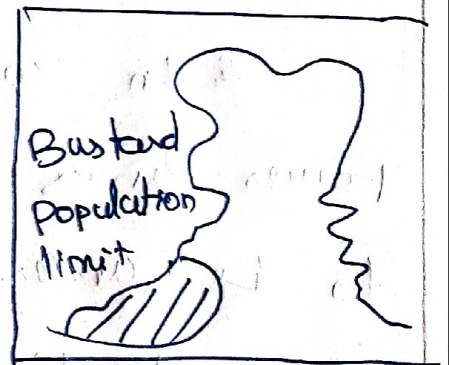


There needs to be a balance b/w RE and prog. a wildlife conservation. Discuss in the context of GIB.

Renewable energy contributes to 42% of India's energy demand. But this has come at a cost of affecting landscapes and species, such as Great Indian Bustard.

The GIB story

Great Indian Bustards are the flagship species of the grassland ecosystem. Rajasthan and some areas in Gujarat are the last sanctuary of this bird. Evidently Rajasthan is leading in solar power generation with 17.8 GW capacity.



The Central Electricity authority proposed transmissions more than 331kV will go underground and not fitted with bird diverters.

Threats : As GIBs forage when is poor
they get hit by power lines. Similar
is the case of Denham bustard in South
Africa and Great Bustard of Spain

② Hunting - the eggs and chicks of the birds
are eaten by dogs and boars and sometimes
hunted for meat.

The Supreme court stepped in
giving an eco-centric approach.

Eco centric approach

In 2021, Supreme court ordered all
power lines in bustard inhabiting areas
to be underground.

Feasibility for regulated hunting
of boars and dogs can be considered
followed by halting greening activities
as it eats by bustards habitat.

India has the responsibility of
fulfilling Paris climate goals and biodiversity
goals. The success of GIB population will
hold the answer.