

In this context, the mass roll-out of distributed renewable energy technology throughout the country can facilitate India's development goals substantiate.

The 1.4 billion people to be expected in the future India is moving towards reducing to 1.5°C temperature of global warming towards 2100, which needs mass roll out of distributed renewable energy technology.

India's development goals:

1. To improve gas based economy by 2040 from current carbon based economy to reduce pollution from CO<sub>2</sub>.
2. To cut import of coal, but to depend upon renewable energy by 2045 - Ministry of Environment.
3. To reduce pollution related death by half by 50% by 2030 at domestic houses - Ministry of rural development to reduce household poverty.

Geo Thermal Energy:

Found at Ladakh, Gujarat where



the renewable underground thermal heat needs technology to break from rock and use for domestic and grid uses.

2. This can ~~reduce~~ boost last stop power connectivity as per Ministry of New and renewable energy having target of 5% usage of geothermal by 2024.

### Biomass Power:

1. Carbon neutral and renewable power which needs technology to be supported with guiding purposes.
2. Transforming Rural India - Goals needs decarboning domestic households.
3. Thus subsidy loans through priority scheme at Public sector banks adds to the development goals.

### Challenges and Solutions:

1. Gas based economy in India needs domestic and import of natural gas for which National Infrastructure Pipeline of ₹ 5000 crore prove beneficial.
2. To reduce poverty goals in rural India, DBT for roof top solar panels in houses can be tapped using co-operative federalism at centre & state.