI)	Energy Transition Index (ETI)	Renewable Energy Country Attractiveness Index (RECAI)	Climate Change Performance Index (CCPI)
<b>Publishing Agency</b>	World Energy Council	World Economic Forum (WEF)	Ernst & Young (EY)	Germanwatch e.V.
<b>What it measures</b>	Measures energy system performance in terms of Energy Security, Energy Equity, Environmental Sustainability in Country context	Checks nation's energy system information	Ranks performance of economies based on the investment made in the renewable energy sector -energy supply, renewable technologies, & ease of doing business	Measures country's progress towards the NDC 2030 targets and compares climate protection performance of countries
<b>India's Rank</b>	75/127 (2021)	87/115 (2021)	3/40 (2021)	10/63 (2022)
<b>Best performing countries</b>	Top 3: Sweden, Switzerland, Denmark	Top 3: Sweden, Norway, Denmark	Top 2: USA & Mainland China	Top 6: Denmark (4 <sup>th</sup> ), Sweden (5 <sup>th</sup> ), Norway (6 <sup>th</sup> )