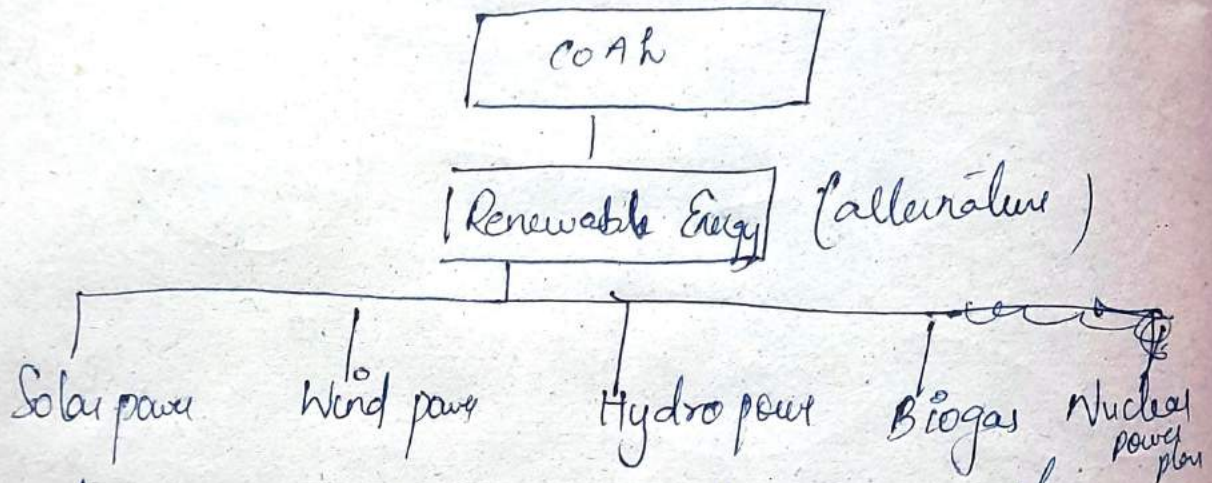


India's second largest importer & consumer of coal. It is not just about generation of electricity it is a livelihood, economic & infrastructural growth provider.

① Push towards renewable energy is the best alternative for long term.



① Solar Power Plants :- Solar power plants is most efficient one. Government incentive, subsidies in installation can lead to much green electricity generation.

CONS :- Works out only when the Sunshine

② WIND POWER PLANTS :- Setting up of windmills can convert high speed winds into electricity

CONS :- Huge land is required
Initial Capitalisation is high

Efficient Output depends upon the
Presence of wind

⑤ Hydroelectricity :- Water resources's
kinetic energy can be used to run
the turbines & generate electricity
Cons :- > Leads to shifting of people near
barrow

> Affects the aquatic life/culture

⑥ Nuclear Power plants :- More cleaner
of electricity can be produced but
the disposal, waste of radioactive
elements are major cause of worry

⑦ Biogas :- Green toilets; converting
faecal matter into biogas & waste
to creation of compost. Eg: Kenya
uses this for converting faecal matter
Eg - into biogas used for cooking.
Ambedkar Park in Hydrabad.

⑧ WASTE MANAGEMENT :- Huge
amount of waste in economy can
be used in generation of biogas

Cons: ~~70%~~ out of 70% only 20%
is utilized remaining 50%
is again dumped into land
causing soil & air pollution

Conclusion: There are many critical
barriers. Coal dependent families
are the present whose ^{meagre} ~~depe~~ ^{meagre}
livelihood hope is associated
with coal. Leaving them, just can
opt clean renewable energy for
long run towards clean
emissions.