PROSPECT AND CHALLENGES TO INDIA’S ENERGY SECURITY
ENVIRONMENT

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Abstract:-
The concept of ‘Energy Security’ can be traced to eve of World War I When the First Lord of the Admiralty Winston Churchill made a historic decision to shift the power sources of naval ships of the Great Britain form coal to Oil in this assessment, oil was more energy efficient than coal. Oil prices play a key role in the global economy, since the major impact of oil supply disruption is higher oil prices. Oil price increase transfers income from oil importing to expanding countries and the net impact on world economic growth is negative (International Energy Agency 2004)

In any nation, human development outcomes are a function of economic growth, social policy and poverty reduction measures at the macro-level core related to ‘Energy’ became a matter of national security when countries began to depend on imports to secure the continued operation of their economies. Since energy is now essential to most aspects of civilized life. Now, 21st Century is introduce to multiplicity of power in international politics and hegemony, in Cold War period military security is prime agenda of international politics of ideology. Western power had realized firstly in midterm of Cold War confrontation in importance of energy instrument to cover itself of long term National Interest. In the twentieth century, Oil fuelled is Western economic growth and sustained armies worldwide. The control of oil became a key question of national military strategy. Definitions of energy security are largely driven by national interests, particularly by the question of whether a country depends on foreign energy import or on the income it derives from exports. Oil price volatility, fears of instability in the entire International relations. Energy helps define its position in international politics.