

Cross Border Electricity Trade can bring  
in economic and sustainable develop-  
ment to the South Asian Region.  
Analyse (200 words)

Cross Border Electricity  
Trade done through cooperation and  
agreement ~~bet~~ among countries where  
in surplus electricity is traded to  
surplus electricity deficit regions.

Central Electricity Regulatory  
Commission has introduced the Cross  
Border Electricity Trade (CBET) to facilitate  
trade of electricity

## Advantage

- (1) Electricity surplus countries like  
Bhutan, and Nepal can trade in day  
ahead market in India.
- (2) India is the fifth largest economy

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प्रश्न संख्या  
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- of the world, as it will ~~already~~  
require electricity
- (3) India also export electricity to Bangladesh thereby fostering good relation with neighbours
  - (4) It will reduce the carbon footprint of importing countries
  - (5) Reduce dependency on fossil fuel generated power plant.
  - (6) India can cooperate to establish renewable energy under ISA
  - (7) Hydrological power plant of Nepal and Bhutan have potential to reduce dependency coal plant.

Challenges as given are

- (1) border issue with Nepal
- (2) Influence of China on Nepal and Bangladesh.

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- (3) Apprehension of Bhutan with respect to its environmental ecology.
- (4) India's relation with Pakistan, Afghanistan.
- (5) Political situation in Sri Lanka and China's developmental activities in Sri Lanka's power project.

Thus, cross border electricity, is economically and environmentally sustainable. To scale up, more concerted effort are required to harness environment in sustainable way.