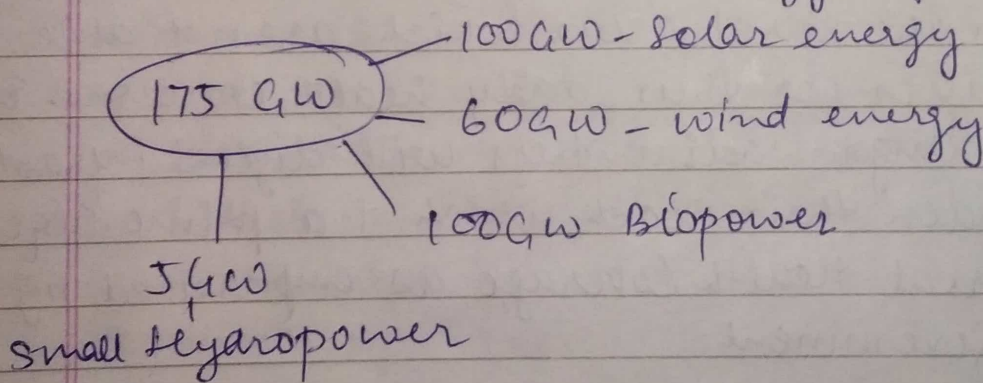


Do you think India's energy mix has taken the path of sustainable development & energy transition for a clean & green future? critically analyse.

India is world's third largest energy consuming country and according to India Energy Outlook report 2021, India's energy consumption is expected to nearly double as the nation's GDP expands by 2040 under its national policy scenario.

Presently India's energy mix heavily relies on conventional sources of energy which accounts for about 62% of energy mix of the country, of which maximum comes from coal.

National Renewable energy mission aims to promote the use of non-conventional sources of energy by achieving a target of 175 GW of installed renewable energy capacity by 2022.



Government with an aim to facilitate developers had allowed upto 100% FDI through ~~direct~~ automatic route.

Inter-state Transmission System (ISTS) charges and losses for inter-state sale of solar & wind power will be waived for renewable projects commissioned by Dec, 2022.

Programs such as PM-Kusum, Solar Rooftop Phase II also aim at reducing the dependency on conventional sources and realise the green energy target by reducing sources of carbon emission.

Way forward :-

India's heavy reliance ~~of~~ on energy sector is going to peak in near <sup>future</sup> ~~past~~ because of its growing population and nature of population expansion. Transition from conventional energy sources to non-conventional ones like wind, solar, biopower etc. and vigorous steps of government to realise its goal of energy targets makes a jump towards clean & green future. Some threats like installation of hydropower projects in earthquake prone areas and installation of wind energy plants in the ecological habitat of birds pose a threat. <sup>Pre-</sup>Installation studies of the ecological habitat and <sup>stability</sup> of the region is <sup>the</sup> most important.